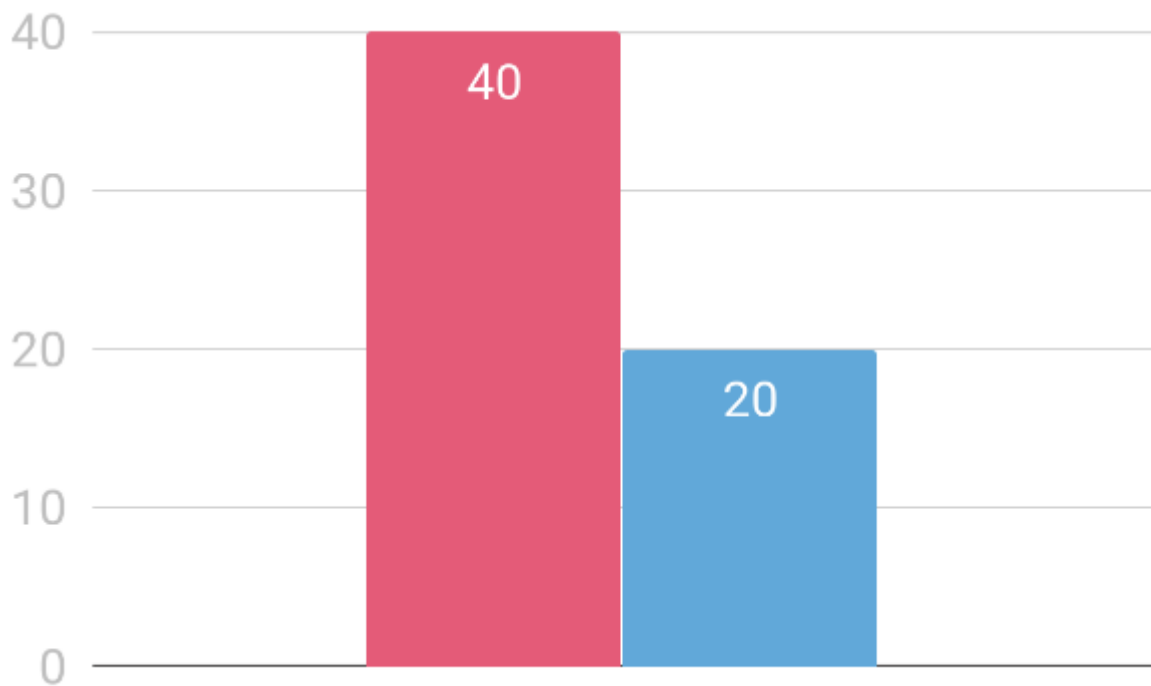


WORKSHOP 5

SUBJECT OF THE DAY

Misleading graphs



OBJECTIVE OF THE DAY

Observe graphs

Describe the purpose, creation and changes you made on your graph

Understand a video

SKILLS :

Describing
Commenting
Explaining choices

GRAMMAR OF THE

a/an/the or 0

VOCABULARY OF THE DAY

Description
Percentiles
Graphs

ACTIVITY 1 Grammar

INTRODUCTION

Choose the correct option

A or an?

1/There is ____green English book on the desk.

2/She's reading ____old comic.

3/They've got ____ idea.

4/He is drinking ____cup of coffee.

5/The girl is ____ pilot.

6/Leipzig has ____ airport.

7/This is ____expensive bike.

8/Look! There's ____bird flying.

9/My father is ____honest person.

10/My friend wants to be ____astronaut.

11/He isFBI agent.

12/It is alwayshonor.

13/ This isone-way ticket

14/He is going to university

RULES

Fill out the blanks in the rules

1 Use a when the indefinite article comes before a word beginning with a
consonant sound: a toy a book a house

2 Use an when the indefinite article comes before a word beginning with a
vowel sound:

an operation an idea an apple

These same rules apply to acronyms:

A Society of Writers member was quoted in the article.

