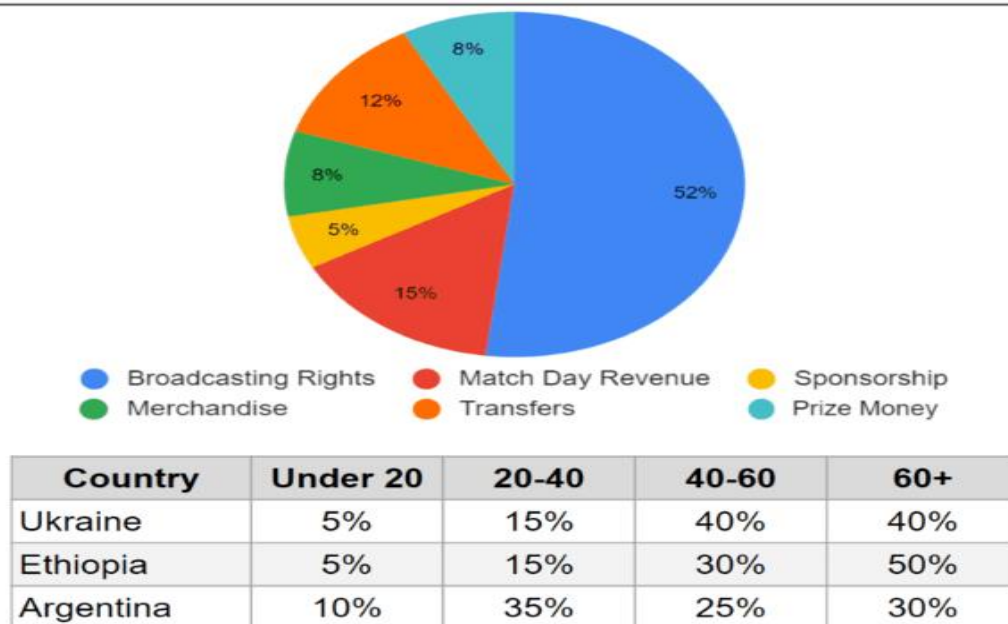


The pie chart below shows the breakdown of revenue streams for an average international football team. The table shows the age distribution of football fans attending the matches of three teams.



The pie graph illustrates the sources of income for the average country's soccer team. The table details how old attendees at international football games are in three countries.

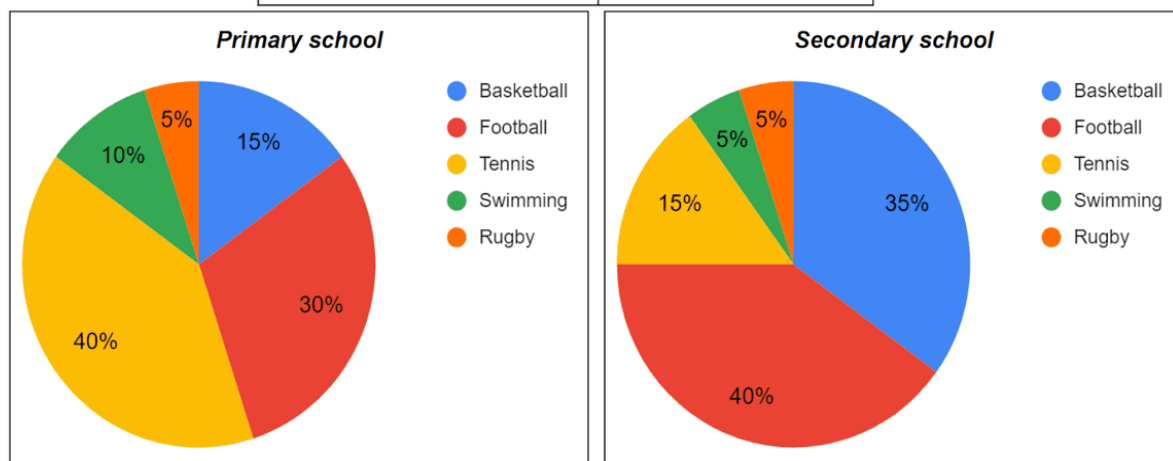
Overall, the most revenue comes from broadcasting rights and the least through sponsorships. At Argentinian matches, the most common age group is 20-40, whereas, in Ukraine, it's evenly divided between the 40-60 and 60+ age groups. In Ethiopia, however, it's the group aged 60+ that attends the most.

According to the pie chart, broadcasting rights account for 52% of the earnings for international soccer teams, which is the highest. Merchandise and prize money both consisted of 8% of the total revenue, while sponsorship has the lowest figure of 5%.

