

# Graph vocabulary

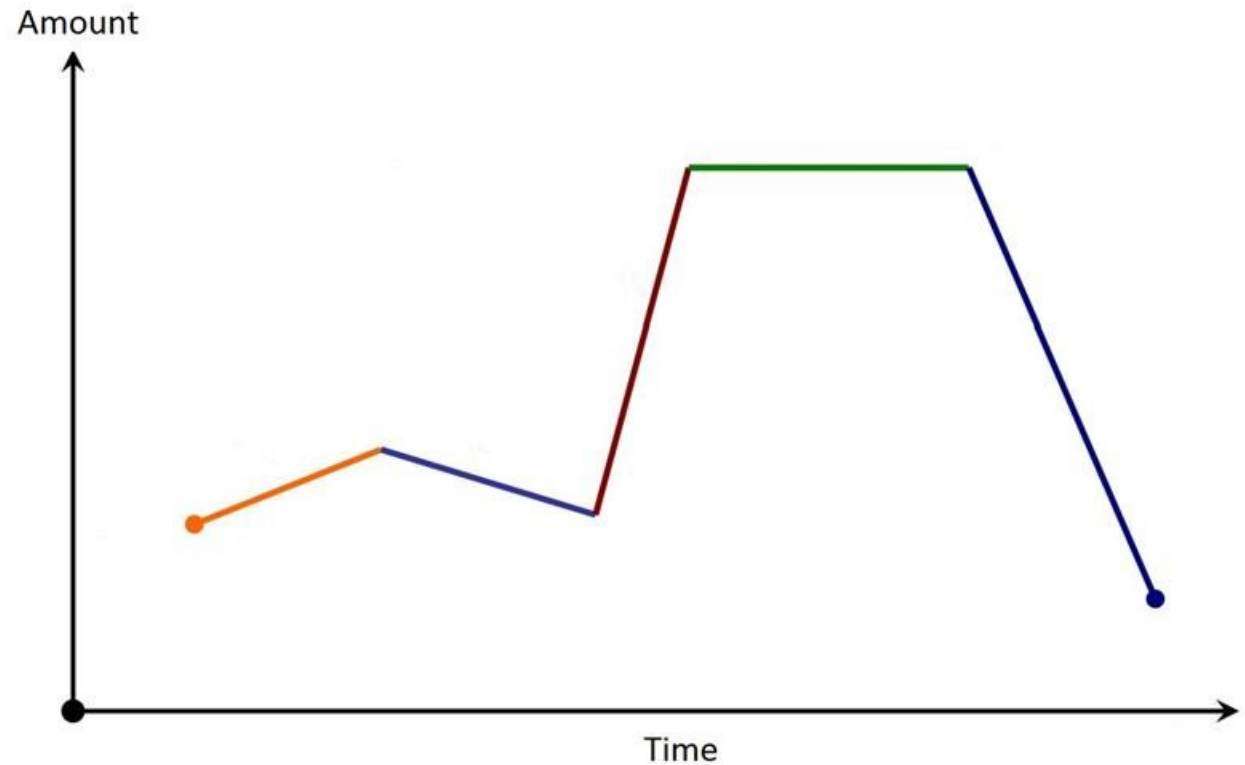
IELTS Writing Task-1

JOSHI CHINTAN @ 9974766622

# Trends

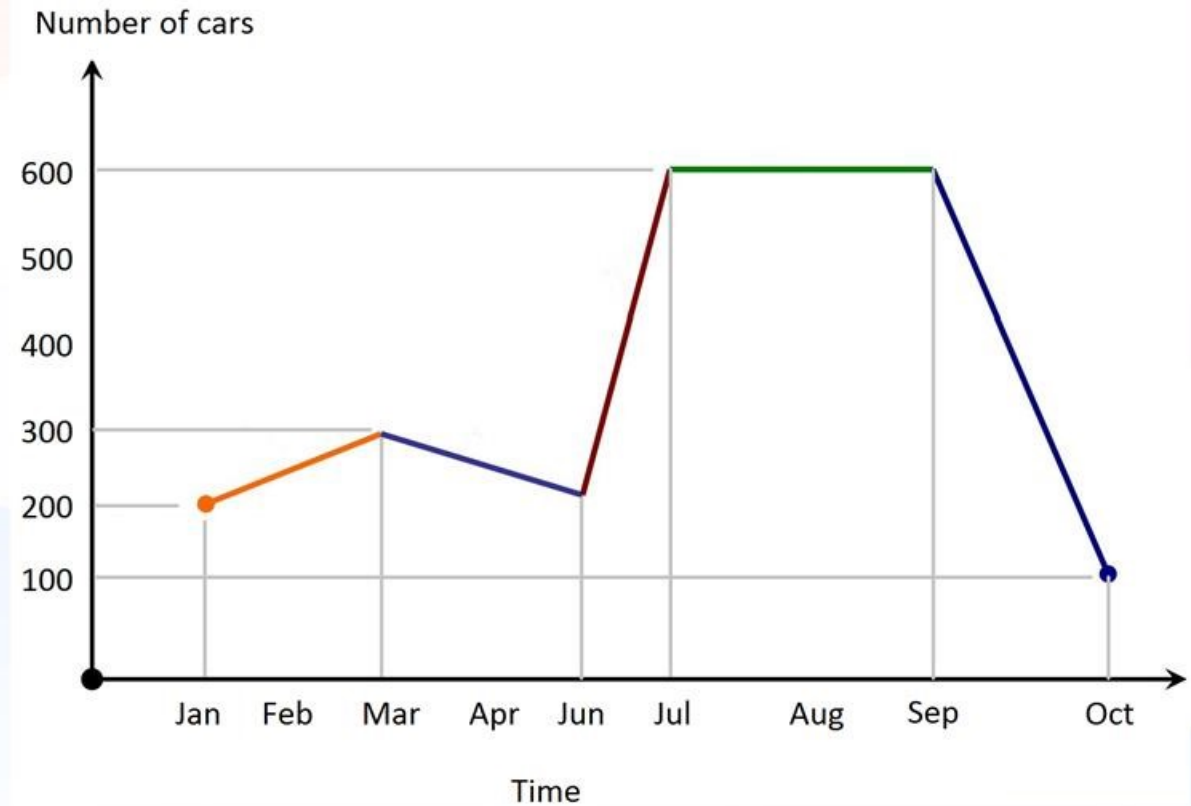
- **There are three trends in a graph:**

- Increasing/Up
- Decreasing/Down
- Steady/Constant



# Trends

Trend	Change	Duration	Type
Increasing	200 to 300 (by 100)	Jan to Mar (2 months)	Slow
Decreasing	300 to 200 (by 100)	Mar to Jun (2 months)	Slow
Increasing	200 to 600 (by 400)	Jun to Jul (1 month)	Sudden
Constant	At 600	Jul to Sep (2 months)	Steady
Decreasing	600 to 100 (by 500)	Sep to Oct (1 month)	Sudden



# prepositions

Note the way we use prepositions with numbers and dates:

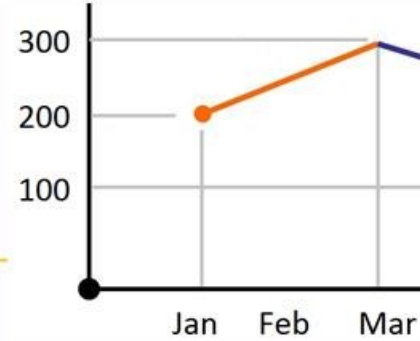
Year	%
2000	40%
2010	25%

- **In** 2010 the number of XYZ decreased **to** 25 per cent. (40 -> 25)
- **In** 2010 the number of XYZ decreased **by** 15 per cent. (40 – 15 = 25)
- **In** 2010 the number of XYZ decreased **from** 40 per cent. NOT ~~in 40 per cent.~~
- The number of XYZ dropped **to** 25 per cent **between** 2000 and 2010. (40 -> 25)
- **By** 2010 the number had fallen **to** 25 per cent.

