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Industrial management

READING SKILLS Interpreting data

WRITING SKILLS Illustrating data

- Describing a graph or chart
- Writing about data

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Avoiding repetition(3).

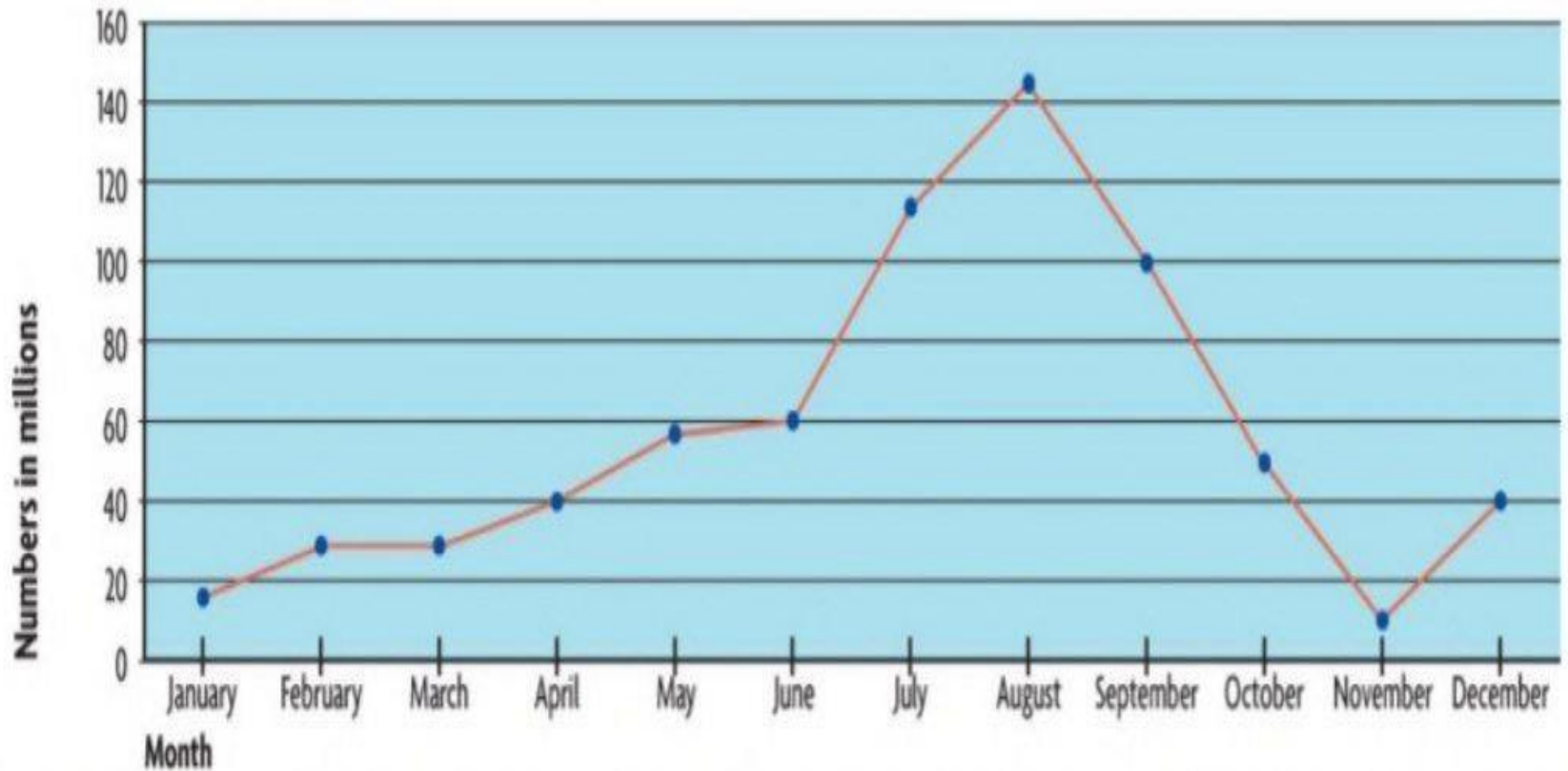
- **STUDY SKILL** Interpreting data

Many scientific and academic texts contain statistics. These are often illustrated in graphs or charts.