An S.O.W. member was quoted in the article.

Because S sounds like it begins with a vowel (ess), an should be used in front of it.

It's important to note that not all nouns that begin with a consonant begin with the consonant sound. Always trust the _____, not the _____ when applying the a vs. an rule.

Remember, it's about pronunciation.

Grammar subject 2

THE or

THE

It's used when the speaker talks about a specific object that both the person speaking and the listener know.

- The car over there is fast.
- The president of the United States is giving a speech tonight.

When we speak of something or someone for the first time we use a or an, the next time we repeat that object we use the definite article the.

- I live in a house. The house is quite old and has four bedrooms.
- I ate in a Chinese restaurant. The restaurant was very good.

No article:

1. Do not use an article with countries, states, counties or provinces, lakes and mountains except when the country is a collection of states such as "The United States".

- He lives in Washington near Mount Rainier.
- They live in Northern British Columbia.
- They climbed Mount Everest.

2. we do not normally use an article with plurals and uncountable nouns to talk about things in general.:

- He writes books.
- She likes sweets.
- Do you like jazz music?
- She ate bread with butter in the morning.

Countable and uncountable nouns

Using English articles with countable and uncountable nouns may be confusing.

The can be used with uncountable nouns, or the article can be dropped entirely as mentioned above.

1. "The two countries reached the peace after a long disastrous war" (some specific peace treaty) or "The two countries reached peace after a long disastrous war" (any peace).
2. "He drank the water" (some specific water- for example, the water his wife brought him from the kitchen) or "He drank water." (any water)

Articles with names of places

Rule #1: Use the Definite Article 'The' with Countries that are States, Unions, Republics, etc.

We use 'the' before countries that contain a word like 'Union', 'Emirates', 'Kingdom.' These words mean that the country is a group of smaller states.

- the United States

- the Republic of Ireland
- the Czech Republic
- the United Arab Emirates

We also use 'the' before countries that end in a plural 's'.

- the Philippines (= the full name is The Republic of the Philippines)
- the Bahamas (= the full name is The Republic of the Bahamas)
- the Netherlands

Rule #2: Use the Definite Article 'The' with Names of Rivers, Seas, Oceans, etc.

We say the following:

- the Nile / the Nile River
- the Caspian Sea
- the Pacific / the Pacific Ocean
- the Mediterranean / the Mediterranean Sea
- the Panama Canal

Rule #3: Use the Definite Article 'The' with Deserts

- the Sahara / the Sahara Desert

Rule #4: Do Not Use 'the' with Lakes or Mounts

- I live by Lake Ontario.
- I swam in Lake Superior.
- He can see Mount Fuji.
- She can see Mount Rushmore.

Rule #5 – Use the Definite Article 'The' with Mountain Ranges

Just like how we add 'the' to countries that end with a plural 's' (the Philippines), we add 'the' before mountain ranges (which also end in a plural noun).

- the Rockies / the Rocky Mountains
- the Himalayas / the Himalayan Mountains

Rule #6 – Use the Definite Article ‘The’ with Building Names

We usually use ‘the’ before the names of buildings.

- the Emperor’s Palace
- the Tower of Pisa
- the Louvre
- the Pentagon
- The Marriott / The Marriott Hotel

This is **not true**, however, in some cases:

- The names of stations: Grand Central Station, Main Station
- The names of airports: Pearson Airport, Gatwick Airport
- The names of universities (without ‘of’): Columbia University, Santa Monica College

General Rule: Use the Definite Article ‘The’ with Names that Have the Preposition ‘Of’

- the Island of Lesbos
- the University of Toronto
- the Republic of Congo
- the Gulf of Mexico

RULES

To summarize, use ‘the’ before the following:

- proper nouns that contain a word that means they are a group (unions, republics, etc.)
- deserts (the Mojave)
- rivers, seas, oceans, etc. (but not lakes!)
- mountain ranges (the Rockies)
- building names (the Pentagon)
- proper nouns that include ‘of’ (the University of Michigan)