# Two grammatical ways to express changes

- Verb + Adverb form

Subject	Verb	Adverb	Quantity change	Duration
The number of cars	increased	slowly	from 200 to 300	between January and March.



- Adjective + Noun form

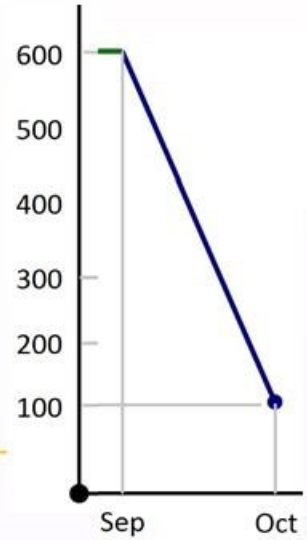
	Adjective	Noun	Quantity change	Duration
There was a	slow	increase	in the number of cars	by 100 in first 2 months.



# Two grammatical ways to express changes

- Verb + Adverb form

Subject	Verb	Adverb	Quantity change	Duration
The number of cars	decreased	suddenly	from 600 to 100	between September and October.

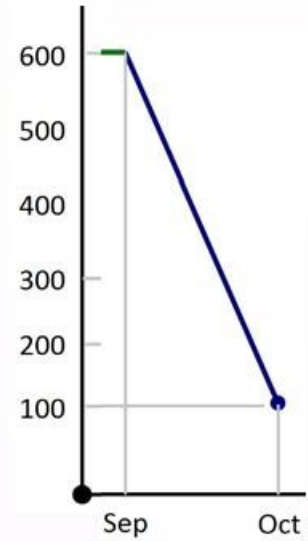


- Adjective + Noun form

	Adjective	Noun		Quantity change	Duration
There was a	sudden	decrease	in the number of cars	by 500	in the last month.

# Sentence structures

Subject	Verb	Adverb	Quantity change	Duration
The number of cars	decreased	suddenly	from 600 to 100	between Sep and Oct.
It	decreased	suddenly	to 100	between Sep and Oct.



	Adjective	Noun		Quantity change	Duration
There was a	sudden	decrease	in the number of cars	by 500	in the last month.
The graph shows a	sudden	decrease	in the number of cars	by 500	in the last month.
This was followed by a	sudden	decrease	in the number of cars	by 500	in the last month.

Subject + Verb	Adjective	Noun		Quantity change	Duration
It experienced a	sudden	decrease	in the number of cars	from 600 to 100	in the last month.

# Adverb – Adjective

for increasing and decreasing trends

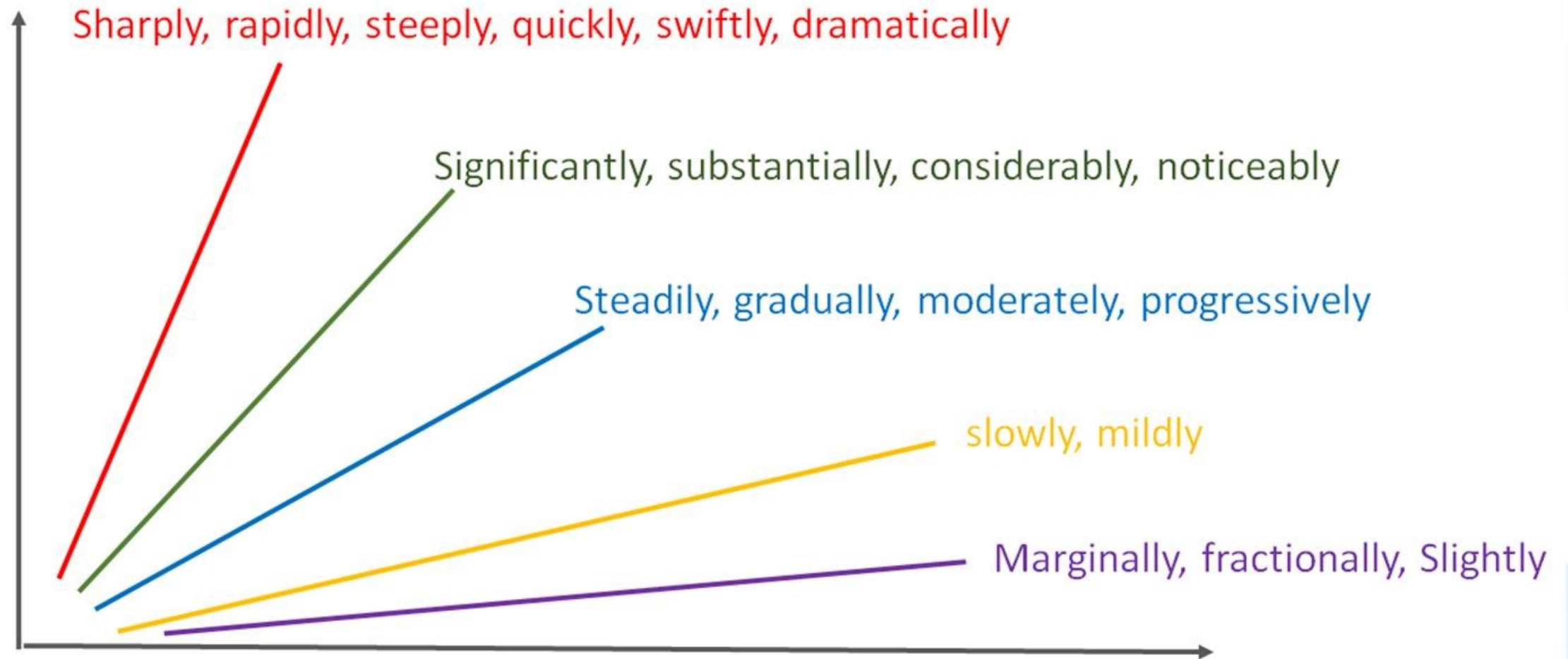
Small	
Adjective	Adverb
Slight	Slightly
Gradual	Gradually
Marginal	Marginally
Modest	Modestly

Medium	
Adjective	Adverb
Consistent	Consistently
Steady	Steadily
Constant	Constantly

Large	
Adjective	Adverb
Significant	Significantly
Dramatic	Dramatically
Sudden	Suddenly
Substantial	Substantially
Sharp	Sharply



# Adverbs with slope



# Increase × Decrease (synonyms)

Regular	
Verbs	Nouns
increased × decreased rose × fell grew × declined jumped × dropped gained × reduced	increase × decrease rise × fall growth × decline jump × drop gain × reduction

Strong verbs (no adverb)	
Verbs	Nouns
soared × slid rocketed × plunged skyrocket × plummeted leaped × collapsed shoot up × dived surged × dipped  boomed × slumped	   leap × -  surge × dip upsurge × - boom × slump

# Verbs

1. climb = If a price, number, or amount climbs, it increases
  - Prices of houses **climbed** rapidly in the last few years.
2. rise
  - to increase
  - Number of immigrants **rose** by 15% in 2010.
3. grow
  - increase in size or amount
  - ... other diseases **grew** 13 times more than its initial death rates.
4. jump
  - to increase by a large amount
  - House prices **jumped** dramatically.
  - The electricity consumption **jumped by** 70%.