Regarding the table, in Argentina, the most common age group at the country's football games is 20-40, with 35%, whereas Argentinians under the age of 20 has the least attendance at only 10%. The most common age groups in Ukraine are 60+ and 40-60, each representing 40%, while in Ethiopia, the majority were 60+ with 50%.

The table below shows the number of students at a primary school and a secondary school in Malaysia in 2005. The charts show survey results of what these students favourite sport was.

Total number of students	
Primary school	73,000
Secondary school	91,000



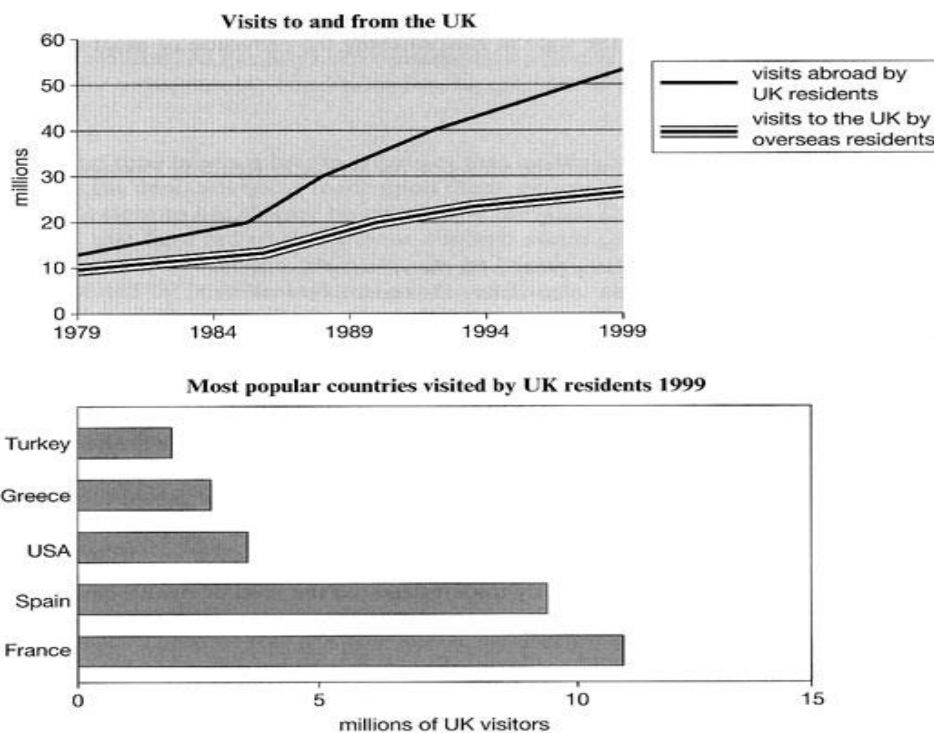
The table illustrates how many students were in a Malaysian primary and secondary school during 2005, while the pie charts indicate the sports these students liked best.

Overall, the primary school had fewer students, and the most popular sport was tennis, whereas football was the most liked in the secondary school. In both schools, rugby had the lowest figure, but this was joined by swimming in the secondary school.

The primary school had 73,000 students, and 40% of them stated that tennis was their favourite sport, which was the highest. In contrast, Rugby was the sport that the fewest students liked best and had a percentage of 5%. Moreover, 15% and 10% of the students' favourite sports were basketball and swimming, respectively.

In the secondary school, there were 91,000 students, and football had the highest figure of 40%. Furthermore, tennis had less than half the figure of basketball with 15%. Similar to primary school, rugby had the lowest percentage of 5%, but swimming also had the same number among these students.

The line graph shows visits to and from the UK from 1979 to 1999. The bar chart shows the most popular countries visited by UK residents in 1999.



The line graph illustrates the number of UK residents going abroad from the UK and overseas residents visiting the UK between 1979 and 1999. The bar chart gives information about how many UK residents travelled to five of the most popular countries in 1999.

Overall, there was an increase in the number of visits to and from the UK and there were more visits abroad by UK residents than visits to the UK by overseas residents over the period given. Furthermore, the most popular country to visit by UK residents was France in 1999.

According to the line graph, the number of UK residents visiting overseas began at just under 15 million in 1979 and rose significantly to reach over 50 million in 1999. Around 10 million overseas residents visited the UK in the first year before climbing steadily to just under 30 million by the final year.

Regarding the bar chart, in 1999, the two most popular countries were France and Spain (visited by approximately 10 million and 9 million UK residents respectively). On the other hand, the least popular country visited by the citizens of the UK was Turkey, which had only about 2 million UK residents going there.