Do not use ‘the’ for **everything else**, which includes

- lake names (Lake Superior)

- mounts (Mount Everest)
- street names (Main Street)
- airports (JFK Airport)
- stations (Broadway Station)

A/an/the or 0

[Grammar Exercise - Articles \(a, an, the or zero article\)](#)

ACTIVITY 2

Subject of the day

MISLEADING GRAPHS

VOCABULARY

Put words / phrases in the correct column

1 Stabilize	5 Reach a peak	fluctuate	3 increase
2 Plummet	6 decrease	drop	14 grow
3 Rocket	7 fall	rise	15 level off

4 Climb

8 decline

12 plunge

16 recover

GO UP	GO DOWN
3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 14 16, 9	4, 10, 7, 8, 15, 9

STUDY THE TABLE AND REWRITE THE SENTENCES GIVEN BELOW

NOUNS	VERBS
There was an increase <u>in sales</u> .	Sales increased <u>by 20%</u> .
There was a decrease <u>of 20%</u> .	
There was a <u>sharp</u> increase.	Sales increased <u>sharply</u> .

1/Last year, the sales of mobile phones went up dramatically.

Last year, there was a dramatic increase

2/As you can see, there was a fall in the price of oil last quarter

As you can see, the price of oil dropped

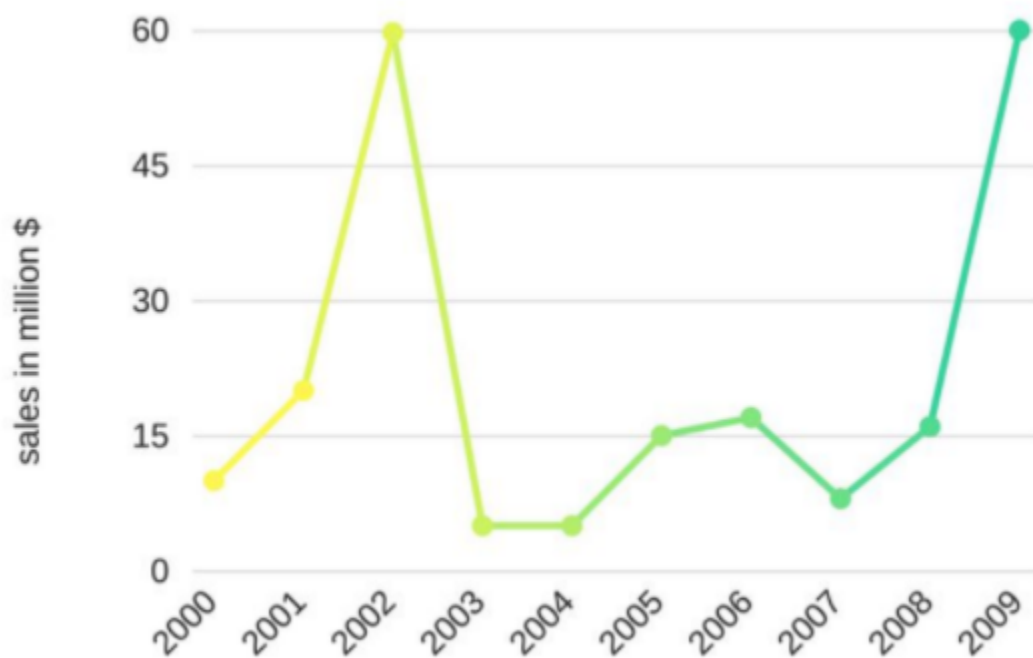
3/In 2002, we observed a rise in our production of 15 %.

