## Common prepositions and example sentences

#### at / between /on / in / by / from - to / of / over / during

A key point to consider here is whether the preposition is coming after the noun or the verb and also if a specific number or statistic is included. For instance, here are some sentences I recently saw in task 1 reports.

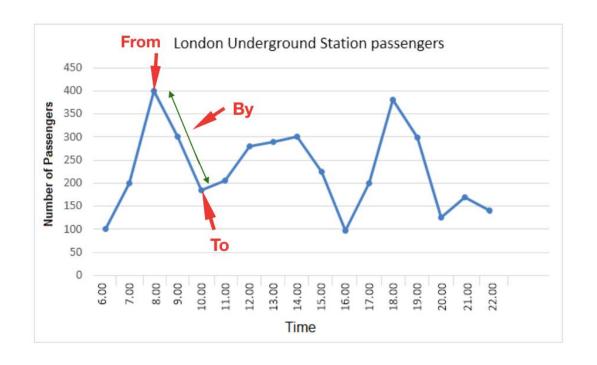
- Noun 'There was an increase in the population after 1998'
- Noun 'There was a population increase of 30% after 1998.
- Verb 'The population increased by 20,000 after 1998'

In the first sentence above there is no specific statistic, however, in the second sentence above you can see that the preposition is different as it is followed by a specific statistic. In sentence 3 after the verb 'increased' you need to use 'by'.

However, take a look at these 3 sentences below.

- Verb 'Sales of cars dropped from 30,000 units to 10,500 units over a 3 year period'
- Noun 'Car sales saw <u>a decrease from</u> 30,000 units <u>to</u> 10,500 units <u>over</u> a 3 year period'
- Verb 'Car sales increased from 10,000 units to 23,000 units over a 3 year period'

In these examples, the preposition is the same after a verb or noun. To express either  $\underline{a}$  downward or upward movement from one point to another, you can use **from .... to.** 



- 1. The proportion of passengers dropped from 400 to just under 200.
- 2. The proportion of passengers dropped by just over 200.
- 3. There was a decrease in passengers from 400 to just under 200

As you can see, the start point is 400 and the end point is just under 200, so use 'from -> to'. However, if you want to report on the amount of change between the two points use the preposition 'by' as in sentence number2.

Sentence number 3 shows a noun 'a decrease' so I can use the preposition 'in' after that.

# Using approximation

I also use the language of approximation here 'just under / just over' because in that part of the chart there is no exact number. In IELTS writing task 1 academic graphs you will need to use approximation if the line doesn't show an exact number.



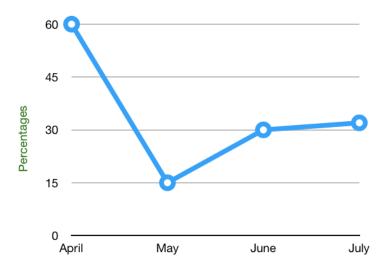
You can use 'just over, just under, slightly more than / less than, a little over, a little under' when describing graphs.

- By 9 pm passenger numbers accounted for a little over 150.
- At 10 pm the proportion of passengers stood at slightly less than 150.

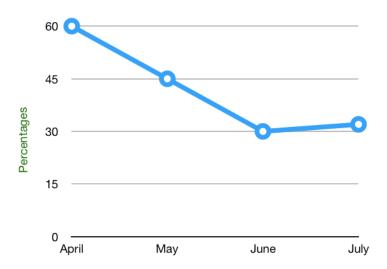
By 6 pm the number of passengers stood at just under 400.

# Be careful when using 'by' and 'to'

Take a look at these examples of how to use 'Decline **by**' and 'Decline **to**' (it's the same for a rising trend: increase to / Increase by) In the Line graph below to describe the change from April to May and May to June I can write:



From April to May the figure declined <u>to</u> 15%. From May to June the figure increased <u>to</u> 30%



From April to May the figure declined by 15% From June to July the figure increased by a very small amount.

There is a big difference in the way these prepositions are used. Simple mistakes with **by** and **to** can cost you points.

## Prepositions for date / time ranges

Let's take a look at using **in / over / during / between / at**. When describing time periods or years or months you need to use **'in'** and **'over'**. See the examples below taken from different types of IELTS task 1 reports.

'In' + months / years 'over / during' + a set time period

- Car production increased by 20% in 2010
- Sales of iPhones declined <u>in</u> January
- Visitor numbers witnessed fluctuations over the 5 year period.
- Coal exports declined considerably <u>over</u> the two decades.
- Passenger numbers showed a slight increase during the whole period

'Between' / 'and' is used for a start and end time

- Car production increased sharply <u>between</u> 2010 and 2012.
- The proportion of visitors to the museum saw declines <u>between</u> January <u>and</u> November.

Using 'begin at' / 'end at' / 'stood at'

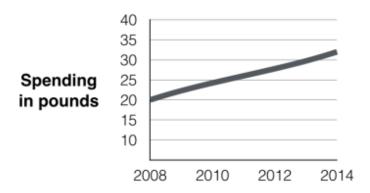
- The proportion of car exports stood at 30,000 in 2012.
- Sales figures for electronics ended at just under 25% in the last quarter.

In 1990 the figure for nuclear energy used in France began at 50%.

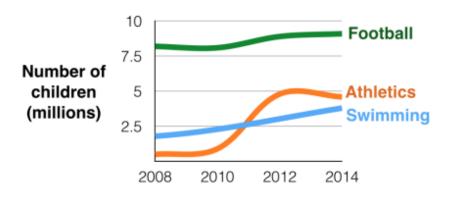
# Let's practice

Take a look at the charts below, fill in the blanks then check your answers. Note that these are just sentences for practice purposes only, this is **not** a model answer.

### Average monthly spend on children's sports



### Participation in three different sports



Use these words below (some can be used more than once)

### in / at / between - and / from / to / by / during / of

The monthly expenditure on children's sports saw a rise 20 pounds a little over 30 pounds 2008 2014.
Figures for participation in athletics started around 1 million children 2008. This remained constant until 2010. However, 2010 2012 the proportion children taking part in Athletics rose 5 million with a slight dip the end of the period.
The number children taking part in swimming began a little less than 2.5 million 2008 and saw a steady increase ending around 4 million.
The figure for youngsters participating in football stood just over 7.5 million  200820102014 it increased approximately 1 million. All three sports showed increases the whole period.

### **Show Answers**

The monthly expenditure on children's sports saw a rise **from** 20 pounds **to** a little over 30 pounds **between** 2008 **and** 2014.

Figures for participation in athletics started **at** around 1 million children **in** 2008. This remained constant until 2010. However, **between** 2010 **and** 2012 the proportion **of** children taking part in Athletics rose **to** 5 million with a slight dip **by** the end of the period.

The number of children taking part in swimming began at a little less than 2.5 million in 2008 and saw a steady increase ending at around 4 million.

The figure for youngsters participating in football stood **at** just over 7.5 million **in** 2008. **From** 2010 **to** 2014 it increased **by** approximately 1 million. All three sports showed increases **during** the whole period.