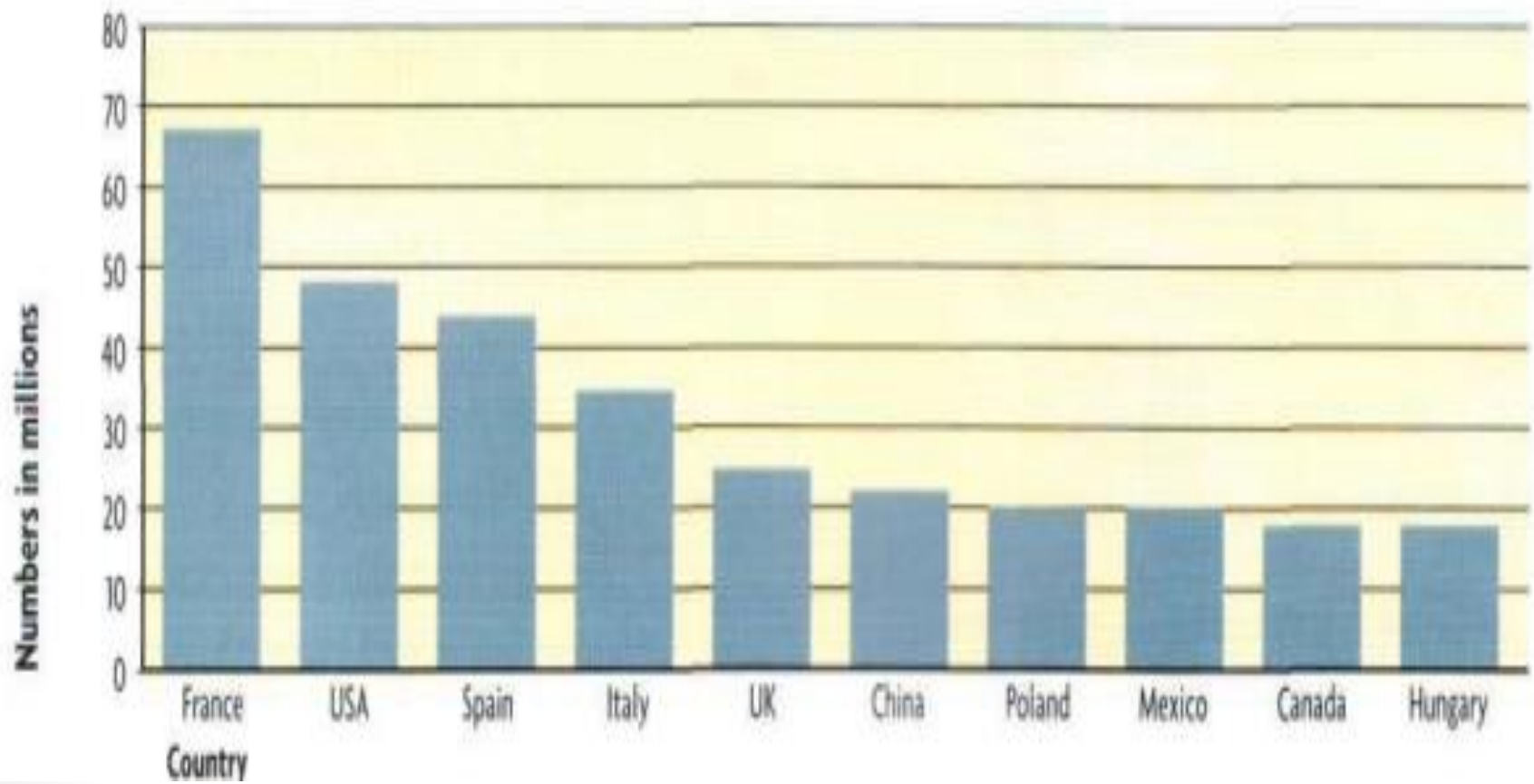
Referring to graphs and charts while you are reading will help you to understand the text, and interpret the statistical data better.

- **■ Skim the titles of the text and graphs and charts to get a general idea.**
- **■ Read the description of the horizontal and vertical data.**
- **■ Look at the graph or bar chart. Ask. yourself question:**
 - What is the general picture or trend?
 - Are there any unexpected or trend?.
- **■ As you read the text, refer to the appropriate part of the diagram. Compare the information in the text with the information in the graph and charts.**

Number of International Tourists 2009



Tourist Destinations 2005







1- This graph shows the number of international At the start of the year, there were approximately ¹**Tourists** in millions, from January to December 2009. At the start of the year, there were approximately ²**20000** international tourists. This number rose by 50% in ³**February** to about 30 million. The number remained stable until March. Then it grew steadily to 40 million by April and this increase continued to the beginning of May. Between the beginning of May and the beginning of June, there was only a very slight increase, and then a dramatic rise in July and ⁴**August** reaching a peak of ⁵**140 million** tourists around the world. Then, in September it dropped suddenly to about 100 million, followed by a steady fall to the lowest point in ⁶**November** At the end of the year the number of tourists rose steadily to around 40 million. Overall, the graph shows that the most popular period for international holidays is July and ⁷ **August** The least popular time is ⁸**November** and the beginning of the year, but there is a slight increase in ⁹ **December**.

2-The bar chart shows the top ten most popular international tourist destinations in 2009. The favourite holiday destination was¹⁰ **France** which about 67 million people visited in 2005. There was a drop of about 30% to the second most liked holiday spot, the USA, with about 47 million visitors. In¹¹**Third** place was Spain, with around 43 million tourists a year. This was followed by ¹²**Italy** and the UK,. There were fewer visitors to Turk and¹³**Mexico** in seventh and eighth place respectively; only about¹⁴**20** million to each country and The ninth tenth places were taken by Malaysia and Mexico . They received between ¹⁵**18** million about tourists each.

1- Write the words from the box in the table.

Fall drop rise remain steady increase

Decrease fluctuate remain stable grow

go up 	go down 	go up and down 	stay the same 
rise increas e grow	fall drop decrease	Fluctuate	remain steady remain stable

2- **Read STUDY Skill** Answer the questions. Use a dictionary to check the answers.