In 2002, our production
4/There was a slight drop in profits.
Our profits

ACTIVITY 3

OBSERVING

Write a description for the graph showing the sales (in million \$) of ABC

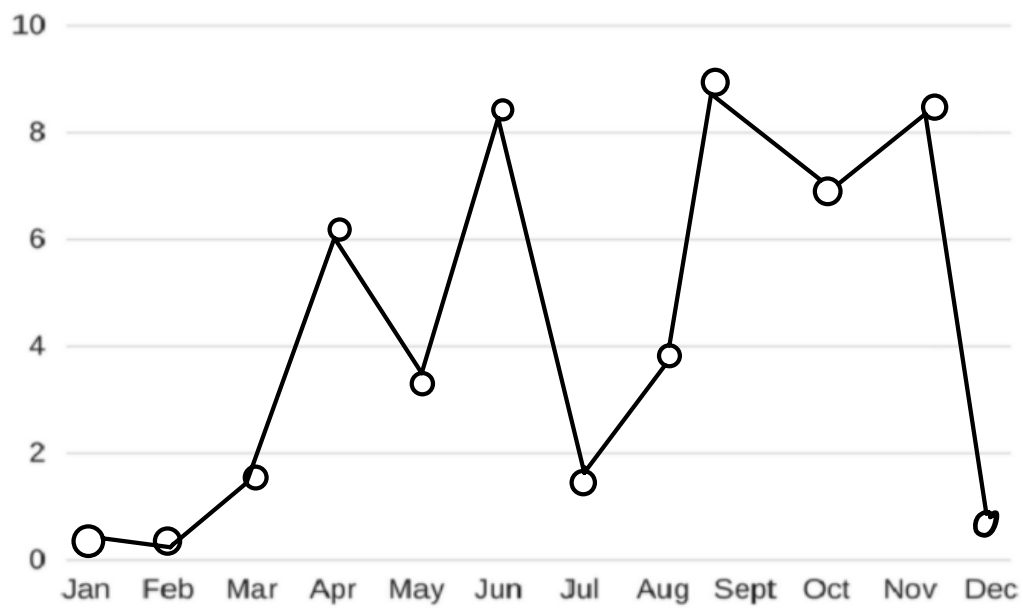


YOUR DESCRIPTION

ACTIVITY 4

PAIR WORK

One of you should describe a graph, the other completes the graph below



ACTIVITY 5

VIDEO AND DISCUSSION

Watch the video and complete the sentences with one word each

[How to spot a misleading graph - Lea Gaslowitz](#)

- a) Yet, as it turns out, there are plenty of ways graphs canand outright manipulate.
- b) This is one of the most common ways graphs misrepresent data, by the scale.
- c) First of all, the scale is, compressing the 15-month span after March 2009 to look shorter than the preceding six months.
- d) And picking specific data points can important changes in between.
- e) The first graph plots the average annual ocean temperature from 1880 to 2016 making the change look
- f) When they're used well, graphs can help us intuitively grasp data.

MATCH WORDS WHICH YOU WROTE DOWN IN THE PREVIOUS EXERCISE WITH THEIR SYNONYM

insignificant distort complex inconsistent mislead hide

- I. complicated –
- II. unimportant –
- III. cover –
- IV. illogical –
- V. change –
- VI. cheat –

ACTIVITY 6

DISCUSS

- Do you agree with the statement that “numbers don’t lie”?
- What is cherry picking according to the video?
- In which situations can we receive misleading data? Why would some people like to hide some of it? (think about the video + your own examples)
- How often do you see distorted or inconsistent graphs?
- Do you think people should be punished for misrepresenting data given to the public?

