Task 1_Lesson 2

Learning objectives
- **To describe a>b>c**
- **To describe trend**
- **To compare trend**

➢ **To describe a>b>c : a is bigger than b, b is bigger than c**

1. **Structures**

pick up one expression from column 2, one from column 3

set 1: a>b>c: column 2 + column 3 + By contrast+column 2 (smallest)

e.g. **Beef** was by far the **most popular** of these foods, with 225 grams consumed. **This is followed by the consumption of lamb**, with 70 grams consumed. **By contrast,** fish was the least favoured food, only 50grams were consumed.

set 2: a>b>c: column 2 + column 3 + By contrast+column 2

e.g. The **consumption of beef ranked No.1** among all meats, at 225 grams, about 140 grams **more than that of lamb**. By contrast, the **consumption of fish** stood at the bottom (50 grams) .

set 3: a>b>c: column 2 + column 3 + By contrast+column 2

e.g.   **People** consumed 225 grams beef, nearly **tripling** the **consumption of lamb**. By contrast, **fish** was l**east favoured**, only 50 grams were consumed.

	food expenditure	clothes expenditure	leisure expenditure
UK			
Japan			
Australia			
US			

Largest/ smallest	largest examples	second largest
item+most/least + adj.	**most/least popular** **Beef** was by far **the most popular** of these foods, **with** about 225 grams **consumed**. **dominant (原因) = main (describe reasons, sources, purposes)** Petrol and oil are the dominant fuel sources. Agriculture is the dominant purpose of water usage. **other adjectives:** popular; most favoured; most preferred; most liked;	**1.This is followed by ..+ quantity** **Beef 225; lamb 70**; Beef was by far the most popular of these foods, with about 225 grams consumed. **This was followed by** the **consumption of lamb**, with 70 grams consumed. (70grams) **2.Compare**: **… more than .. / … times** Beef was the most popular of these foods, with about 225 grams consumed, **approximately 140 grams more than lamb,** , **nearly tripling** the **consumption of lamb**, the second-most popular meat. **,which nearly triples ..**
adj+est is item	The **most popular food** is beef. The **dominant fuel** sources are petrol and oil.	
quantity **+ greatest/ most .. quantity: property of a phenomenon**	**The consumption of beef** was greatest, **at**+number (at 225 grams in 1980) **quantity:** **length; opening date; expenditure**	, about **three times as the amount of lamb consumed.** **3.takes the second place** Beef was by far the most popular of these foods, with about 225 grams consumed. **Lamb took second place, with 70 grams consumed.**
quantity**+ranked No. 1/ at the bottom**	**The consumption of fish ranked number one** among all countries.	
Country/People +verb.+ item+adj. ..	**Turkish spent most money in** **Australia used coal** as the main source of electricity.	

2. Expression to describe: Times

Verbs Double: twice Triple: 3 times Quadruple: 4 times **Quantity** + double/triple/ quadruple+**that** of ...B	e.g. **beef consumption 40 grams** **lamb consumption 20 grams** **year: 2000** **Beef consumption** was 40 grams, which doubled **that (the consumption)** of lamb in 2000. **beef consumption: 20 grams -40 grams** Beef **doubled its consumption.**
Times 1. A (item) quantity +is…times +that of .. B 2. A quantity +is…times + more than+ B quantity 3. The amount of A… (phrase) + is ..times greater than the amount of B	**beef consumption 10 grams** **lamb consumption 50 grams** **Lamb consumption is five times that** of beef. **Lamb consumption** is five times **more than** the beef consumption. **The amount of lamb consumed** is five times **greater than** the amount of beef.

3. Practice 1: please use previous expressions to describe consumption in 1979

Fish and meat consumption
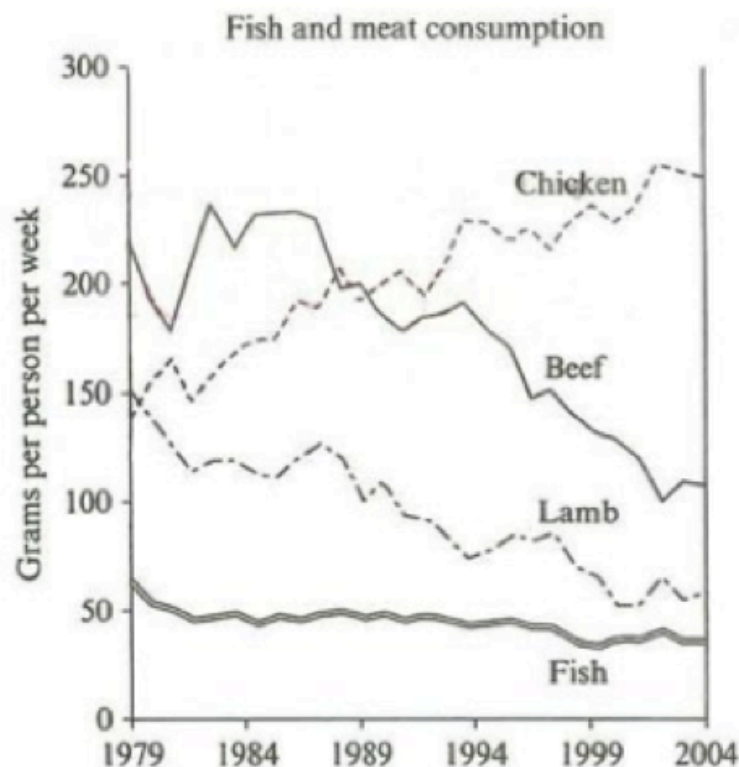
set 1: a>b>c: column 2 + column 3 + By contrast+column 2 (smallest)

