

Language to describe Maps and Processes

Language for change (useful for maps)

Appearance		
Verb	Noun	Example sentences
appear	appearance	A number of new shops and a new school appeared in 2003.
construct	construction	A pedestrian bridge was constructed over the highway.
establish	establishment	A new gym was established .
set up	-	A primary school was set up .
build	-	A factory was built in the outskirts of the city.
develop	development	A new residential area was developed in the east.
plant	-	A row of trees was planted along the main road.
Disappearance		
Verb	Noun	Example sentences
disappear	disappearance	The residential area in the south disappeared .
remove	removal	The railway line that ran west-east through the city was removed .
demolish	demolition	Several small shops were demolished and replaced with a large shopping centre.
cut down	-	The trees along the northern border of the town were cut down .
clear	clearance	The forest was cleared for the expansion of the residential area.
used to (be)	-	The theatre that used to be in the city centre no longer exists in 2019.
no longer exist	-	The amount of green space in the town decreased significantly.
decrease	decrease	
Change		
Verb	Noun	Example sentences
transform	transformation	The town underwent significant transformation over the 15-year period.
convert (into)	conversion	The old shops on the main street were converted into high rise buildings.
renovate	renovation	The museum in the city centre was renovated .
extend	extension	The railway line was extended to the north and west.
change	change	The western part of the town saw significant change .
replace with	replacement	One of the primary schools was replaced with a secondary school.
relocate	relocation	The industrial area was relocated further south.
move (from / to)	-	The gym was moved from the city centre to the east.
modernise	modernisation	The railway station was modernised .
expand	expansion	
increase	increase	
develop		

	development	The leisure centre was expanded to include an outdoor pool. The number of bus lines increased to reach more parts of the city. The library was developed , with the addition of two extra levels.
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Much of the vocabulary above is more commonly used with particular features. Have a look at the examples below:

Feature	Common verbs	Example
Trees and forests	Plant, cut down, clear, expand	A new forest was planted to the west of the town centre.
Buildings (shops, schools, houses, etc)	Construct, build, establish, set up, develop, demolish, convert, renovate, relocate, move (from/to), modernise, expand	The town centre was expanded with the development of a new shopping centre.
Roads, bridges, railway lines	Construct, build, establish, extend, relocate, move (from/to)	A new road was constructed that runs north-south through the town centre.
All	Remove, replace with, appear, disappear, used to be, no longer exist, increase, decrease	There used to be a small lake in the north west of the town, but it no longer existed in 2016.

There are also certain verbs that are useful when describing overall trends or changes

Overall trends	Develop, transform, modernise, change	Over the 10-year period, the town changed dramatically.
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Look at the following example sentences describing maps.

- During the period from 2012-2015 the city was transformed, with the establishment of a shopping centre and the construction of two new schools.
- A new restaurant was developed.
- The railway line was extended to the west.
- The forest was cleared and replaced with a new residential area.
- The lake that can be seen on the 2016 map no longer exists on the map in 2018.
- The university was relocated further to the north of the city.

Verbs to describe a process

Category	Vocabulary	Example sentences
create	generate, produce	The wind turbines generate electricity
move	move	As the bottles move along the conveyer belt, they are purified.
	run, flow	Cold fluid flows up the pipe towards the solar collector.
	continue	The compressed gas continues along the pipe until it reaches the combustion engine.
	travel	The milk travels in a truck from the factory to the supermarket.
change location	transfer	The peanuts are then transferred from the frying tray onto a cooling tray.
	transport	The milk is transported from the farm to the factory.
	take from/to	Subsequently, the bottles are taken from the cleaning factory to the glass factory.
	place (in) (objects)	The glass is placed in a furnace to be melted down.
	pour (into) (liquids)	Following this, the cake mixture is poured into the baking tray.
arrive	reach, arrive	When the bottles reach the factory, they pass through a number of steps.
	enter, go into	The powder then enters a rotating heater.
leave	leave	The water leaves the dam through a valve.
	escape, release	Gases are released into the atmosphere. Gases escape into the atmosphere.
	remove (from), take out (of)	The clay pots are removed from the oven before being dyed.
rotate	rotate, spin, turn	When the wind hits the blades, they rotate .
mix	combine, mix	The cement, water, sand and gravel are combined in the concrete mixer.
collect	collect	The solar energy is collected on the roof.
	store	The water is stored in a tank.