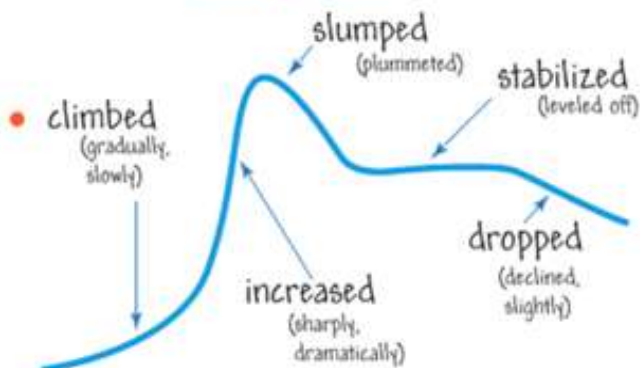


PHRASES FOR DESCRIBING ALL KINDS OF GRAPHS AND CHARTS

Use Synonyms

- **Increase** = rise / go up / uplift / rocketed / climb / upsurge / soar.



- **Cars** = automobile, motor vehicle, vehicle.



INTRODUCTION

- 1.) **The** line graph **reveals the proportion of** students studying abroad **in terms of various age groups**.
The line chart **shows** how much waste was recycled in the UK from 1990 to 2020 **at 10 year intervals**.

The bar chart **details** drinking habits in 5 Australian cities and **is measured in millions of dollars**.

The pie chart **depicts data regarding** underground railways in 6 major world cities.

- 2.) The supplied bar graph **compares** the number of male and female graduates in three developing countries while **the table data presents** the overall literacy rate in these countries.
(*multi-charts question)

TIME PERIOD FOR INTRODUCTIONS

- 1.) The line graphs **reveal** the number of smokers **over a forty year period** / (from 1967 to 2007)
2.) The pie charts **reveal** the number of smokers **over a time span of roughly 40 years**

DESCRIBING A HIGH & LOW NUMBER

High Numbers

- 1.) According to the survey, **a significant number of** students choose to study Germany, **at 80%**.
2.) **An extremely large proportion of** electricity, 92%, was produced from the sun.

Low Numbers

- 1.) **A mere 10% of** those over 30 liked to travel to European countries.
2.) The graph shows that **an insignificant amount** of software was downloaded in 2005.

GENERAL / OVERALL SUMMARY

- 1.) **As an overall trend, it is immediately apparent that the number of** crimes **reported increased fairly rapidly** until the mid- seventies, **remained constant** for five years and finally, **dropped to** 20 cases a week after 1982.
- 2.) **As is observed**, the figures for imprisonment in the five mentioned countries show **considerable fluctuations** from country to country.
- 3.) **As is observed** ,it is clear that drinking in public and drink driving **were the most common** reasons for US citizens to be arrested in 2014.
- 4.) **From the line graph it is clear that higher percentages of** students preferred to travel overseas for their Masters Degree.

Vocabulary to show sequence:

- The market shares of HTC, Huawei, Samsung, Apple and Nokia in 2010 were 12%, 7%, 20%, 16% and 4% **respectively** / **sequentially**

Vocabulary to describe future Predictions:

- 1.) **It is predicted / estimated / projected / forecasted / expected / anticipated that** the number of sales **will** double by the year 2050.

It is envisaged that by 2050 the number of people in Italy over 60 will **jump to** 42.3%.

INCREASE / General Increases

- 1.) The **number of** people smoking **rose to** 550 000 in 1723.
- 2.) The year 2010 **showed some growth in regards to** how many people were doing sport.
- 3.) In 1984, **the figure for** unemployment **climbed to reach** 11%.
- 4.) After the year 2004, **there was an upward trend regarding** the number of smokers.
- 5.) The average income **further improved to a value of** \$20,000

GRADUAL/SMALL INCREASE

- 1.) The price of drinks **rose slightly/gently from** around \$2 **to** \$2.4 over a two-year period.
- 2.) **There was some small growth in regards to** visitors from overseas.
how people chose to invest their savings
- 3.) The price of the oil **moderately/steadily increased**.