Example1:
Beef, at 225 grams, was the **most widely consumed** meat in 1979, followed by **chicken and lamb,** which **stood nearly equally at** 150 grams. Meanwhile, fish was the least popular meat, with only about 60 grams eaten**.**

Example2:
Beef was the most popular meat in 1979, with 225 grams consumed, about 70 grams more than chicken and lamb, which were **consumed in similar amounts.** Fish was eaten/ consumed in the smallest amount, **bottoming out** at 60 grams.

Example3:
In 1979, beef was the most popular meat, with 225 grams consumed, which **more than tripled** the amount of fish consumed. **The quantities of chicken and lamb** consumed **stood nearly equal at** 150 grams.
=The quantities of chicken and lamb which were consumed…..

➢ **To describe trend : sentence structures**

1. describe "increase/ decrease"

e.g.
Beef consumption
Year 1970, 100 grams;   Year 1980, 200 grams; in a European country

• **quantity item +verb+adv. (speed)**

The consumption of beef **increased markedly to 200 grams in 1980**.

• **quantity ; country; year + witnessed/experienced/saw a… trend**

The consumption of beef experienced a sharp increase to 200 grams in 1980.

This European country witnessed an increase **in the consumption of** beef by 1980, when the amount consumed hit 200 grams.

This period from 1970 to 1980 witnessed an increase **in the consumption of beef** by 1980, when the amount consumed hit 200 grams.

• **There is a …trend .of + quantity**

There was a growing trend of beef consumption by 1980, when the figure stood at 200 grams.

increase/ decrease is to describe the quantity

quantity: consumption; quantity; amount; opening date; lengths ;

2. describe "future"

phrases:

the figure will …

the figure is expected to;
**is projected to;**
is predicted to;

e.g.: Beef consumption:1970, 100 grams; 2030, 200 grams;

Beef consumption is expected to/ projected to/ predicted to increase to 200 grams **by 2030.**

It is expected that beef consumption will increase to 200 grams **by 2030.**

3. One line bypasses other lines

The graph below shows the consumption of fish and some different kinds of meats in a European country between 1979 and 2004.