1. Which words are both verbs and nouns ?
2. Which verbs are regular?

- **STUDY SKILL Avoiding repetition(3)**

- The language used to describe graphs can be
- repetitive. To avoid this, use:
 - **synonyms, e.g. increase = rise**
 - **adjectives + nouns, e.g. slight increase**
 - **verbs + adverbs, e.g. increased slightly**

3- Look back at the text on page 59 to complete the table with phrases.

adjectives + nouns

Verbs + adverbs

a steady growth

grow/ grew steadily

a slight increase

increased slightly

a dramatic rise

rose dramatically

a sudden drop

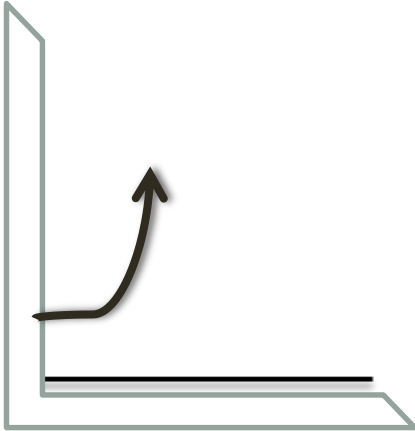
drop/ dropped

a steady fall

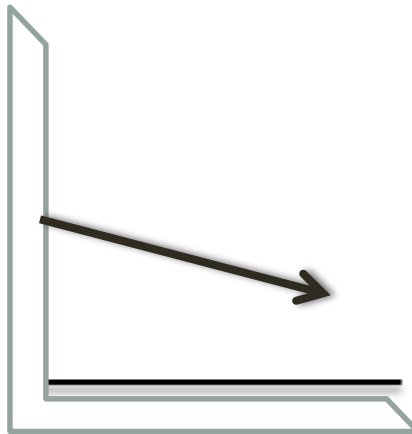
suddedly

fell steadily

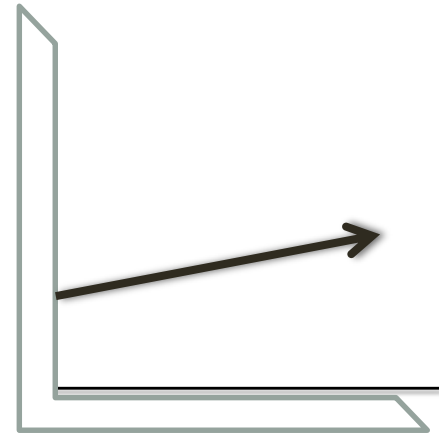
4- Match an expression from exercise 3 with the graphs.



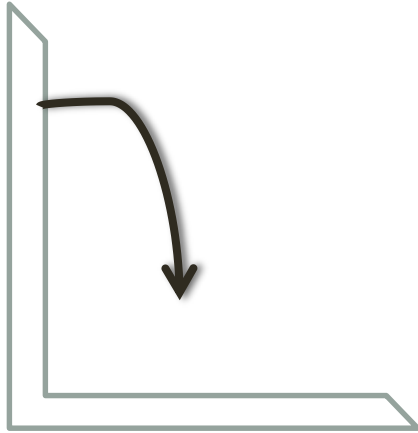
1. A dramatic rise
increase



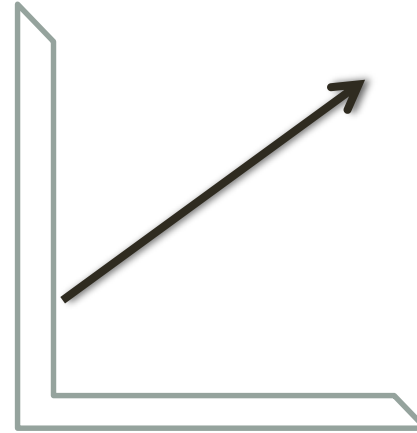
2- steady fall



3- aslight



4- A sudden drop



5- a steady growth

5-Complete the expressions with adjectives from exercise 3.

1. A dramatic rise (or fall) is both large and fast.
2. A steady growth (or drop) is small, slow, and regular.
3. A slight increase (or decrease) is small.
4. A sudden drop (or rise) is fast and unexpected.

STUDY SKILL Illustrating data

Graphs and bar charts are used to show different ways of illustrating data.

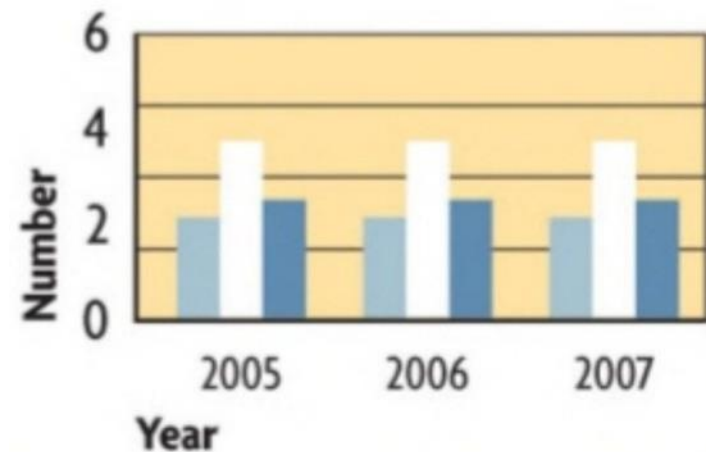
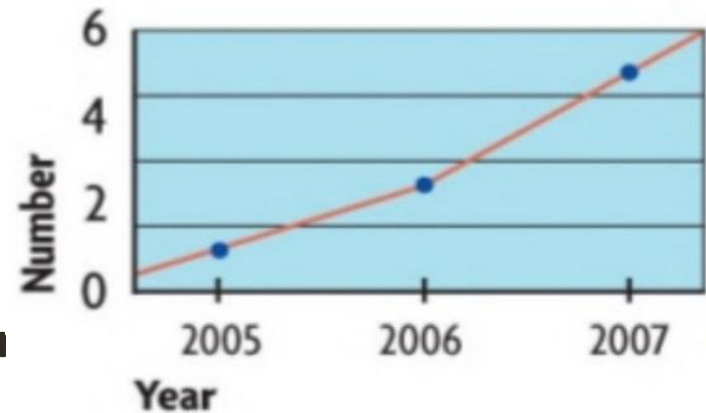
Graphs are often used to show change over a period of time .