# Verbs

## 1. soar

- rise rapidly
- House prices **soared** a further 20%.

## 2. rocket / skyrocket

- to rise extremely quickly
- House prices **rocketed / skyrocketed** a further 20% in the month of December.

## 3. leap

- to increase, improve or grow very quickly
- Number of tourists **leapt** 250% last year.

## 4. shoot up

- to grow in size, or increase in number or

level, very quickly

- Prices **shot up** by 25%.

## 5. surge

- to increase suddenly and strongly
- The company's profits **surged** last year.

## 6. upsurge (noun)

- a sudden and usually large increase
- The graph shows **upsurge** in number of tourist in October.

## 7. boom

- House prices **boomed** two times in the month of December.



# Verbs

- level off
  - If a rate or amount levels off, it stops rising or falling and stays at the same level
  - Unemployment rose to 10% and then levelled off.
- plateau
  - to reach a particular level and then stay the same
  - The number of tourists **plateaued** at 20,000 per month for 3 months.
- plateau (noun)
  - a period during which there are no large changes
  - The number of tourists reached **plateau** at 20,000 per month for 3 months.

# Constant/Stable

Verbs	Nouns
Level off	
Plateau	(Reach a) plateau
Stay uniform	
Remain steady	Steadiness
Remain constant	
Remain unchanged	No change
Remain stable	Stability
Remain the same	Static
Stabilise	
<del>Prevail consistency</del>	

- House prices **levelled off** after the steep rises of the last few years.
- The US death rate **reached** a plateau in the 1960s, before declining suddenly.
- Sale of cars **plateaued** due to the economic slowdown.
- The price of XYZ **stabilised / attained stability** between June and September.
- The number of tourists **remained steady / showed steadiness** in the month of March.

# Fluctuate (rapid ups and downs)

Regular	
Verbs	Nouns
<del>wave</del> fluctuate oscillate vacillate palpitate	fluctuations oscillations vacillations palpitations

The price of the goods **fluctuated** during the first three months in 2017.

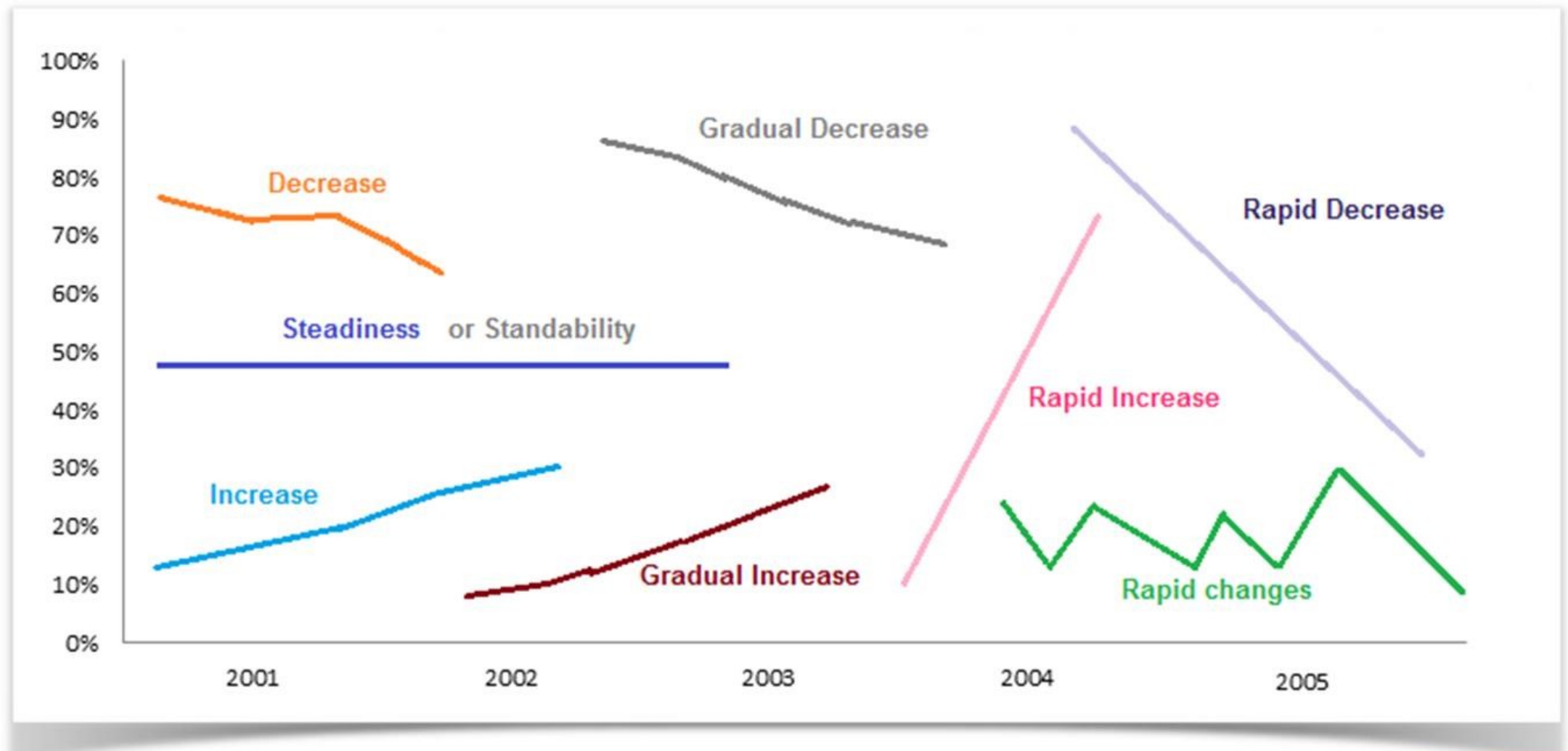
The graph shows the **oscillations** of the price from 1998 to 2002.

The passenger number in this station **oscillates** throughout the day and in early morning and evening, it remains busy.

The changes of car production in Japan shows a **palpitation** for the second quarter of the year.