Fish and meat consumption
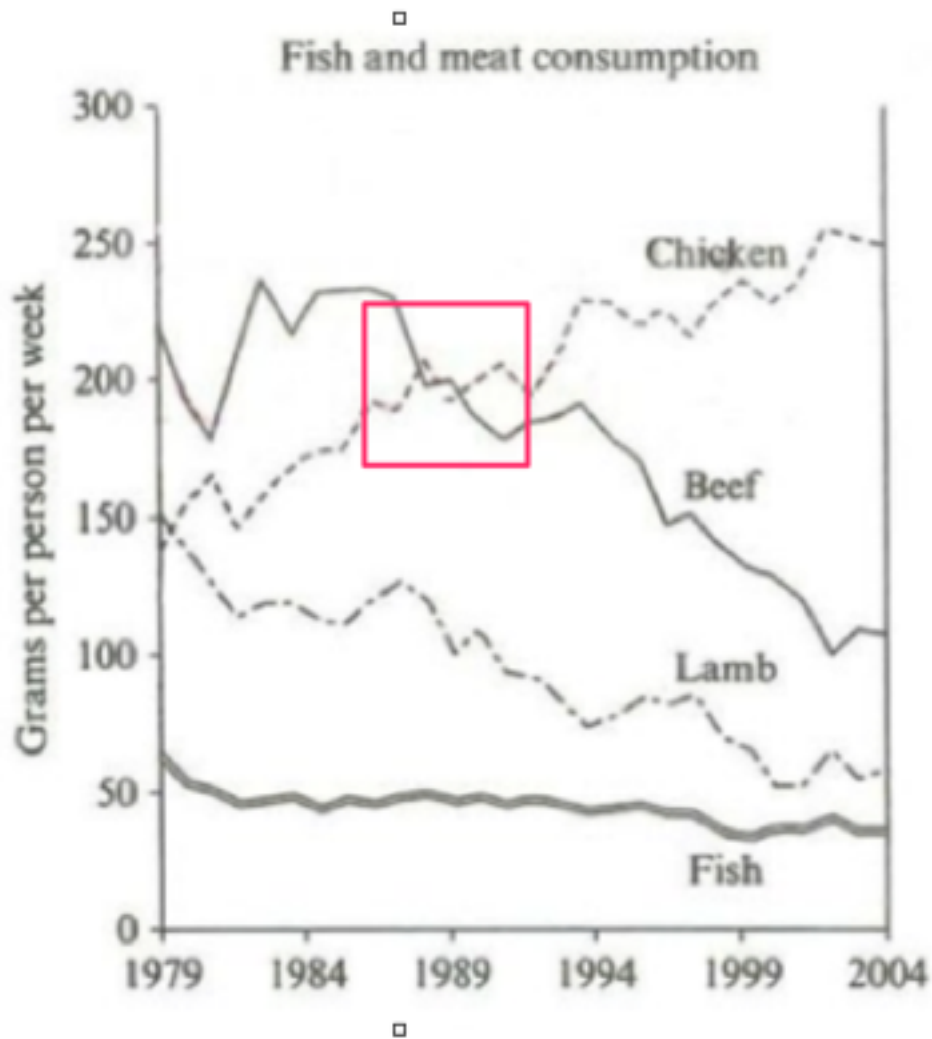
Chicken consumption showed a growing trend, **bypassing lamb in 1980(year) at**150 grams **(number)** and **overtaking** beef in 1989 at 200 grams **before** increasing to 250 grams in 2004.

Structure: trend, bypassing .. item in .. year at .. number, and ..overtaking ..
verbs: bypass, overtake

4. Describe " turning point "

The graph below shows the quantities of goods transported in the UK between 1974 and 2002 by four different modes of transport.

Write at least 150 words.

Goods transported in UK (1974–2002)
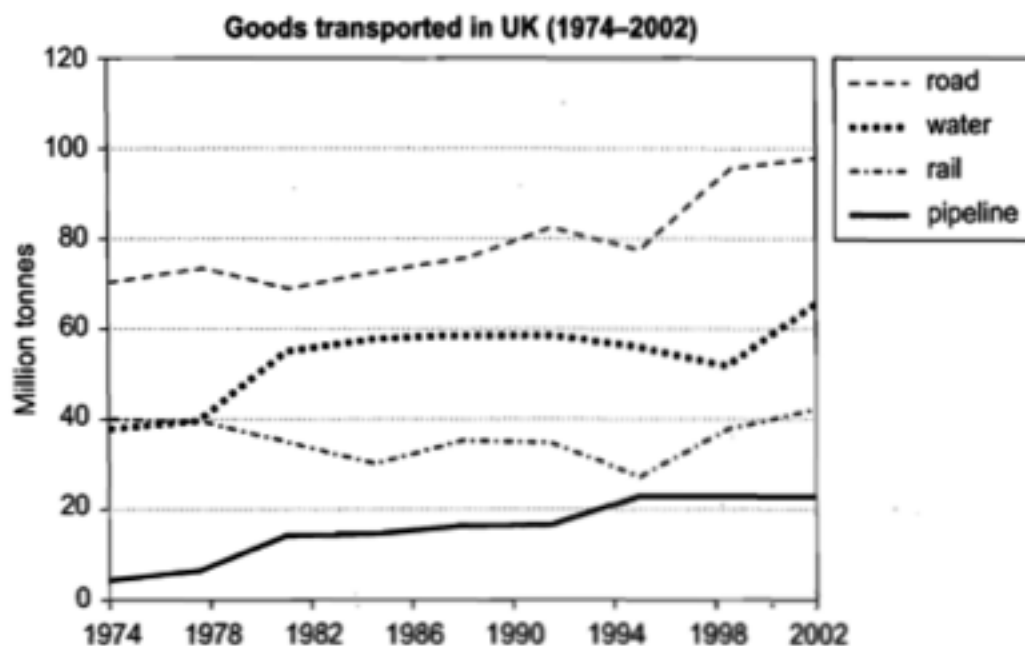
This . .amount/ figure/ percentage/ proportion

