

Task 3.

Analyze the following words used to describe upward and downward trends. Study the examples, use the recording to practice your pronunciation. Then use the structures to discuss the following issues.

- a) your company expansion
- b) your company sales figures
- c) costs of the projects you are involved in
- d) our Polish economy and its growth
- e) the global economy and its development

WORDS USED TO DESCRIBE UPWARD TRENDS

increase

- > Our main aim is to increase sales by 10% this year.
- > Unemployment is on the increase in many cities.
- > There was a slight increase in inflation last year.

improve

- > The company is hoping to improve on last year's sales figures.
- > Economic conditions for foreign investors are also gradually improving.
- > Total **exports** continued to **improve** and increased by 8% in October. (improve = increase e.g. prices, shares, sales, etc.)

grow

- > We aim to grow the company by giving customers better value for money.
- > The **economy** is expected to **grow** by 3% next year.
- > Sales have grown at a rate of 15% annually since 2015.

expand

- > Their **economy** has **expanded** enormously, while ours, by contrast, has declined.
- > An idea worth considering is to **expand into new markets** outside Europe.
- > Our company decided to **expand the range of services** offered in the outlets.

recover

- > It took a long time for the **economy** to **recover from** its deepest **recession**.
- > The initial outlay of our investment is considerable and it is taking a while to **recover** those **costs**.
- > **Profits** are expected to **recover** in the current financial year.

rocket

- > House prices in Poland are rocketing.
- Fuel prices have rocketed in recent months.
- > Interest rates rocketed last year.

skyrocket

- > Food **prices** have **skyrocketed** in recent months.
- > The value of her business skyrocketed last year.
- Borrowers are currently facing skyrocketing payments.

soar

- Property prices have soared in the last two years.
- > We have observed that generally marriage is in decline and divorce rates are soaring.
- Figures showed that customer complaints had soared to record levels.

surge

- > There has been a **surge in house prices** recently.
- > The company has experienced a **surge in sales** in recent months.
- > The company's **profits** have **surged**.

inflate

- The board of directors misled the public in order to inflate the value of the company's stock.
- > Hotels inflate prices at particular times of the year.
- > People who consider buying a house realize that the **values** of real estate are **inflated**.

mount

- > Pressure is mounting on the policy makers to reach a decision.
- > You cannot ignore your mounting debts.
- > Her electricity **bills** have **mounted** over six months of not paying them.

accrue

- > Interest will accrue on the account at a rate of 5%.
- > I owed 2000 euros, part of which was accrued interest.
- > The stock market offers investors several ways to accrue profits.

rise

- > Inflation is rising by 2 per cent a month.
- > December has seen a large rise in the number of unemployed.
- > Banks say that interest rates are on the rise again.

upturn

- > There has been a sharp upturn in the economy recently.
- > There are still no signs of an upturn in global economic growth.
- > Forecasters expect to see an upturn in consumer spending by the end of the year.

WORDS USED TO DESCRIBE DOWNWARD TRENDS

decrease

- > Our market share has decreased sharply this year.
- > The number of college applications is **on the decrease**.
- > Fewer consumers will be reflected by a decrease in demand.

decline

- The standard of living has declined.
- > Support for the government is steadily declining.
- > Salaries have declined by around 5%.

diminish

- > We've seen our house **diminish** substantially **in value** over the last six months.
- > If consumers start losing confidence, it will diminish demand for household goods.
- Investors can diversify their portfolios in order to diminish risk.

dwindle

- > Our **local community** has **dwindled** to a tenth of its former size in the last years.
- > Water supplies are dwindling.
- Companies are having recruitment difficulties as they compete for a dwindling number of skilled staff.

drop

- > We had to **drop** the **price** of our house to sell it.
- > There was a dramatic drop in temperature.
- ➤ The recent drop in magazine subscriptions is causing some concern.

fall

- > **Demand** for new cars has **fallen** due to the recession.
- > Salaries in the public sector are expected to fall this year.
- > The **pound** has **fallen** to its lowest-ever level against the dollar.

plunge

- > The fall in demand caused share **prices** to **plunge**.
- Our income has plunged dramatically.
- Oil prices have plunged to a new low.

plummet

- > Profits plummeted from \$25 million to \$12 million.
- House prices have plummeted considerably.
- > First-half revenues plummeted, compared with the same period a year ago.

slide

- > The dollar slid against other major currencies.
- > Car exports slid by 40% this year.
- > The government must take measures to halt the country's slide into deep crisis.

cut

- > Our company has got to cut costs.
- > There are going to be considerable **price cuts** in our industry.
- > It's possible that there will be further job cuts.

reduce

- Our company employs 1000 people, but that number will be reduced by 120 workers.
- > The retailer moved its supply base overseas to reduce costs.
- Diversification is a good way of reducing risk.

abate

- > The government is taking measures to **abate** the **tax** on goods and services.
- > Inflation is finally showing signs of abating.
- > The mayor plans to **abate air pollution** in the city by **l**imiting traffic.

axe

- > There are plans to axe 1500 staff.
- > Because of the recession, the company is going to axe 300 jobs.
- Increased competition has forced several low-cost airlines to axe flights on major routes.

slump

- > The currency slumped to a record low.
- > Car sales have slumped dramatically over the past year.
- > The airline industry is currently in a slump.

dive / take a nosedive

- > The company's **shares dived** on the stock market yesterday.
- > The company's profits took a dive last year.
- > There was an alarm in the markets when the euro took a nosedive.

tumble

- > Share prices tumbled two days ago.
- > Stock and bond prices tumbled sharply.
- > Financial **stocks** are expected to take a **tumble** as interest rates rise.

collapse

- > Lots of people lost their jobs when the property market collapsed.
- Construction jobs were lost as the property market collapsed.
- Share prices collapse after news of poor trading.

shrink

- > The company's **profits** have **shrunk** from \$5 million to \$1.5 million.
- > The economy shrunk by 2% last year.
- Our share of the European market has shrunk to 20%.

contract

- > A recession is a period when the **economy** is **contracting**.
- Agricultural output has contracted by 2%.
- > The US remained the largest buyer of Japanese vehicles in May, despite a 17% contraction in shipments.

deepen

- > The economic crisis is deepening.
- > There are fears that the **recession** in the region could **deepen** considerably.
- Some experts say raising interest rates to fight inflation might deepen the economic slowdown.

deteriorate

- > The **economic situation** in the region has **deteriorated** rapidly.
- > As the company's **financial outlook deteriorated**, several directors resigned.
- > We've seen a **deterioration in relations** between the countries.

downturn

> The publishing sector has proved largely immune to economic downturns.

- > We have seen a sharp downturn in orders.
- > There is evidence of a **downturn on** the housing **market**.

Task 4.

Complete the following table by forming the correct nouns out of the verbs provided below.

VERB	NOUN
increase	
improve	
grow	
expand	
recover	
inflate	
decrease	
contract	
deteriorate	
reduce	

Task 5.

6. small

While describing trends, as well as using the verbs you have learnt in previous tasks, you can specify the intensity of a change using the appropriate adjectives. Classify the following adjectives into the relevant categories below.

dramatic enor massive stead	_	•	-	
1. very big			 	
2. sudden				
3. considerable				
4. gradual				
5. moderate				