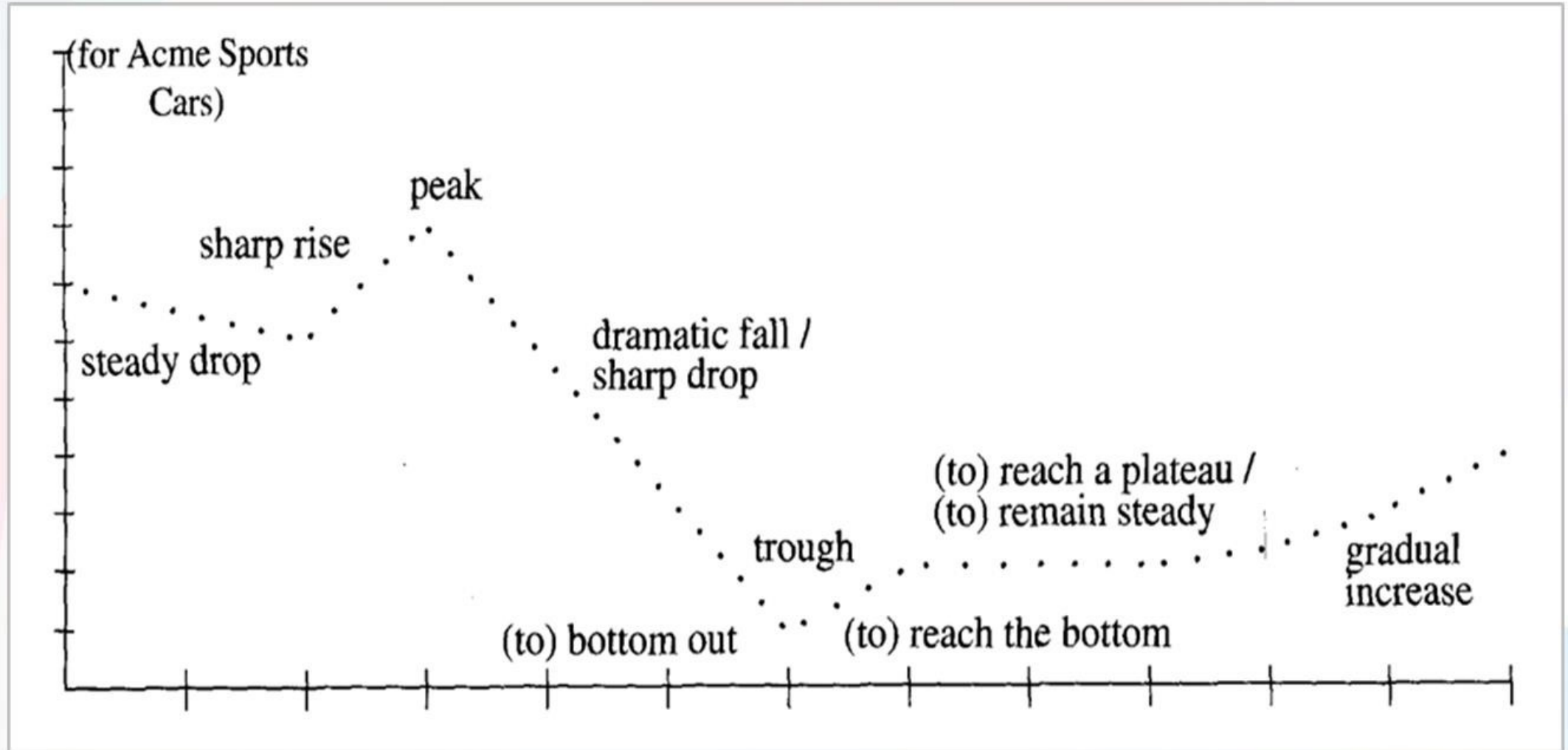
The number of students in debate clubs **fluctuated** in different months of the year and rapid ups and downs could be observed in the last three months of this year.

