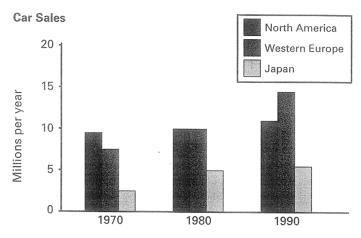
### Supplementary Homework Christchurch (Bar and Line Graph) Study Skills Workbook

February 27th, 2024 Due: March 5th, 2024

Submit via email to thinkincafekk@gmail.com with your Student ID number.

**3** Read the paragraph below which describes the bar chart. <u>Underline</u> the verbs and say why each tense is used.

The bar chart shows that sales of cars rose most significantly in Western Europe where the number almost doubled from about 7.5 million per year in 1970 to nearly 15 million in 1990. More cars were sold in this area than anywhere else.



Source: Car Sales from European Business: Texts & Cases. Butterworth Heinemann. 1994.

4 Choose the best alternative from the words in *italics*.

In Japan there was a (1) same/similar trend in that sales (2) doubled/increased two times between 1970 and 1980 from 2.5 to 5 million. However, over the next ten years the number of cars sold (3) remained stable/stayed the same. North America had the (4) tallest/highest sales (5) figures/numbers in 1970 (about 9 million) but there was only (6) a little/slight increase to just over 10 million over the next 20 years.

**5** Read the text and complete the gaps with an appropriate word or phrase from the box.

sharp fall rise increased rose steadily remained stable increased dramatically

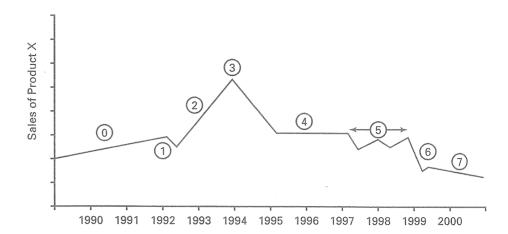


**6** Look at the line graph below and complete the gaps using an appropriate phrase to describe the changes shown.

#### Remember

 The language you use must reflect the diagram and data you are describing, eg are you talking about a sharp or gradual fall?

### Describing change



A steady increase/gradual rise in sales.
Sales increased steadily/rose gradually
A in sales.
Sales.

A in sales.
Sales.

in 1993.
Sales in 1993.
Sales in sales.
Sales

in 1993.
Sales in sales.
Sales

in sales.
Sales

Sales

in sales.
Sales

Sales

in sales.
Sales

A in sales.
Sales

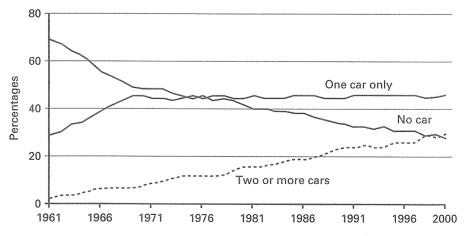
Sales

A in sales.
Sales

# Skills practice

Study the diagram. Then write four sentences to describe the information shown.

### Households with regular use of a car in Great Britain



Source: National Travel Survey, Department for Transport

#### Remember

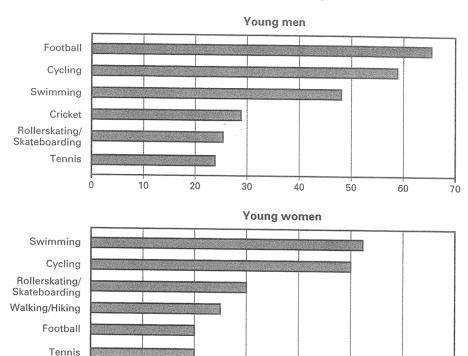
- You do not need to include all the details of the diagrams.
- Group key information in a logical, relevant way.
- Back up your statements with specific data from the diagram.

## Skills development

# Selecting and grouping key information

1 Study the bar charts. Then read the six statements A–F below. Choose the three statements that best represent the most important information from the charts.

# Most popular sports participated in by young people in England in 1999



Source: Sport England-Young People and sports in England (Morisocial Research) Adapted from 'Social Trends' 2002 edition. No 32, p215

- A Swimming is the most popular sport for young women.
- B The same number of young women (20) said they liked football and tennis.
- C Fewer than 30 young men interviewed play cricket.
- D Cycling is nearly as popular as swimming for young women.
- E Football is the most popular sport for young men.
- F Rollerskating/skateboarding are the third most popular sports for young women.
- 2 Look at the bar charts above again. Read the six statements A–F below and choose the three that best show how to group key information from both charts.
- A Young men and women both play tennis.
- B Cycling and swimming are very popular sports for young men and women.
- C 30 young women and 25 young men interviewed participate in rollerskating or skateboarding.
- D Playing football is the most popular sport for young men, but is the least popular for young women (with tennis) of those shown on the chart.
- E Swimming is more popular with young women than young men, whereas the opposite is true of cycling.
- F Cricket is popular with young men, whereas hiking and walking are popular with young women.

70

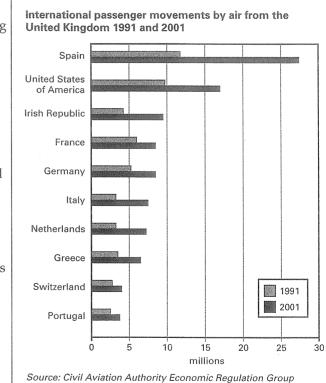
- 3 Now read parts of three sample answers for the bar charts in exercise 1. Which do you think is the best answer and why?
- A Football is the most popular sport for young men (64), but the least popular (with tennis) for young women (20). Cycling is the second most popular sport for young men (58) and women (50). Swimming is the third most popular sport for young men (48) and the most popular for young women (52). Tennis is the least most popular sport for young men (23) and women (20).
- B The charts clearly show that playing football was the most popular sporting activity for young men (over 60 chose this), whereas young women prefer swimming. It is also evident that cycling and swimming are popular with both sexes. For young men cycling is far more popular than swimming (58 compared to 48), while slightly more young women swim than cycle (52 to 50). Although young men prefer football to any other sport, for young women it was the least popular sporting activity (with tennis) of those shown in the charts.
- C First of all, number of young men play football are 3 times more than young women. And number of young men and young woman like to swimming are similar, just around six young woman more than young men. Secondly, number of young men like to cycling are approximate nine young men more than young woman which is nearly 50.

Language focus: Expressing comparison and contrast

Find six examples of language which compares or contrasts the data shown in the charts from the best sample answer.

Skills practice

- 1 Look at the chart showing statistics for UK passengers travelling to other countries and answer the questions below.
- 1 What does this bar chart show?
- 2 What does the vertical axis represent?
- 3 What does the horizontal axis represent?
- 4 What do each of the shaded columns represent?
- 5 What are the most significant features in this diagram?
- **2** Read and comment on the sample answer below. Consider:
- important information
- length
- style



From the bar charts it's easy to see increasing of the international passengers movements by air in 1991 and 2001. Ten countries had been researched and we can see that passenger movements by air are much higher in 2001 than 1991.

Spain passengers occupy the most frequent movements in 1991, the second most frequently movements are taken by USA passengers, the third is by France passengers. By 2001 in some case, the increasing is more than 100% such as Spain, USA and Irish Republic. Also in some countries, it was slight increased such as switzerland and Portugal.

Remember
Include a range of different
expressions to compare or
contrast data in your answer.