■ **use prepositions of time:**
in 2005, at the beginning,
between May and June

Bar charts are often used to make comparisons.

■ **use comparatives: fewer visitors,**
and superlatives, e.g. the most popular

Use adjective + noun and verb + adverb to describe graphs and bar charts.



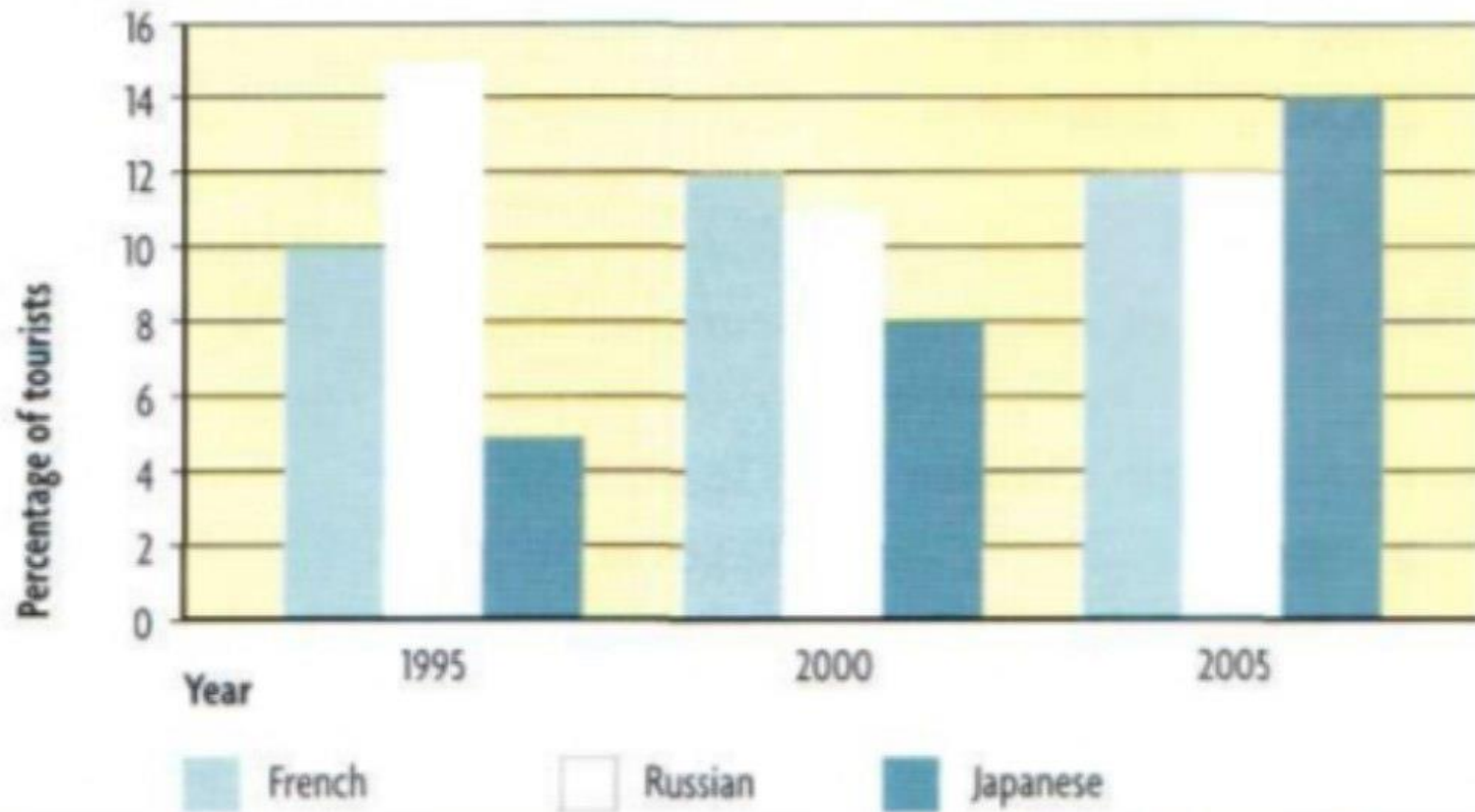
2- Look at the bar chart. Complete the text using the words in the box.