# Sample

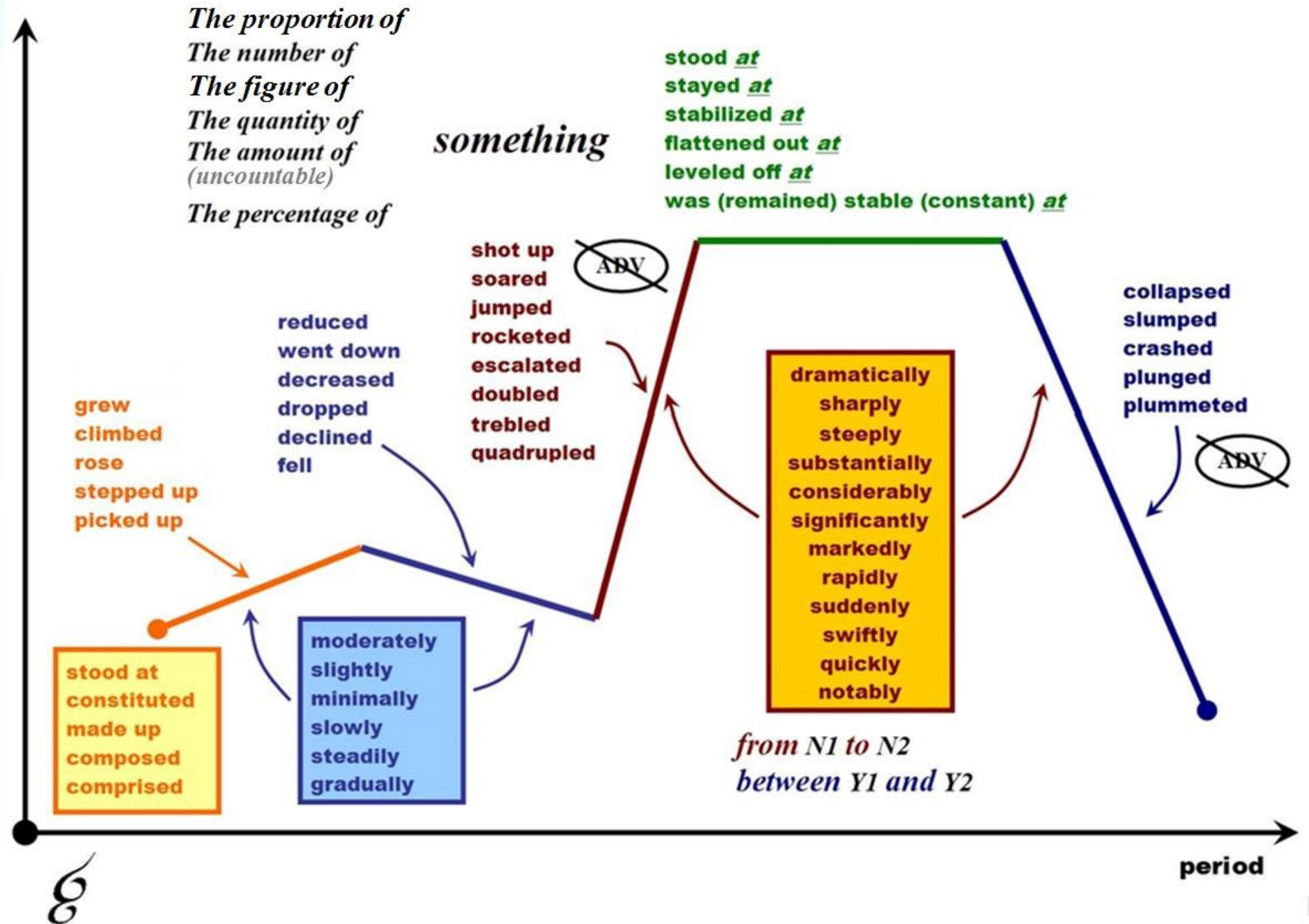




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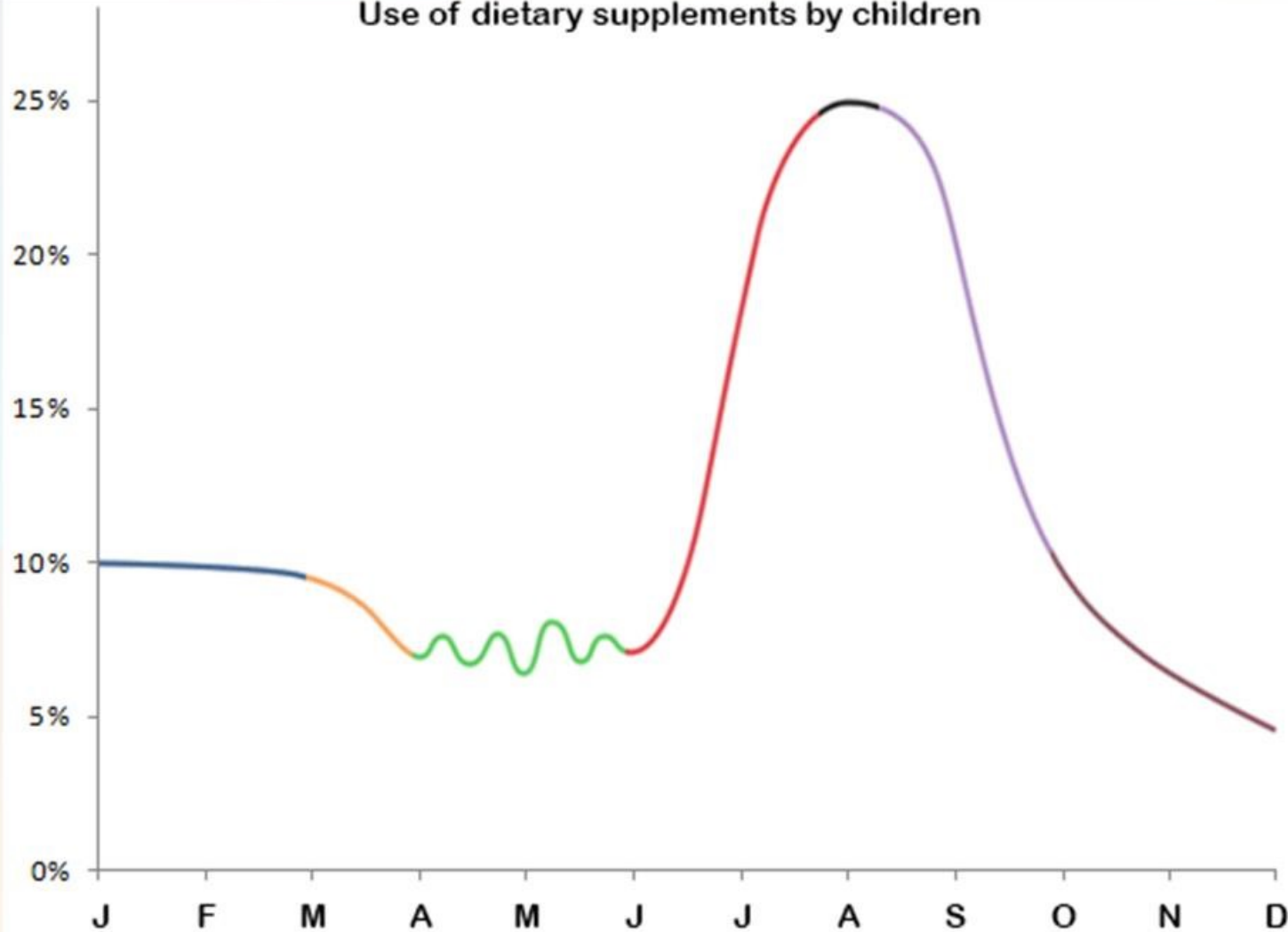


# Sample



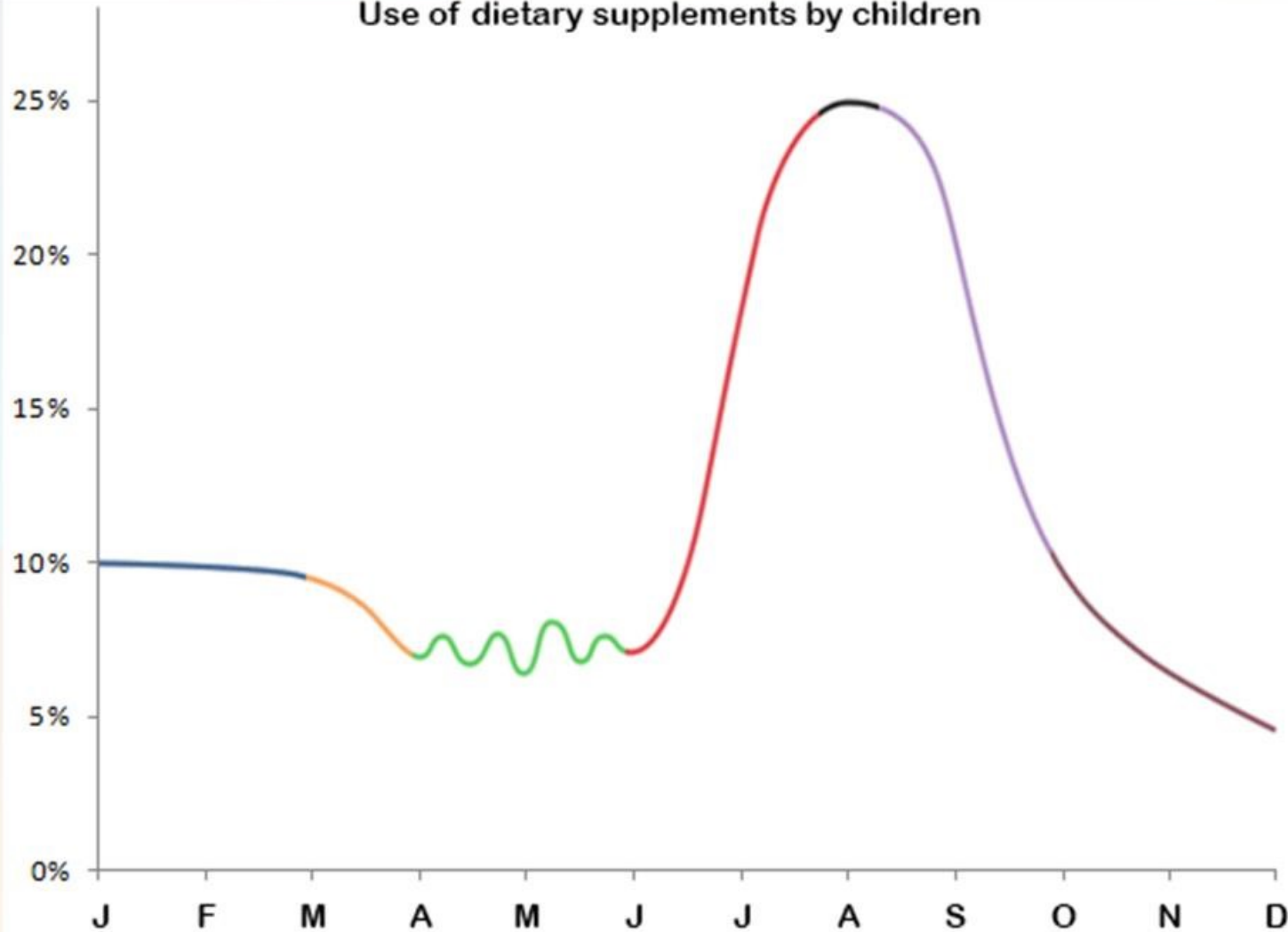
# Sample

Use of dietary supplements by children



- From January to March the percentage of children using supplements remained fairly static at approximately 10%.
- The percentage of children taking dietary supplements was relatively stable during the first two months of the year.
- During the first two months, supplement use remained fairly unchanged.

