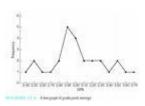
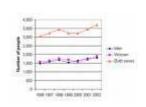
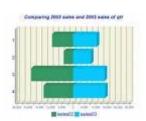
Different types of charts, graphs and diagrams



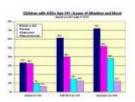
single line graph



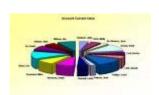
multiple line graph



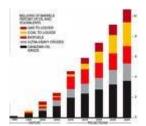
paired bar chart



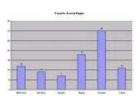
percentage bar chart



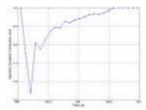
pie chart



stacked bar chart



single bar chart



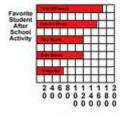
diagram



population chart



flow chart



bar graph



bubble diagram

Pictures from Google images

Place the words in the right column, then add a few more words of your own

climb collapse be constant cut extension fall expansion go down growth improvement level off push down reduction shoot up rise soar stability stagnation stand at stay at

	T	
	•	
Verbs		
Nouns		

Transitive and intransitive verbs

A transitive verb is an action verb. Second, it requires a direct object to complete its meaning in the sentence. In other words, the action of the verb is transferred to the object directly. To determine whether a verb is transitive, ask whether the action is done to someone or something.

An intransitive verb is an action verb, but it does not have a direct object. The action ends rather than being transferred to some person or object or is modified by an adverb or adverb phrase.

—			→		
increase	decrease	maintain	increase	decrease	stay at
raise	drop	keep	rise	drop	reach a peak
step up	cut		grow	decline	remain stable
expand	go down		expand	fall	
improve			improve		

Write sentences using the transitive and intransitive verbs

1.	
10	





Introduction to Pie Charts

You are usually asked to compare 2 pie charts but sometimes you only have 1 chart to describe.

Single Pie Chart

Paragraph 1

Describe what sort of chart it is and what it is about.

Paragraph 2

Describe the sections of the graph starting with the biggest and working your way down.

Paragraph 3

A short conclusion giving an overall view of what the chart is about.

Two Pie Charts

If you have 2 pie charts they will be giving similar information so you can compare the two. This type of writing is similar to a compare and contrast essay.

Paragraph 1

Explain that they are pie charts and say what they are describing. This is the same as line graphs except there are 2.

Paragraph 2

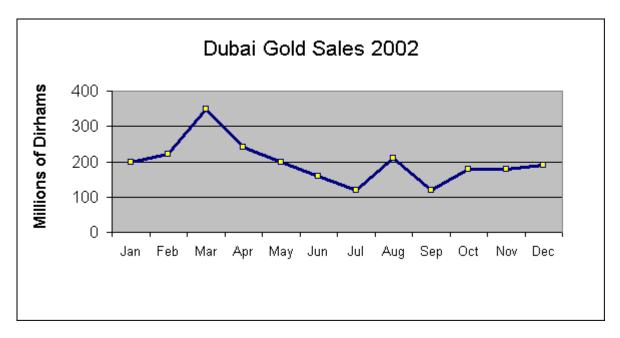
Compare the data between the two charts. Start with the biggest sectors and work your way down.

Paragraph 3

Conclusion. Mention the important similarities and differences.



Fill in the correct word



a low point	declined	doubled	drop		
from	increased slightly	recovered	remained		
rising sharply	sudden	to	were		
In January, gold sales	about 200 m	illion dirhams per mo	onth. In February they		
to Dhs 2	220 million,	to a peak of 350 n	nillion dirhams in March. Ove		
the next four months, sale	the next four months, sales steadily, reaching of 120 million dirhams				
in July.					
In August, there was a	increase. Sa	les almost	, rising		
Dhs 120 million in July to Dhs 210 million in August. This was followed by a [?] in September to Dhs					
120 million.					
From September to Octo	ber, sales	from Dhs 120 millio	n to Dhs 180 million. In		
October and November,	October and November, salessteady, and there was a small increase in December				
190 mill	ion dirhams.				

http://www.admc.hct.ac.ae/hd1/english/graphs/goldsales.htm



Place the correct letter in the box

	slump [rise	recover	plunge	pick up	plummet	
	drop	soar	climb [fall	rally	bounce ba	ck
	take off	crash	escalate	slide	stabiliz	e flatten out	
	decline	rocket	dip	fluctuat	e	hold stead	у
<i>f</i>	/		. \	V	J	W	
A	В	C	D	E	F	G	

Expressing approximation

We use words to express approximation when the point we are trying to describe is between milestones on the graph.