Fewer largest more same smallest than

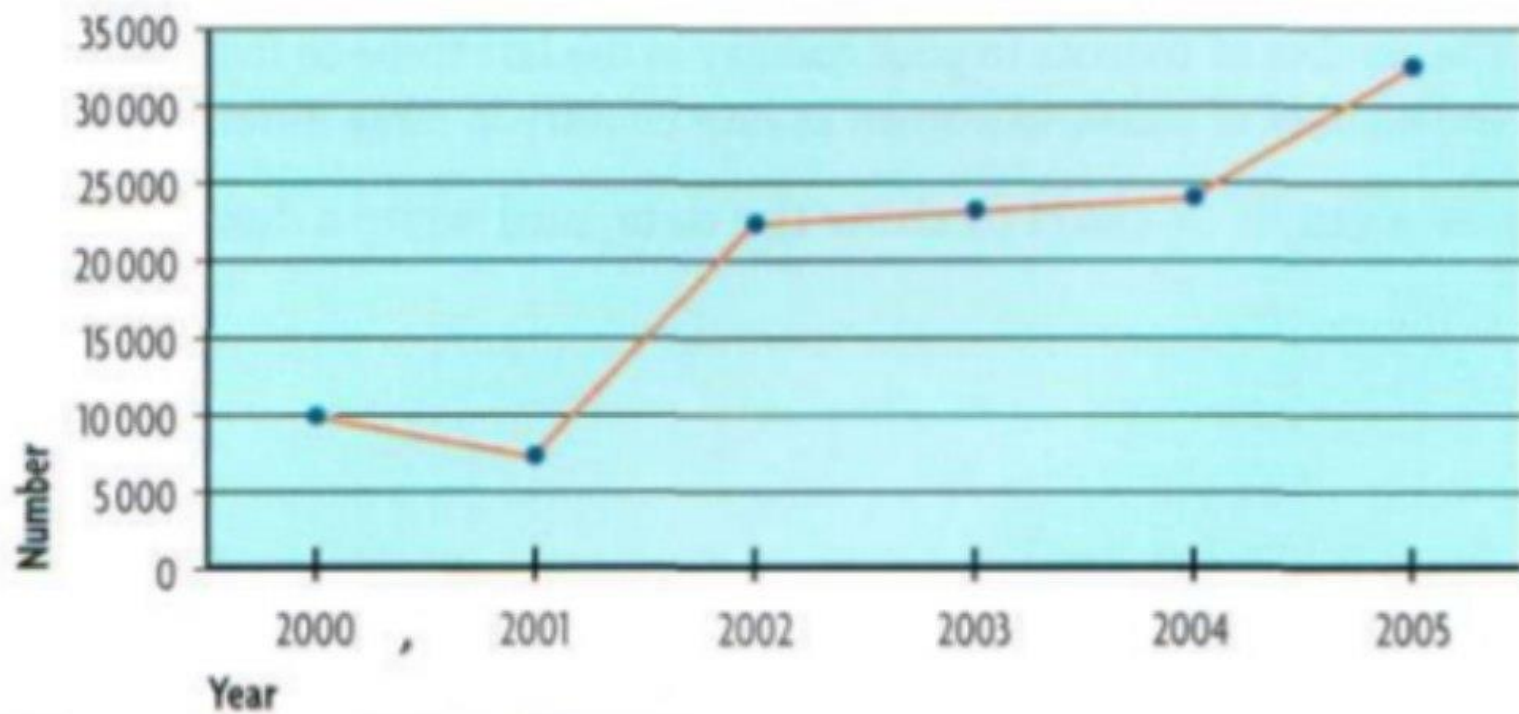
This bar chart shows the percentage of French, Russian, and Japanese tourists visiting my country. In 1995 the ¹**largest** percentage, 15%, of foreign visitors came from Russia. There were 5% ²**Fewer** visitors from France and the ³**Smallest** group (5%) were from Japan. This changed significantly in 2000, when there were ⁴**More** French visitors (12%) ⁵**Than** Russians. Then, in 2005 there was a huge increase in the number of Japanese tourists, who formed the largest group (14%). The percentage of Russian and French visitors was the 6 at 12%.

Overall, the percentage of French and Japanese visitors increased between 1995 and 2005, whereas the percentage of Russian tourists fell.

Nationality of Tourists



Number of Students at University



**4-Draw a graph or a bar chart to illustrate the data in a and b
Write a description for each set of data and give the descriptions
titles. Write about 120**

STUDY SKILL Describing a graph or chart

**Students are often required to transform data
from a graph or chart into text.**

Always:

- **say what the graph or chart shows.**
- **describe the main changes.**
- **summarize the major trends and/or high and
low points.**

Vary the vocabulary you use.

a. The amount of time needed for an average worker to earn the money to buy 1 kilo of rice.

1900 75 minutes

1920 65 minutes

1940 35 minutes

1960 20 minutes

1980 12 minutes

2000 15 minutes

b. The number of speakers of the major languages of the world.