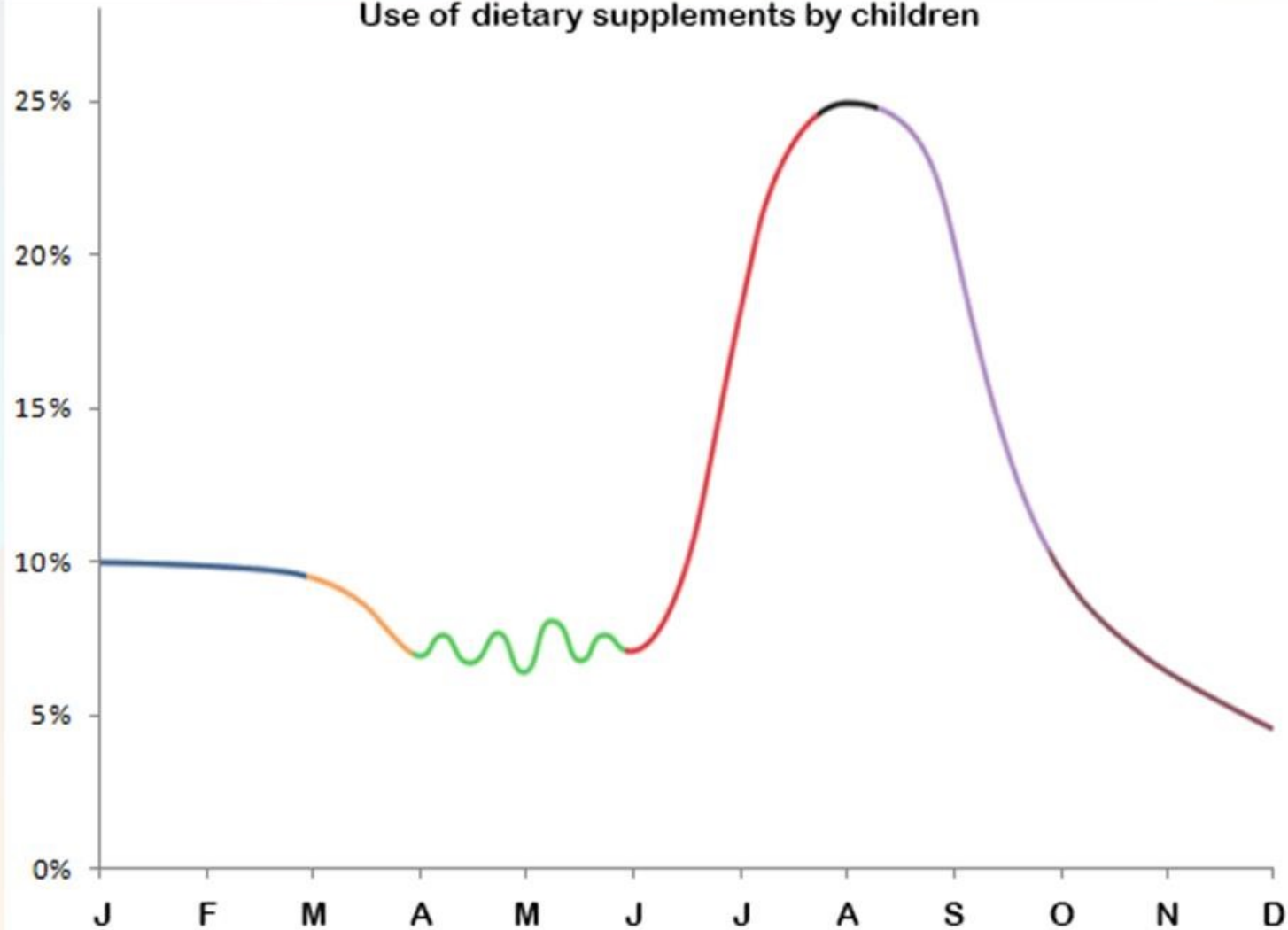
Use of dietary supplements by children



- It then fell gradually in March.
- There was a slight decrease in the use of dietary supplements in March.
- The graph shows a slight decrease in March.
- Supplement use experienced a steady decrease in March.
- Supplement use decreased slightly in March.

