As demonstrated by the chart, there is information about the emissions of carbon dioxide per person from 1967 to 2007, which encompass four countries, the UK, Sweden, Italy, Portugal

For the UK and Sweden, both countries experienced a tendency of notably decrease, the UK emitted 11 tonnes of emissions in 1967 and then decreased gradually until around 9 in 2007. Sweden began at about 8.5 tonnes of emissions and increased steeply until 11 in 1977 followed by dropping significantly until about 5.5 in 2007

By contrast, for the rest of the countries, Italy and Portugal. There was a remarkable rise in both of country. Italy began at 4 tonnes of emissions in 1967. With growing continually, its tonnes overtook that of Sweden in 1987 and reached around 8 tonnes finally. With similar method of transition, Portugal soared rapidly from 1 in 1967 to 5 and reached parity with Sweden in 2007

In conclusion, the UK and Sweden experienced a significant decline, however Italy and Portugal experienced a opposite processing from 1967 to 2007. It is noteworthy that the UK always took the highest tonnes of emissions.

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The line graph illustrates average per capita carbon dioxide emissions in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy, and Portugal between 1967 and 2007.

**Overall, the UK and Sweden displayed a pronounced downward trajectory, in contrast to Italy and Portugal, both of which experienced sustained growth. Despite these divergent trends, the UK consistently recorded the highest level of emissions across the four decades.**

In 1967, the UK’s figure stood at just over 11 metric tonnes per person, after which it declined gradually, reaching roughly 9 tonnes in 2007. Sweden, starting at 8.5 tonnes, rose steeply to a peak of 11 tonnes in 1977 before undergoing a dramatic reduction, falling to nearly 5.5 tonnes by the end of the period.

By comparison, Italy exhibited uninterrupted growth, beginning at 4 tonnes in 1967 and surpassing Sweden in 1987, eventually stabilizing at around 8 tonnes. Portugal followed a similar but more modest trajectory: emissions climbed fivefold, from 1 tonne in 1967 to 5 tonnes in 2007, thereby converging with Sweden’s level in the final year.

To conclude, while northern European nations such as the UK and Sweden achieved substantial reductions in carbon dioxide output, southern counterparts Italy and Portugal recorded continuous increases, highlighting a striking geographical contrast in emission patterns.