BIG/SUDDEN INCREASES

- 1.) **The number of** i-phone buyers **witnessed a swift considerable rise** in the year 2010
- 2.) **There was a rapid / substantial climb in regards to** sales of Coca Cola in the year 2011.
- 3.) The population of the two cities **increased significantly / dramatically** in the last two decades
- 4.) The price of daily necessities **went up rapidly / sharply**.
- 5.) **There was abrupt growth in** the stock value of the company Starbucks
- 6.) The population in Malaysia **witnessed a substantial growth** of 4 million.

DECREASE in general

- 1.) **The number of** hats sold **declined to** 74 **in** 1976.
- 2.) **The amount of** hats sold **reduced to** 374 **by the year** 1976.
- 3.) At 7pm **the numbers fell to reach a low of** 12.
- 4.) **There was a** 15% **drop / dip in the** ratio of student enrollment in this University.
- 5.) The number of hats sold **experienced a downward trend**

GRADUAL/SMALL DECREASE

- 1.) The figure **experienced a minor drop** in the final years.
- 2.) This figure **experienced a gradual / modest fall** in the following year.
- 3.) This figure **declined steadily ending at** 1000 by the year 2010.
declined marginally

BIG/SUDDEN DECREASE

- 1.) **The number of** hats sold **plummeted to reach a low of** barely 10 per month.
- 2.) **There was a substantial / considerable decrease in the number of** virus-related cases,
- 3.) The number of passengers then **slumped sharply and reached** only 2500
- 4.) New York and San Diego, **both underwent serious drops** in temperature beginning in November

NUMBERS REMAIN/ARE THE SAME or SUDDEN CHANGE

SAME

- 1.) Air pollution from transport remained relatively constant at about 1 million tonnes
- 2.) Both groups demonstrated no marked alterations during the period.
- 3.) Looking at France, numbers were unchanged at 76 million tourists in both years

SUDDEN CHANGE

- 1.) The figures concerning chocolate showed considerable fluctuation.
- 2.) The price of the goods fluctuated during the first three months in 2017.
- 3.) Rapid ups and downs could be observed in the number of students in debate clubs

Number X is higher / lower than Y

- 1.) Tourists to the UK increased by double that rate (3.6%) and overtook Spain in 2010 by 1 million visitors.
- 2.) Turkey surged past Italy, rising by 33% to reach a figure of 46 million.
- 3.) A higher proportion of females did cycling compared to men, although only marginally.

TIME PERIOD

- 1.) Commencing from 1980, the sales figures plummeted rapidly.
- 2.) They began the period at 1 billion and will stand at twice this amount by 2022.
- 3.) China and the Middle East both commenced at just under 2 million barrels
- 4.) At the beginning of the period construction contributed the least to the economy of Turkey
- 5.) During the period between 2000-2010, there were minor changes in regards to favorite hobbies.
Throughout the recorded time period, sales decline steadily.
- 6.) Within 5 years / Across these 5 years the figures started to show a considerable decline.
- 7.) Rates revenues and user charges will follow a very similar pattern over the given time frame
over the period (shown)
- 8.) This figure continued to decline to just over 3 million tonnes by the end of the period.
- 9.) Sales figures jumped from 5 to 11 million across these 10 years.
- 10.) DVD sales will end at just over 2 million
- 11.) Japan's figures are expected to decline marginally at the end of the time surveyed
- 12.) Local calls were the most popular over the whole period / in this time period.

WORDS OF APPROXIMATION

- 1.) There were approximately / roughly / almost / nearly/around 100 tonnes of coal used in 1903.
 - 2.) The number of tennis players was slightly higher than / slightly less than 20 individuals.
 - 3.) In 1980, just under / just over 10% of the population chose to eat chocolate daily in France.
 - 4.) The pie chart demonstrates that close to 5000 people left the country in 2015.
just about / just around
a little more than
a little less than / a little more than
-

Reaching the Highest point & the Lowest Point

1. The oil prices **reached the top/ highest point** in 1981 during the war.
2. The price of the oil **hit / reached a peak amounting** to \$20 in February but then **touched the lowest point** of only \$10 in July.
3. After 4 months it **reached the bottom with** only 20 thousand sold in a month.