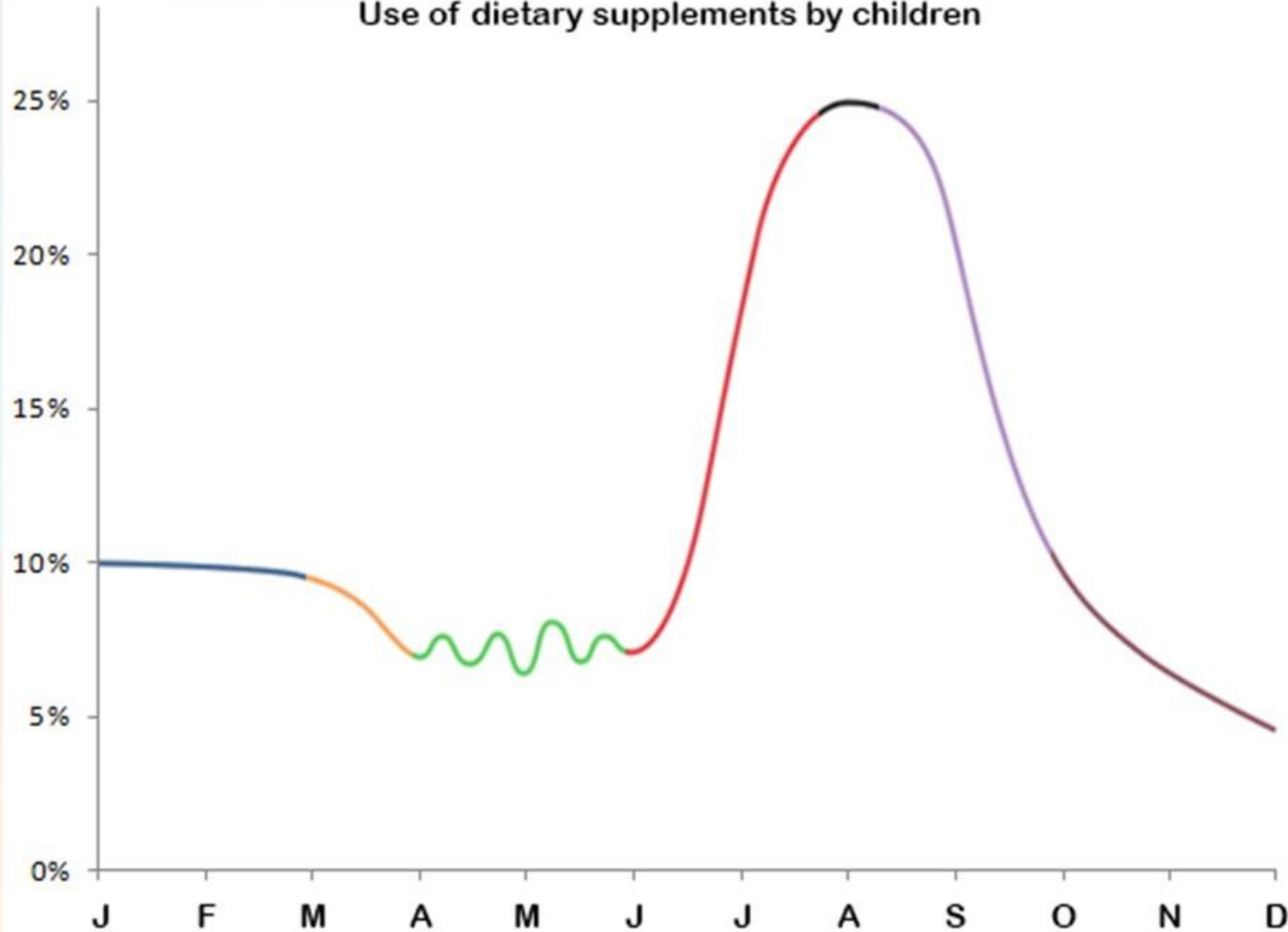


Use of dietary supplements by children



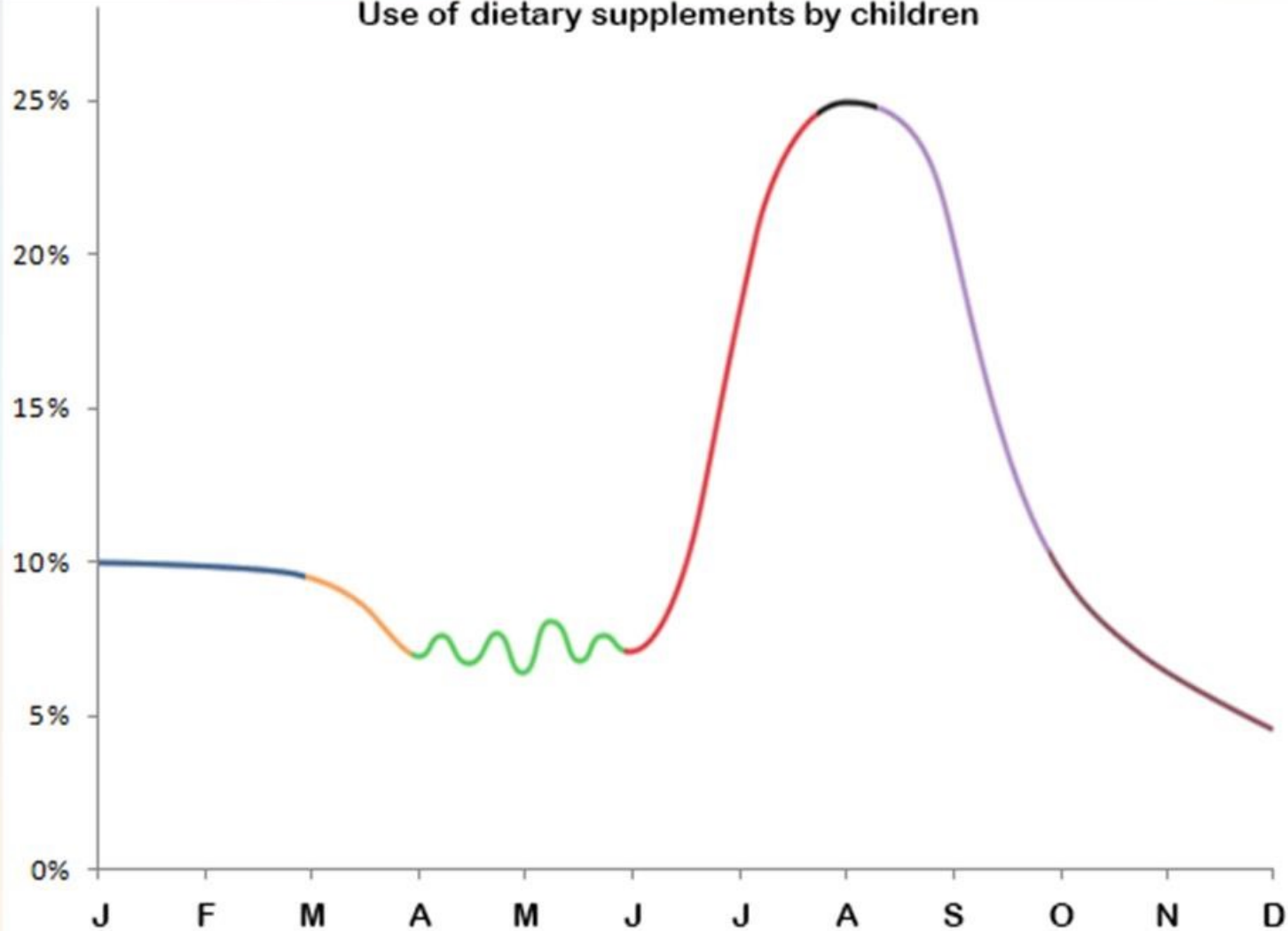
- It went up and down wildly over the next two months.
- It fluctuated for the following two months.

