



COMMUNICATION

Describing a graph

LEVEL

Upper-Intermediate (B2)

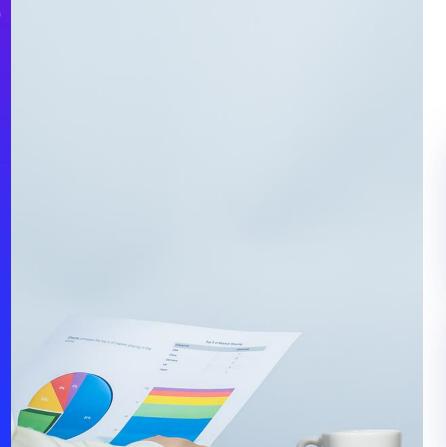
NUMBER

EN_B2_2043X

LANGUAGE

English





Learning outcomes

 I can identify and describe different kinds of graphs.

 I can analyse a diagram or a graph using appropriate vocabulary.





Warm-up

What kinds of graphs are you familiar with?





How often do you use graphs at work?





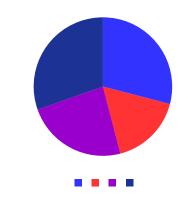
Matching

- 1. **Match** the visuals with their name.
- 2. Then **answer** the question in the pink box.

1



2

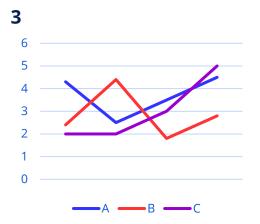


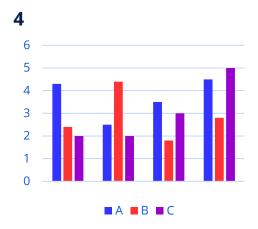
line graph

bar chart

c horizontal bar chart

d pie chart





How many of these graphs have you used before?





Categorise

1. **Read** the statements. 2. **Categorise** them into one of the pink boxes on the right. More than one answer may be possible.

1 Represents categories of data in segments.

bar chart

2 Commonly used to show change in data over time.

Different vertical and horizontal bars differ in height or length depending on their value.

pie chart

4 Utilises the x and y-axes.

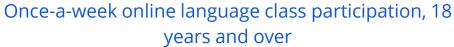
Segments are valued in terms of percentages.

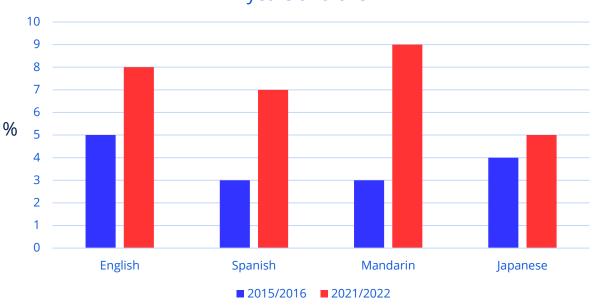
line graph

Each point on the graph represents a piece of data. The horizontal line represents the time that has passed.

Describe the graph

1. **Analyse** the bar chart. 2. Are the sentences below *true* or *false*?





- 1. The data only shows information about people who take part in online language classes.
- 2. The data doesn't give information about children participating in online language classes.
- 3. The data shows every year between 2015 and 2022.
- 4. There was more online language class participation in 2021/2022 than in 2015/2016.





Reading

Read the text about the bar chart.

There has been an obvious change in the number of people wanting to learn languages online from 2015/2016 to 2021/2022.

Though there's been a slight increase in the number of people learning Japanese, Mandarin and Spanish have seen a significant increase in the number of learners. Interest in learning English online has also increased noticeably.

It may be interesting to broaden the scope of the study to include a wider range of languages such as French or German to see if there has been a slight, or even significant, decrease in online language learners.

Do you think there is another language whose percentage of online learners has risen significantly?



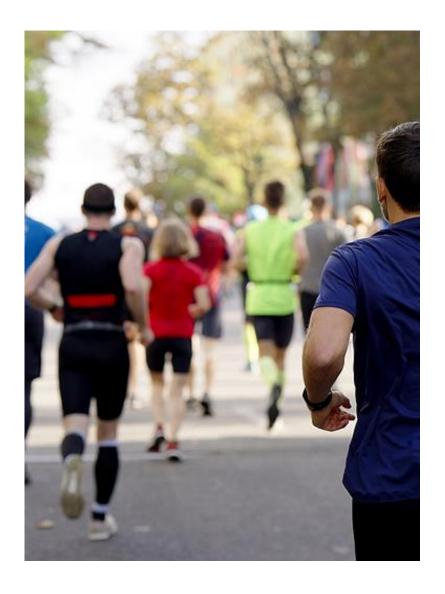


Complete the table

- 1. **Complete** the table below.
- 2. **Look at the previous slide** if you need help.

	Adjective	Noun
	1/2	increase
there's been a/an	obvious	3
	4/5	decrease
	Verb	Adverb
The number(s)/size	has/have increased	6
	7	significantly





The data shows information about people who take part in online language classes.

If you **take part in** something, you are involved in some activity with other people.

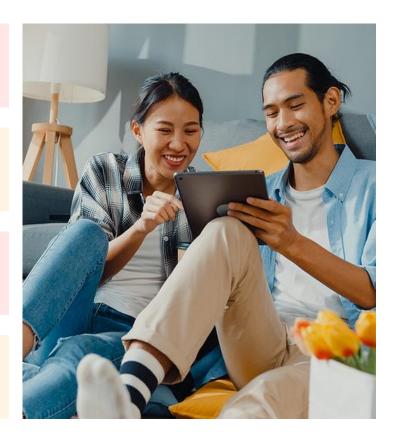
Look at the picture. What are the people taking part in?