Highest number & Lowest Number

1. **The largest / the greatest** air polluters were road vehicles.
 2. The **major** household expense of Americans was internet and wifi service.
 3. **The highest number of** books was sold in July while **it was lowest in** December.
 4. The **highest proportion of** carbon emissions **was attributed to** the UK **at** 11 metric tonnes.
 5. The US **consumed the most** oil throughout the period.
 6. Sales of cars **underwent the largest growth from 23% to 67%.**
 7. Those with more than 2 cars began the time surveyed **with the lowest ratio** (25%), then grew.
 8. Average earnings in 1968 **stood at their lowest recorded levels at** under \$8,000.
 9. Japan's numbers will continue to decline **to become the lowest** by the end of the period
 10. **In the final position was** agricultural usage **at 17%** (San Diego) and 28% (California).
-

The number was / the number is...

- 1.) **The proportion of / The amount of / The number of** non-smokers **stood at** around 4000.
 - 2.) **The figure for** the brand Nike **totaled** 800 sales in 2009.
 - 3.) **A large proportion of** the population in Germany eat sausage for breakfast.
 - 4.) Canada and Japan both **reported** literacy **rates of** 99%, / **reported figures of** 99%
 - 5.) Canada reported literacy rates of 99%, while Peru **claimed 68%.**
 - 6.) Both countries **revealed figures of** 24% and 35%
 - 7.) The number of tourists who visited France in 2003 **came to** four million.
 - 8.) **People who recorded videos on their cell phones **made up / comprised 35% of the total** mobile phone owners.
 - 9.) **Mobile phone users in Italy **accounted for** 20,000 individuals in 2010.
The number of infected patients in the last month was lower, which **accounted for** forty in total.
 - 10.) **The population remained steady, **which made up** 2.8 million approximately, but it doubled in the next 30 years.
 - 11.) **The initial expenditure, which **constituted** 280 USD, climbed rapidly during 2014.
 - 12.) Renewable energy sources **have represented a** small proportion of the total **at** 20%.
 - 13.) ...per person = **for each individual** / for many individuals
The consumption of bread reached a high of 200 grams **per individual** in 2010.
-

Comparisons / Figure X higher or Lower than Figure Y

- 1.) In comparison to the males, the females showed a higher figure of shoppers.
The females, unlike the males, showed a higher figure of shoppers.
- 2.) Europe had a far higher percentage of unproductive land compared to the other two regions in this time period.
- 3.) Females bought more clothes, whereas males bought more alcohol.
- 4.) On the one hand, few Europeans bought clothes online. On the other hand, the number of clothes bought in Asia was extremely high.
- 5.) Canadians each consumed some 3 326 calories per day while the Japanese took 2846 calories. The corresponding figures for Peru and Zaire were 1927 and 1749, respectively.
- 6.) People in Australia spent hundreds. This is in contrast with USA, where people spent 10 times more.
- 7.) In 1980 natural gas and coal came in second and third, with 16q and 20q respectively.
- 8.) The situation was very different in France, where nuclear energy made up 25.6% of the renewable energy.
- 9.) In contrast, males showed much smaller numbers.

Looking first of all at going to cafes, Sydney was comparably high at just over 60%, followed by Brisbane at over 55%, and finally Adelaide at under 50%. The city Adelaide was the only city where people bought more instant coffee than frequenting the cafe by a slight margin (50%). In Hobart, instant coffee purchases stood at 54%, ahead of / surpassing Brisbane at 52%, Melbourne at 48% and lastly Sydney which was just over 45%.

Stocking up on fresh coffee was most common in Sydney (44%) and Melbourne (42%). Hobart was next at 39%, followed by Adelaide and Brisbane that were much lower at 55% and 50 % respectively.

