Useful Graph Vocabulary

UP: *increase / rise / grow / went up / soar / double / multiply / climb / exceed /*

DOWN: *decrease / drop / fall / decline / plummet / halve / depreciate / plunge*

UP & DOWN: *fluctuate / undulated / dip /*

SAME: *stable (stabilised) / levelled off / remained constant or steady / consistent*

CHANGES: *gently / gradually / slightly / steadily / a little /*

CHANGES: *suddenly / sharply / dramatically / steeply / sudden*

TOP: *reached a peak / peaked / reached its highest level /*

BOTTOM: *bottomed out / sank to a trough / the lowest level*

Useful graph language: Description

The graph from (source) presents data on (title)…

The graph from (source) shows/ illustrates (title)…

If we look at this graph on (title) from (source) you can see…

The y axis (vertical) is… and the x axis (horizontal) is…

(Graph) These lines represent… (Bar) These Columns are… (Pie) These segments are… (Table) These rows are…

Useful graph language: Analysis

Overall summary: Overall, there is / has been… / Generally, there is…

What you can see is… / From the graph we can see…

I'd like to focus your attention on…

If you look at this…, you'll see / notice / understand

A key significant area is … / Two key significant areas are…

An important point is… / Two important points I'd like to illustrate are…

What is interesting here is…

An interesting observation is…

An analysis of the graph illustrates…

Looking at ….

Useful graph language: Evaluation

This seems to suggest that…

This is possibly because of…

This is (clearly) due to…

One reason for this could be…

An evaluation of this data suggests / provides evidence for / highlights…

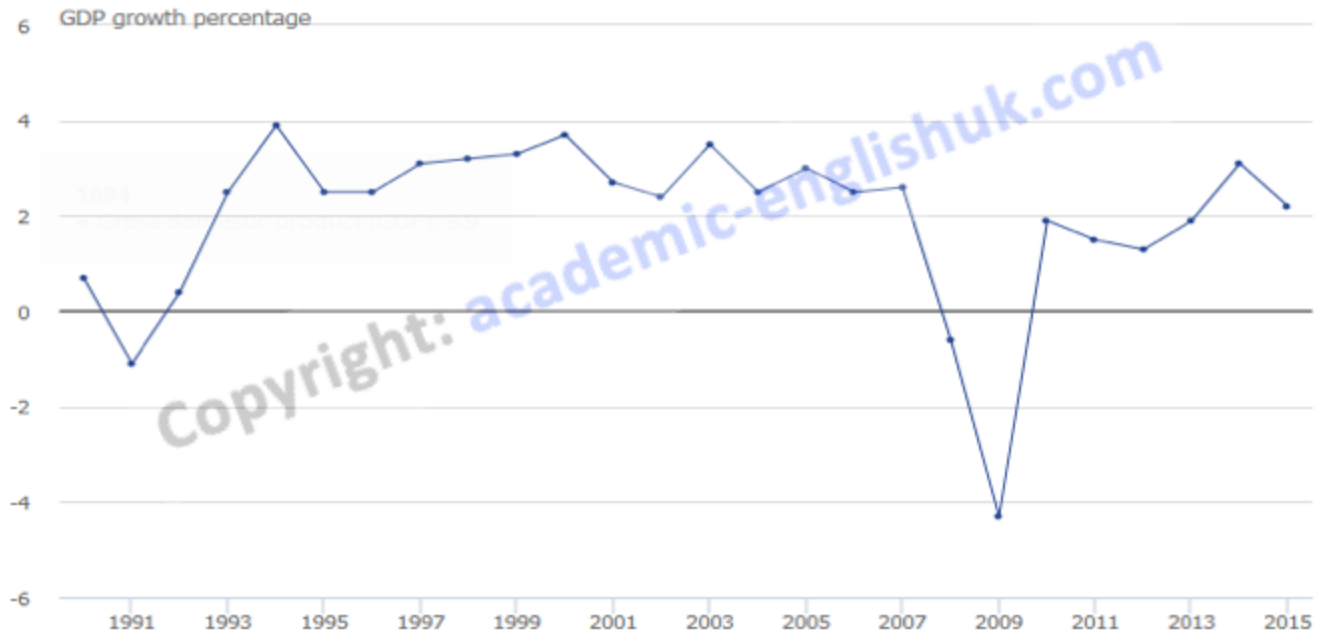*To provide evidence to my previous point the graph highlights…*

Overall, this highlights the significance of…

Therefore, this provides evidence that…

Describing graphs: using analysis and evaluation

Figure 3.2 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (1)

UK 1990 to 2015

GDP growth percentage

Source: Office for National Statistics

Describing graphs: using analysis and evaluation

- **Language phrases to help describe the graph**

- **Possible answer**

The graph from (source) shows/ illustrates (title)…

The y-axis is… and the x-axis is…

Overall, GDP has remained… between…

I'd like to focus your attention on two key significant areas.

*(**Analysis**) The first one is ………. (explain data)*

*(**Evaluation**) This is/was possibly because of ….*

*(**Analysis**) The second one is ……. (explain data)*

*(**Evaluation**) This is / was clearly due to …………*

Overall, this graph highlights the evidence that…

A future prediction is that……

Describing graphs: task

Task: Analyse and evaluate an Office of National Statistics (ONS) graph / chart / table and give a 1-2-minute presentation on your findings.

Source: https://www.ons.gov.uk

Guidelines

1. Your teacher will allocate one of the graphs / charts / tables below.

2. Open the specific ONS webpage link and find the specific section and graph / chart / table.

3. Analyse and evaluate the graph / chart / table using language sheet 1.

4. You must follow the 3 key stages (describe the key elements (labelling), analysis and evaluation).

5. You may need to do some internet research to help your understanding / evaluation.

6. Give a 2-minute presentation of your graph using your own analysis and evaluation.

- You have 20-minutes preparation time.

Graph 1

Unemployment Rates
Figure: Employment rate (aged 16 to 64, seasonally adjusted)
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/timeseries/lf24/lms

Graph 2

Crime Survey
Section 5: An overview of crime
Figure 1: Crime estimated by the survey has not changed over the last year
https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinengl andandwales/yearendingseptember2018#overview-of-crime