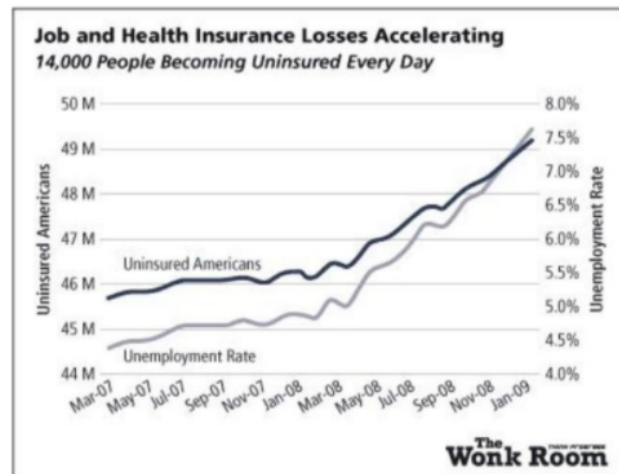
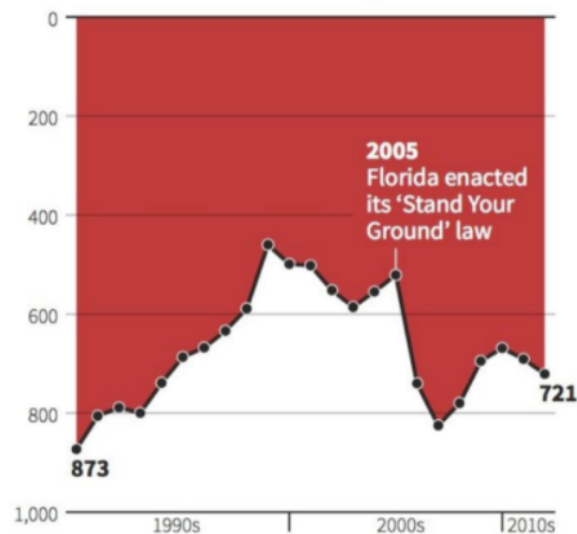
ACTIVITY 7

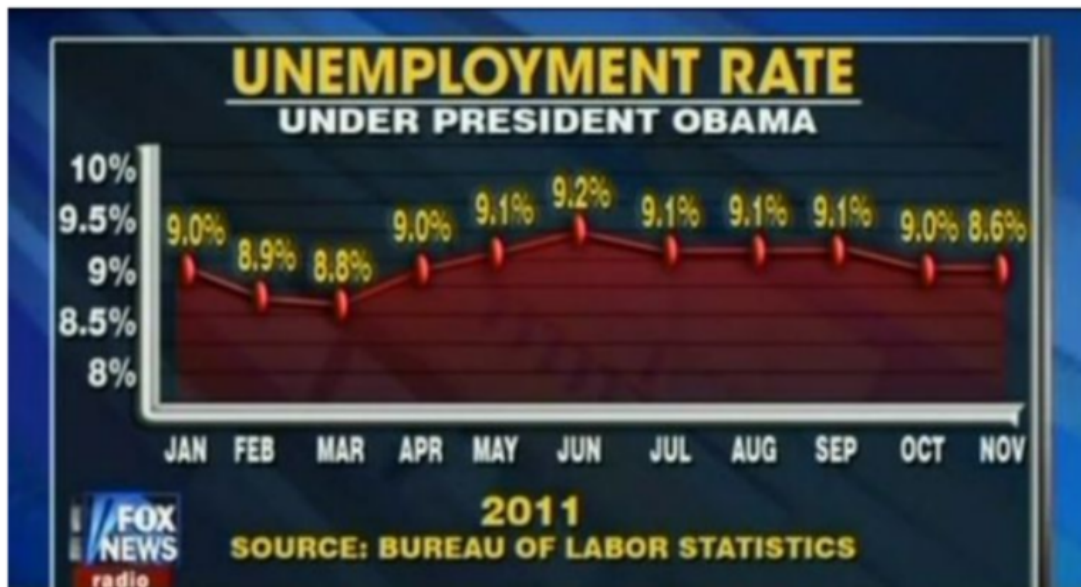
OBSERVE AND COMMENT

Analyze the following misleading graphs and explain what is wrong with them

Gun deaths in Florida

Number of murders committed using firearms





ACTIVITY 8 EXTRA WORK

Create your own misleading graph.

By creating or modifying a graph, you will try to influence people on a subject.
You will then have to present it and explain what you will have done.