SIMILAR / SAME / OPPOSITE numbers

SIMILAR

- 1 Prices for sugars and junk food in Australia showed similar trends.
Prices for sugars and junk food in Australia were almost identical.
Females demonstrated a similar pattern, with also only 20% choosing sport as a favorite hobby.
The U.S increased by 1.5% from 66 to 67 million and Spain followed a similar trajectory (55 to 56 million tourists)
The females showed comparable percentages / figures/ results to the men.

SAME

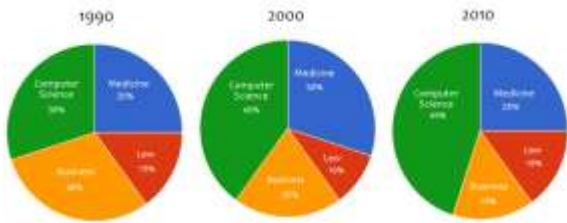
2. The number of coffee shops in Adelaide and Brisbane were level at around 34%.
In the year 2000, France and Germany reported identical figures.

OPPOSITE

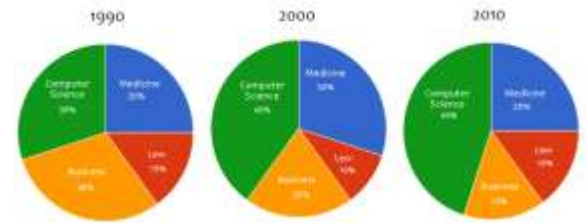
- 3.) Germany had high numbers. Conversely, the UK showed significantly lower figures.
Germany had high numbers. The reverse is the case for the UK which showed significantly lower figures
The opposite is true for...
The sales of CDs demonstrated the reverse trend

Expressions to focus on an item in the graph.

- 1.) With regards to sales in the year 2000, there was a stark increase.
 - 2.) In the case of leisure activities, tennis proved to have the highest number of participants.
 - 3.) As for the UK, figures stood at a considerably lower amount.
Regarding the UK, figures stood at a considerably lower amount
 - 4.) Turning to the consumption of sweets, the year 2017 started with the lowest figure.
 - 5.) Another observable feature of the (line graph / table) is...the figures for the food category.
-



FRACTIONS



Over a quarter of people went abroad

A small minority prefer to walk in a park than run on the weekend.

A significant number of people prefer white chocolate over dark chocolate.

Less than a fifth of those surveyed, gravitated towards using a car instead of a motorbike.

Percentage	Fraction
80%	four-fifths
75%	three-quarters
70%	seven in ten
65%	two-thirds
60%	three-fifths
55%	more than half
50%	half

Fractions:

4% = A tiny fraction of females did sport.

24% = Almost a quarter of...

25% = Exactly a quarter of...

26% = Roughly one quarter of...

32% = Nearly one-third / nearly a third of

49% = Around a half, just under a half.

50% = Exactly a half of the...

51% = Just over a half of items sold were electronic

73% = Nearly three quarters of world spending was on food

77% = Approximately three quarters, more than three-quarters of...

79% = Well over three quarters.

Percentage	Qualifier
77%	just over three quarters
77%	approximately three quarters
49%	just under a half
49%	nearly a half
32%	almost a third

Proportions:

2% = A tiny portion / a very small proportion of those over 30 went travelling

4% = An insignificant minority of / an insignificant proportion of...

16% = A small minority / a small portion of...

70% = A large proportion of...

72% = A significant majority / proportion of...

89% = An extremely large proportion of electricity was produced from the sun

45%	more than two fifths
40%	two-fifths
35%	more than a third
30%	less than a third
25%	a quarter
20%	a fifth
15%	less than a fifth
10%	one in ten
5%	one in twenty

Percentage	proportion / number / majority / minority
75% - 85%	a very large majority of
65% - 75%	a significant proportion of
10% - 15%	a minority of
5%	a very small number of