…which+ increase / decrease to ..
before … /….,with + verb.ing
When… + complete sentence
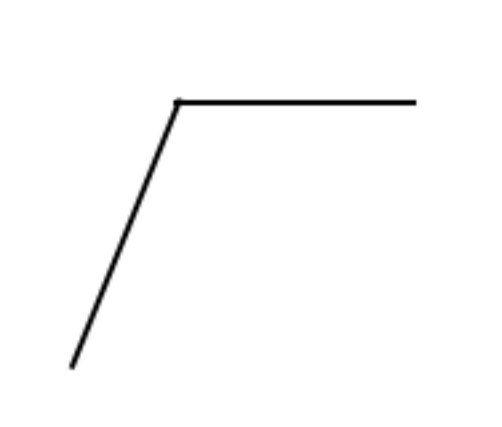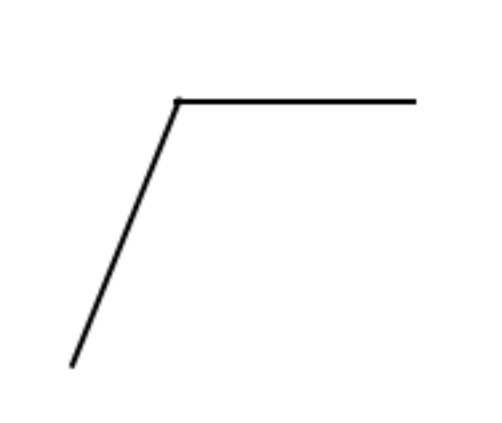**This is followed by + an increase to number / a decrease to number**

Rail: The quantity of goods transported by rail in 1974 was 38 million tonnes. **This amount** remained stable **until** 1978, **when/ after which** it began to drop to 30 million tonnes in 1984 **before** bouncing back (increase again) to 38 tonnes in 1990. **A slight decrease to** 30 million tonnes **followed**, **with the figure ultimately rising** to 40 million tonnes in 2002.

This was followed by a slight decrease to 30 million tonnes in 1994, **with the figure ultimately rising** to 40 million tonnes in 2002.

5. vocabulary to describe "increase/ decrease"

	rise increase grow
	surge peak soar
	fall decrease decline drop dip
	plummet; plunge

|	
	bounce back
	drastically dramatically significantly considerably rapidly increase/decrease drastically
	slightly gently increase slightly decrease slightly
	steadily gradually moderately increase steadily decrease steadily
Point : Figure : 20 grams	stand at (point) The figure stands at 20 grams.

	fluctuate (verb) ; fluctuation (noun)
	peak at + figure reach the highest level at … plateau at …+figure
	bottom out at+figure
	level off at + figure = stable at

➢ **To compare trends**

1. Different lines; different trends

The consumption of chicken **experienced an increasing trend. Whereas/By contrast/However,** the consumption of lamb trended in the opposite direction. / **showed an opposite trend.**

2. Different lines; same trend; different speed.

Fish and meat consumption
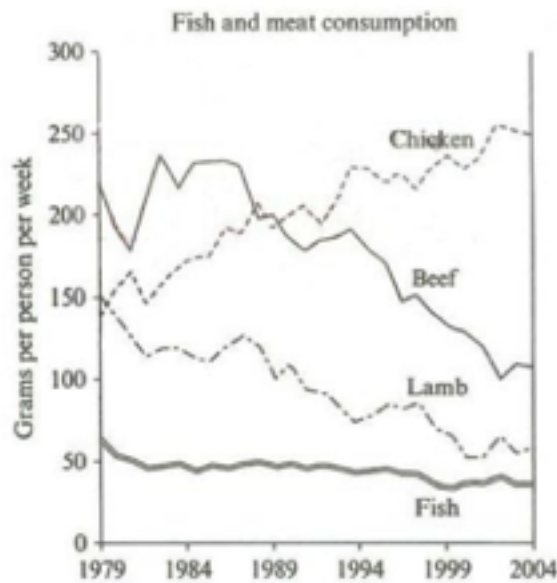
Option1:
The consumption of lamb decreased moderately to 60 grams. The figure for fish also declined, **but much more slightly, falling to 48 grams.**

Option2:
The consumption of lamb and fish both decreased, **with a more drastic** drop in the former which reached 60 grams in 2004, while the later **only declined to** 48 grams that year.

3. Same line, same trend, different speed.
The graph below give information about water use worldwide and water consumption in the different countries.

Global water use by sector

Domestic use:
The use of water for domestic purposes was a growing trend, **though** the growth was minimal **until 1950, when** it increased more obviously to about 200 km3 in 2000.

The use of water for domestic purposes was a growing trend, **with** the figure increasing extremely slowly until 1950 but more drastically afterward, **reaching** the level of 200 km3 in 2000.
（**reaching was " reading" in the video, which was wrong)**

Domestic use and industrial use

The **amounts** of water used **domestically and industrially** both experienced growing **trends**, **with** the figures increasing at an extremely slow rate before 1950 **but** more dramatically afterward, reaching levels of 200 km3 and 1000 km3,respectively, in 2000.