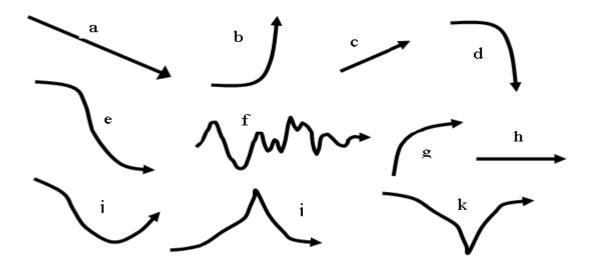


Expressing the Movement of a Line

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
rise (to)	a rise	dramatic	dramatically
increase (to)	an increase	sharp	sharply
go up to grow (to)	growth	huge steep	hugely steeply
climb (to)	a climb	substantial	substantially
boom	a boom	considerable	considerably
peak (at)	(reach) a peak (at)	significant	significantly
fall (to)	a fall (of)	marked	markedly
decline (to)	a decline (of)	moderate	moderately
decrease (to)	a decrease (of)	slight	slightly
dip (to)	a dip (of)	small	
drop (to)	a drop (of)	minimal	minimally
go down (to)	1		
reduce (to)	a reduction (of)		
a slump	1 1'		
level out	a leveling out		
no change	no change		
remain stable (at)			
remain steady (at)			
stay (at) stay constant (at)			
maintain the same level			

Describing the Speed of a Change

Adjectives	Adverbs
rapid	rapidly
quick	quickly
swift	swiftly
sudden	suddenly
steady	steadily
gradual	gradually
slow	slowly



- 1. The market is showing some signs of growth.
- 2. The market is extremely volatile.
- 3. The pound slipped back against the dollar.
- 4. The Swiss franc is staging a recovery.
- 5. The yen lost ground slightly.
- 6. There's been a dramatic downturn in the market.
- 7. There's been an upsurge of interest in gold.
- 8. The share price bottomed out at 11 cents.
- 9. Gold peaked at €300 an ounce.
- 10. Profits will level off at around €10,000.
- 11. Sales hit an all-time low.
- 12. There hasn't been much movement in the price of tin

http://www.admc.hct.ac.ae/hd1/english/graphs/movement.htm

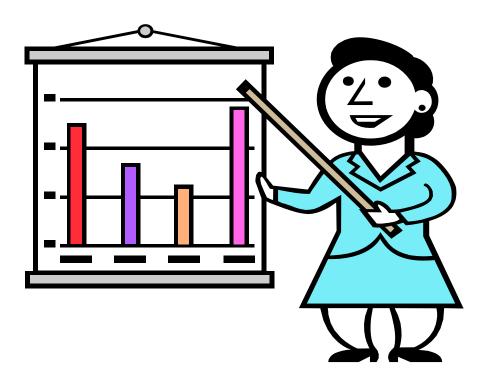
Introducing visuals

- I'd like you to look at this graph...
- Let me show you this pie chart...
- Let's have a look at this model...
- Let's turn to this map...
- To illustrate my point let's look at some diagrams...
- As you can see from these figures...
- If you look at these photographs you'll see...
- If you look at this bar chart you'll notice...
- If you look at this histogram you'll appreciate...
- If you look at this flow chart you'll understand ...
- If you look at this matrix...



Naming the parts of diagrams

The vertical axis represents total annual sales. The horizontal axis shows our market share. The curve, The solid line, The dotted line, The broken line, The shaded area, The unshaded section, The dotted column, The coloured segment, The red bar...



Charts, graphs and diagrams

Business English

English

Saying when your audience may ask questions:

useful optional expressions...

- There will be time for questions at the end...
- Please feel free to interrupt me as I go along.

Introducing topics:

- I want to look at ...
- I'd like to review ...
- I want to discuss ...
- I'm going to analyse ...
- I want to cover ...
- I'd like to talk about ...

Moving on:

- Let's now move on to ...
- I'd like to go on to ...
- This brings me to ...
- I now want to ...

Looking back:

- Let's look back for a moment ...
- To go back to ...
- As I said before ...

Adding:

- In addition ...
- I might add that ...
- Furthermore ...
- Moreover ...

Dealing with interruptions:

- Perhaps I could return to that point later on?
- If I might just finish?
- If you'd allow me to continue?

Summarising and concluding

- To sum up then, ...
- To summarise my main points ...
- I'd like to conclude by reminding you that ...
- Let me end by ...
- I'd like to finish ...
- In conclusion, may I remind you ...
- Finally, ...