1. Mandarin Chinese	845,000,000
2. Hindi	366,000,000
3. Spanish	329,000,000
4. English	328,000,000
5. Arabic	221,000,000
6. Bengali	181,000,000
7. Portuguese	178,000,000
8. Russian	144,000,000

(7.9%)

(6.6%)

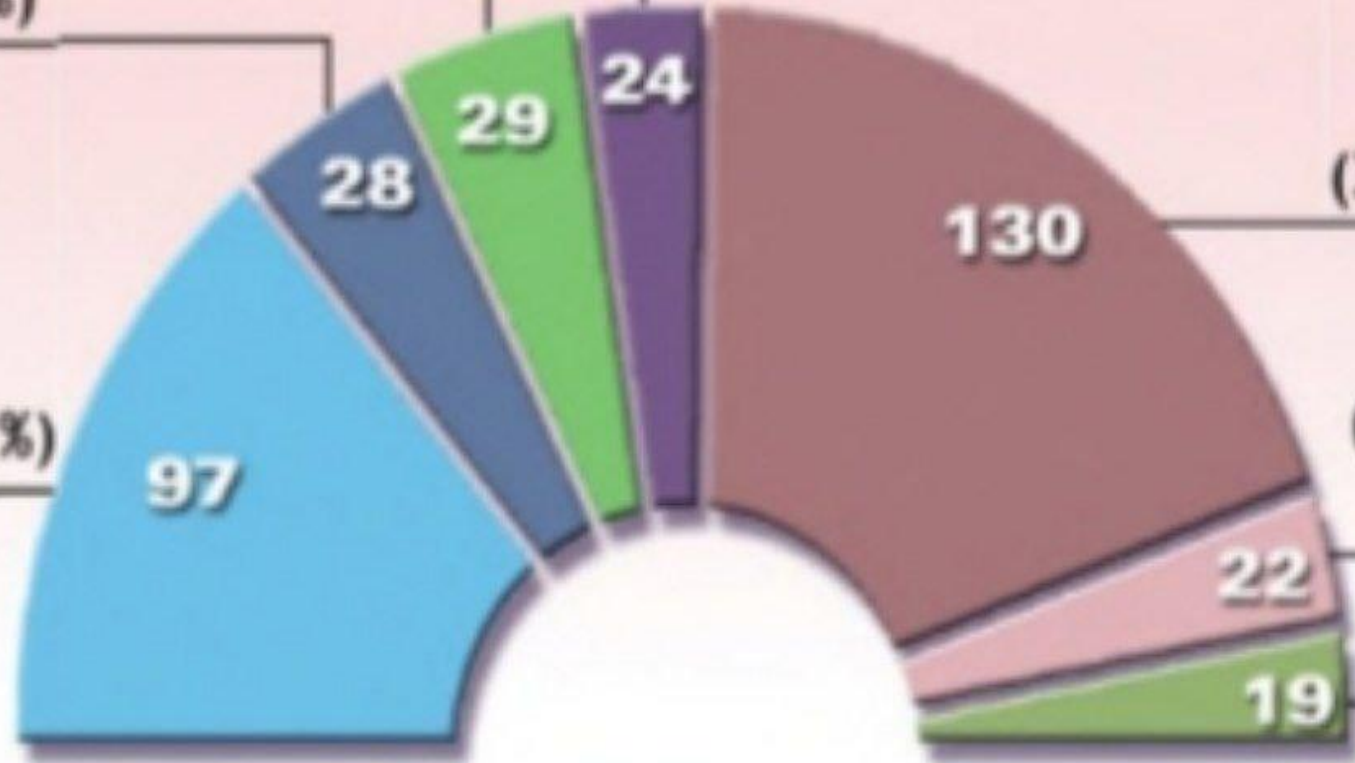
(7.5%)

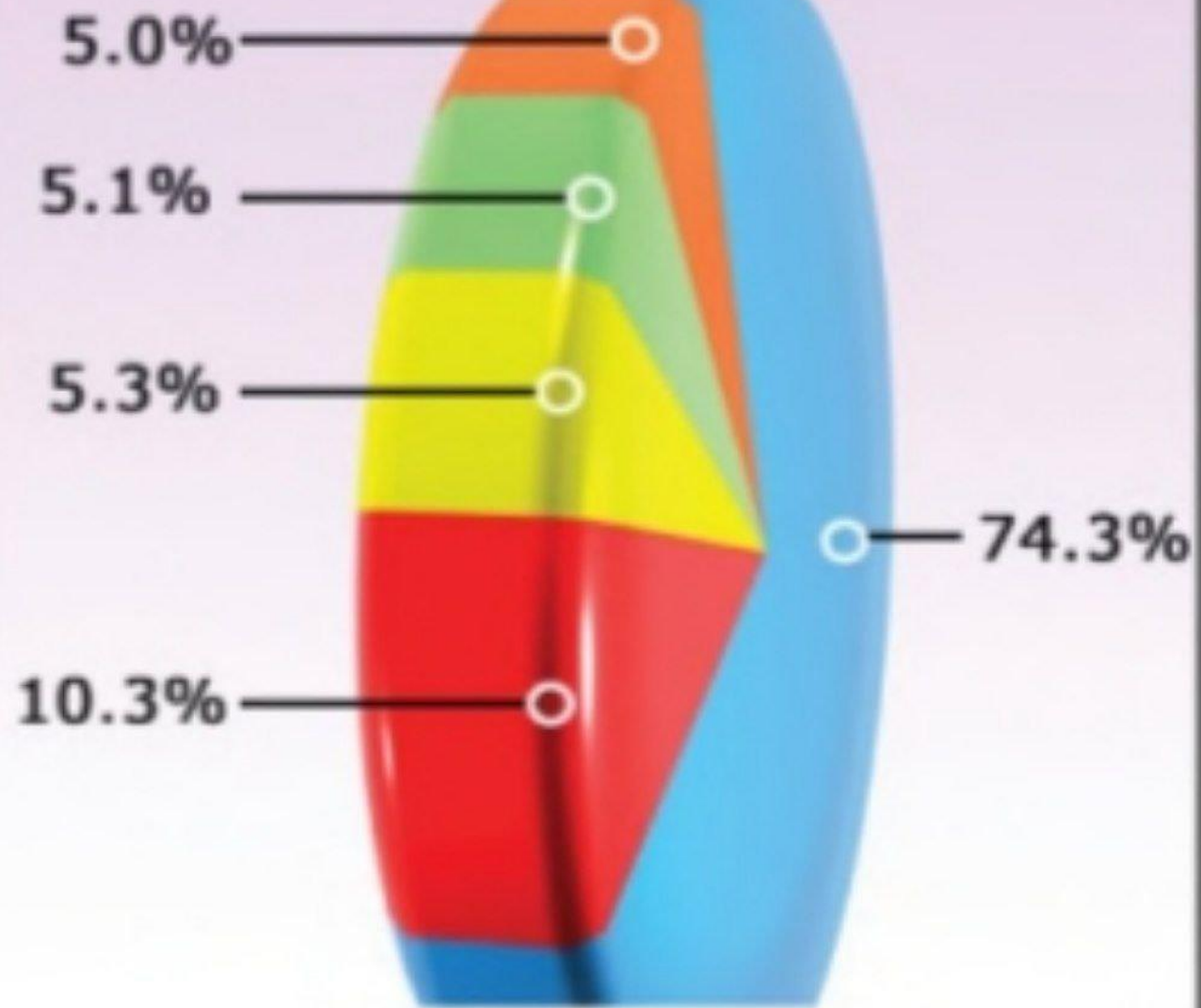
(26.1%)