Use of dietary supplements by children



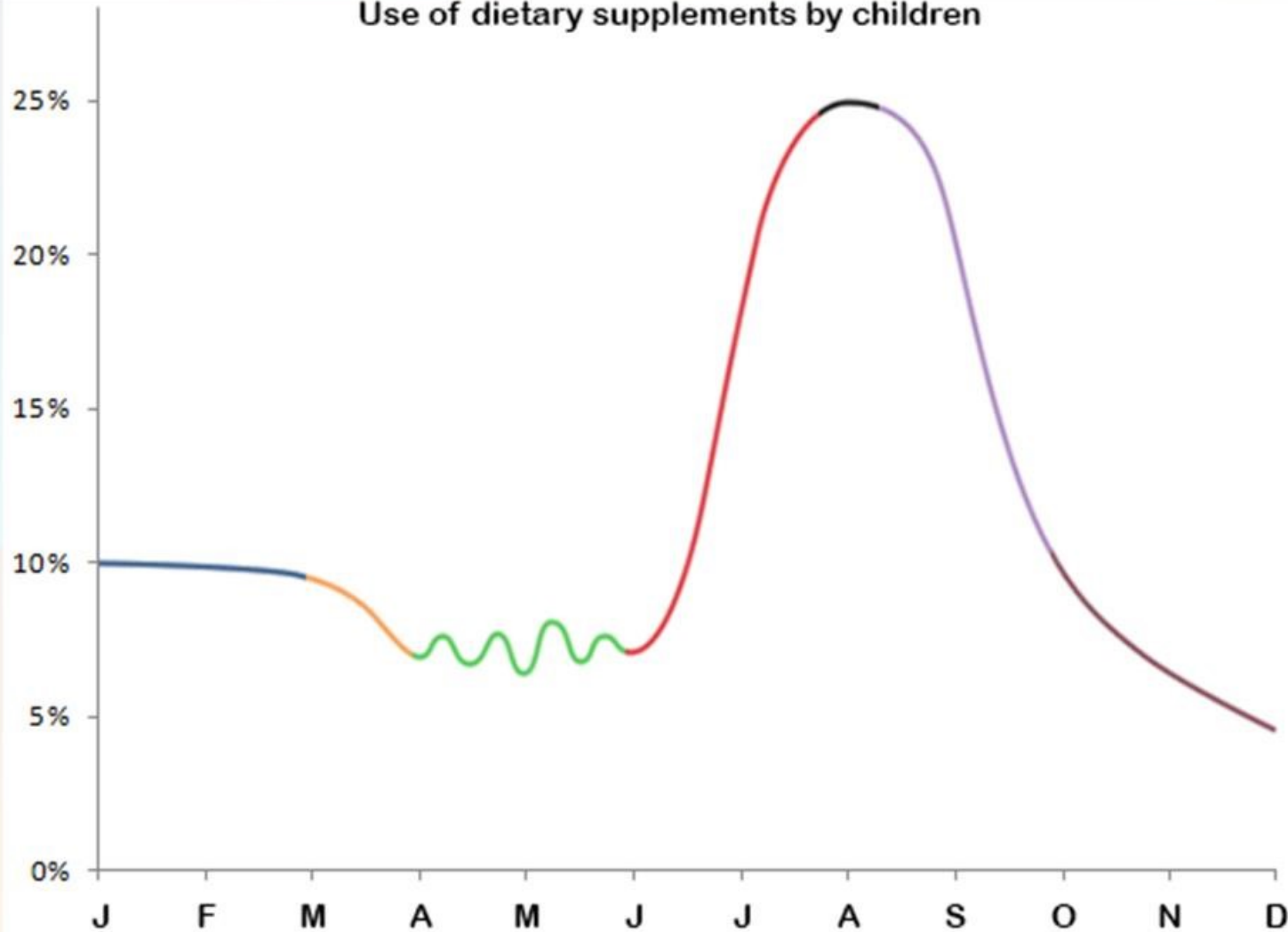
- There was a significant increase in the percentage of children taking dietary supplements between June and August.
- The period between June and August saw a dramatic growth in the use of dietary supplements.
- Between June and August, the percentage of children taking dietary supplements shot up dramatically.
- The greatest rise was from June to August when it rose by 22% for two consecutive months from June to August.

Use of dietary supplements by children



- The percentage of children taking dietary supplements was at its highest level in April.
- Usage of supplement peaked at close to 25% in August.
- It reached a peak of 25% in August.

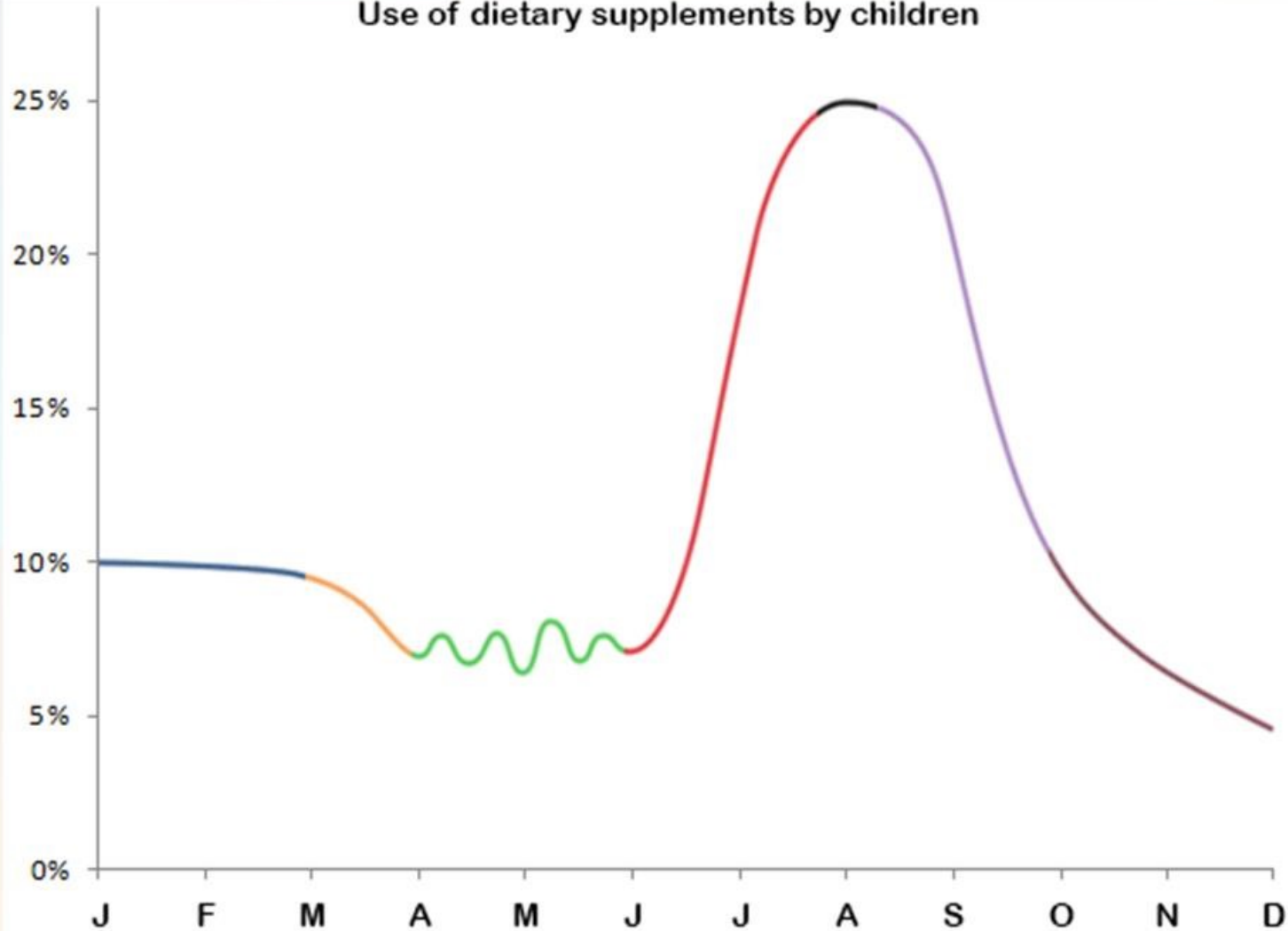
Use of dietary supplements by children



- Between August and October, this figure dropped dramatically to 11%.
- From August to October, there was a drop of 14% in the percentage of children taking dietary supplements.
- Between August and October, there was a considerable fall in the percentage of children using supplements.
- This was followed by a sharp drop of 14% over the next two months.
- Supplement use experienced a dramatic fall between August and October.



Use of dietary supplements by children



- Between October and December, the decrease in the use of dietary supplements was at a much slower pace than in the previous two months.
- Supplement use continued to fall steadily over the next two months until it reached its lowest point in December.
- It fell to a low of only 5% in December.



# THE END

JOSHI CHINTAN @ 9974766622

This content is compiled and brought to you by

JOSHI CHINTAN  
@  
9974766622



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JOSHI CHINTAN @ 9974766622