Write sentences

- 1. Use the data below to **write** sentences.
- 2. Use the language from **slides 7-8**.

- People learning German online: 2015/2016 = 3%; 2021/2022 = 9%.
- People learning French online: 2015/2016 = 2%; 2021/2022 = 3%.
- People learning Korean online: 2015/2016 = 4%; 2021/2022 = 12%.
- People learning Italian online: 2015/2016 = 6%; 2021/2022 = 2%.



Ex.

The number of people learning German online has increased significantly.



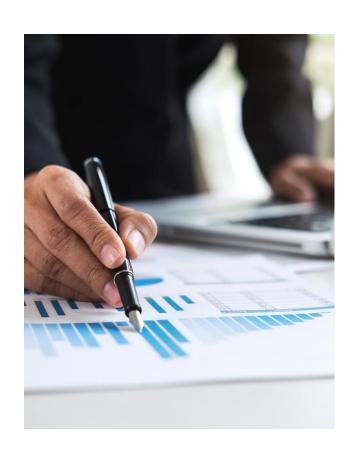


Discuss

Discuss the question below.

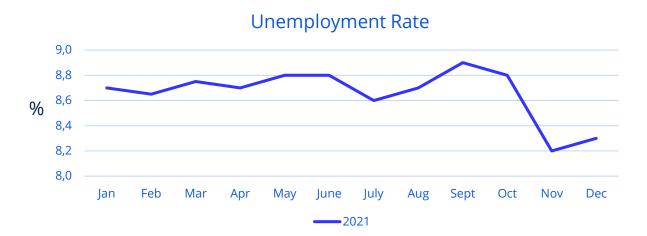
How can a graph be accurate but misleading?

Share your thoughts with the rest of the class!





Compare the graphs









Is the information displayed in the graphs the same?



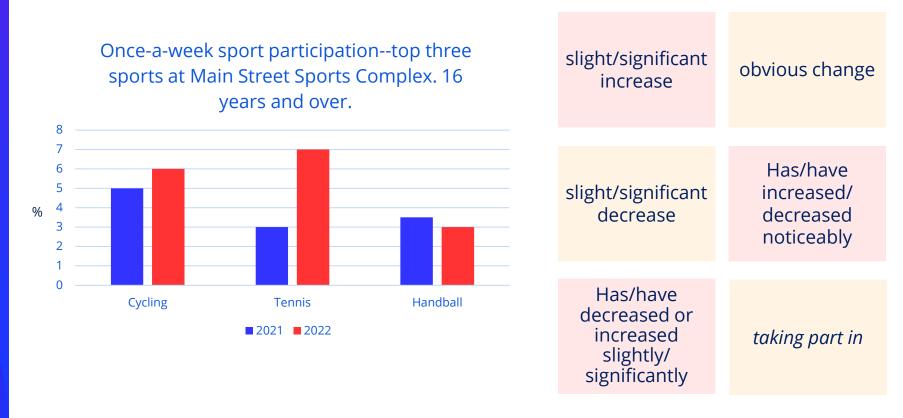
How are the graphs different?





Describe the graph

- 1. **Analyse** the bar chart.
- 2. **Describe** it as thoroughly as you can using the words and phrases in the boxes.





Let's reflect

 Can you identify and describe different kinds of graphs?

Can you analyse a diagram or a graph using appropriate vocabulary?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



End of the lesson

Idiom

at sixes and sevens

Meaning: in a state of total confusion

Example: After the meeting, we were all left at sixes and sevens.







Additional practice



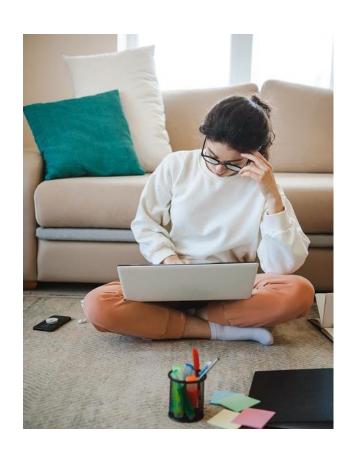
Discuss



Answer the question below.

Do you ever think graphs or charts are misleading?

Share your answer with the rest of the class.







Discuss



Answer the questions below.

Do you ever use graphs or charts outside of work?





Can you think of an example of when you would use a pie chart?
A bar graph?



) Ar

Answer key

P.4: 1.) C 2.) d 3.) a 4.) b

P.5:

bar chart: 3, 4 pie chart: 1, 5 line graph: 2, 4, 6

P.6: 1.) True 2.) True 3.) False 4.) True

P.8: 1.) & 2.): slight/significant

3.) change

4.) & 5.): slight/significant

6.) noticeably

7.) risen

P.11: Suggested answers:

A graph can be misleading because it:

- cherry picks data
- is not properly labelled
- has a distorted scale
- has missing units/labels
- Ignores variables



Summary

Types of graphs

- line graph; bar chart; horizontal bar chart; pie chart
- A pie chart shows data in segments.
- A **line graph** can depict increases and decreases visually.

Data and graphs

- data; bar; x-axis; y-axis; percentage; to take part in
- The data is in the bar chart.
- A large number of people took part in the survey.

Describing a graph

- There was a **slight** increase in the number of students.
- We saw a **significant** decrease in the number of people in face-to-face classes.





Vocabulary

line graph bar chart horizontal bar chart pie chart data bar x-axis y-axis percentage slight

significant

to take part in





Notes