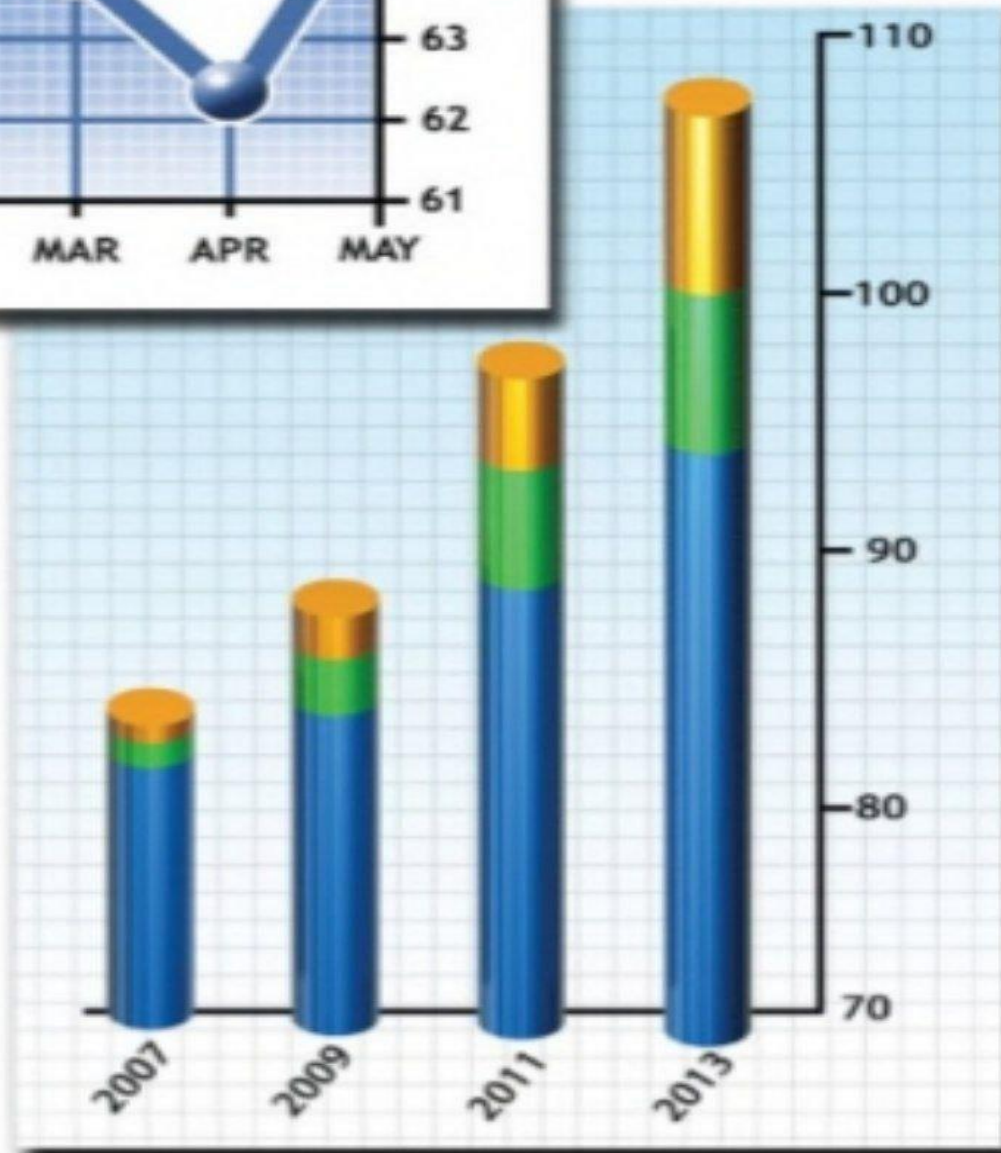
(35.2%)

(5.8%)

(5.2%)







REVIEW

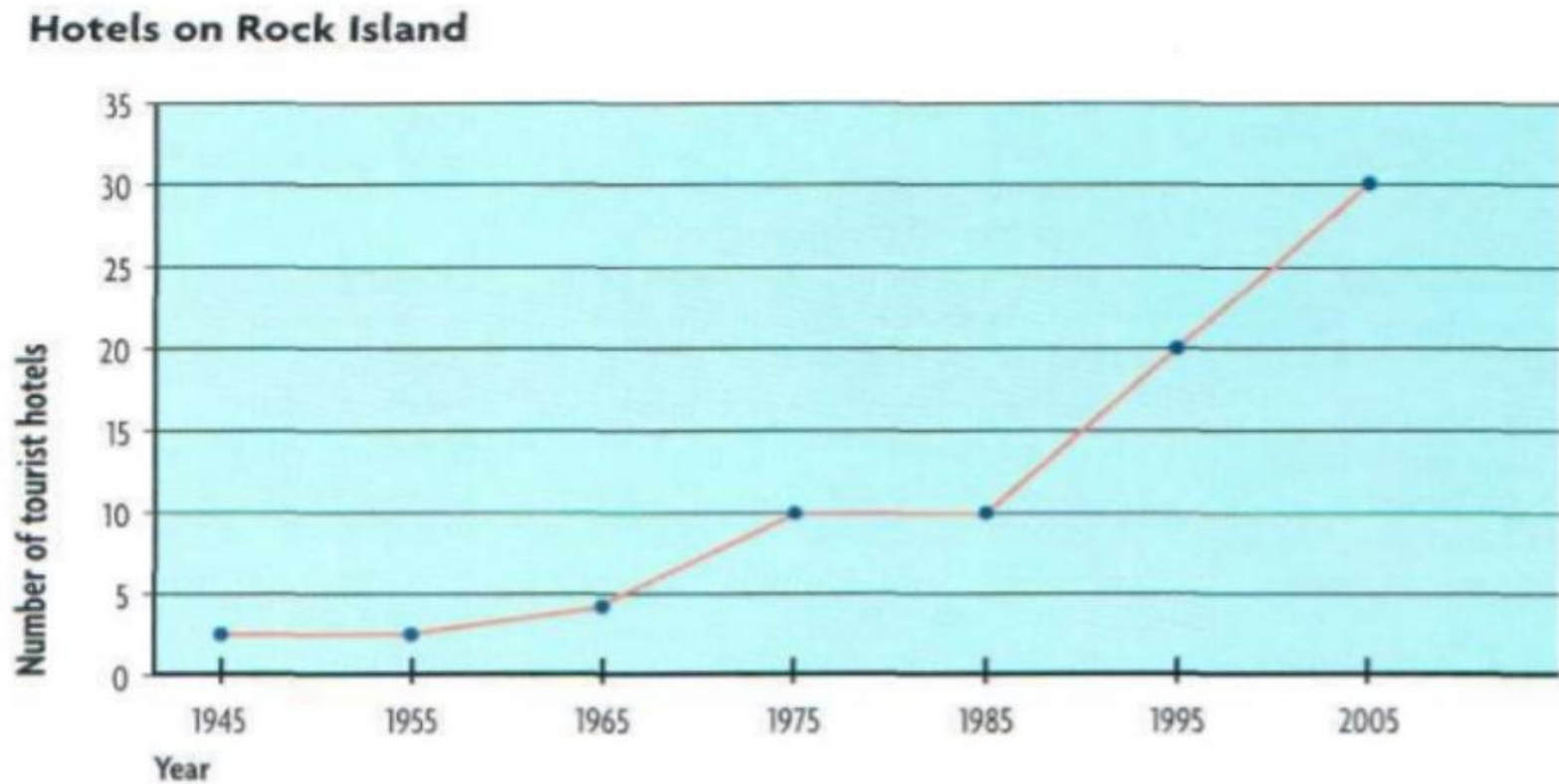
1. Read the description of a graph. Replace the words in bold with synonyms from the unit

The graph shows the average cost of a one-week holiday for a family of four people from 1995 until 2005.

In 1995 the average cost of a holiday was \$500. This **increased** dramatically in 1996 to \$700 and then remained **stable** for the next year. However, in 1998 there was a slight **drop** to about 5650. This was followed by a steady **rise** over the next two years to 5800 by 2000. Between 2000 and 2003, the price **rose** dramatically again to \$1,500. It remained steady at this level in 2004 and then there was **an increase** to a peak of \$1,750 in 2005.

Overall, the graph shows that there has been a continual increase in the price of family holidays except for a slight fall in 1998

2- Write a paragraph describing the graph.



3-Use the Internet or reference books to find out in which country/countries the languages are spoken

Language	<u>Country\countries</u>
Mandarin Chinese	China
Hindi	India
Spanish	Spain, Argentina Chile, Venezuela, Mexico, etc.
English	UK, USA, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, etc.
Arabic	Saudi Arabia UAS, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Iraq, etc.
Bengali	Bangladesh
Portuguese	Portugal, Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, etc.
Russian	The Russian federation