Writing skills practice: Describing a graph of trends over time – exercises

Look at the exam question, line graph and answer and do the exercises to improve your writing skills.

Preparation

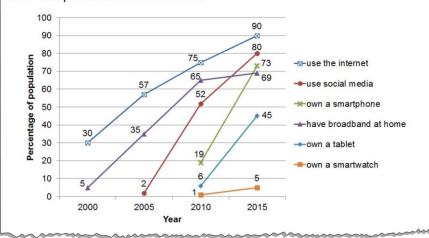
Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a-h next to the numbers 1-8.

- 1..... ownership
- 2..... modest
- 3..... steadily
- 4..... to adopt something
- 5.....a trajectory
- 6.....a surge
- 7..... strikingly
- 8..... widespread

- a. to accept or start to use something new
- b. noticeably; remarkably
- c. possession; having something
- d. not large
- e. the path that an object follows (often in the air)
- f. gradually; consistently; in a controlled way
- g. existing among many people or in many places
- h. a sudden, large increase

Exam question

The graph shows information about technology usage in the UK over time. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features. Make comparisons where relevant.



The graph shows the rate at which British people adopted new technology over a 15-year period from 2000 to 2015. The figures are given as percentages of the population.

Overall, there was widespread adoption of new technology during these years. Nearly nine out of ten people in the UK were online by 2015. The figures for having broadband in the home, ownership of a smartphone and use of social media platforms were all high that year too, at around 70 to 80 per cent, and nearly half the population owned a tablet. The only exception to this is smartwatch ownership, which remained comparatively low at 5 per cent.

If we look at the trends over time, we can see that the uptake of new technology increased dramatically in this period. For example, internet usage tripled and social media usage grew strikingly by 78 percentage points. Smartphones and tablets appeared in 2010 and, similarly, these followed a steep upward trajectory. However, for some products, the graph shows that growth slowed down noticeably after an initial surge. Social media usage, for instance, was near zero in 2005 and shot up to 52 per cent in 2010, before climbing more slowly to 80 percent in 2015. Also, broadband subscriptions rose steadily by 30 percentage points every five years to 2010, but by a modest 4 percentage points after then. In contrast, the newer technologies such as tablets showed no sign of levelling off.

Ownership of all the technologies was increasing; it will be interesting to see when it peaks.

Top Tips for writing

- 1. Give a brief introduction in paragraph 1 and a summary in paragraph 2. You can also give the summary in your final paragraph.
- 2. Use adverbs and adjectives to give opinions or comment on how big changes are. These often collocate with verbs and nouns for trends.
- 3. Make generalised descriptions of the data. These are sometimes easier to make sense of than exact percentages.
- 4. Use specific verbs and nouns for describing trends.
- 5. Make comparisons between different features of the graph.

1. Check your vocabulary: multiple choice Circle the correct meaning of these words.										
1.	to plunge (v.), a p	lunge (n.)								
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
2.	to decline (v.), a decline (n.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
3.	to soar (v.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
4.	to grow (v.), growth (n.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
5.	to shoot up (v.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
6.	to level off (v.), a l	evelling-off (n.)		o changed. an increaseincreaseo changed. an increasee. a big increaseo changed. an increasee. a big increaseo changed. an increasee. a big increase						
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	-					
7.	to drop (v.), a drop (n.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
8.	to rise (v.), a rise (n.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
9.	to surge (v.), a surge (n.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					
10.	to plummet (v.)									
	a. a big decrease	b. a decrease	c. no change	d. an increase	e. a big increase					

2. Check your writing: gap fill

Complete the sentences with an adjective or adverb from the box.

	sharp	Notably	dramatically	modest	negligible	steadily			
1.	There was a increase in profits last year. (sudden, big change)								
2.	Numbers	Numbers of young people using the product grew (change at a consistent rate)							
3.	Sales dec	Sales declined, despite increased advertising. (big change)							
4.		The difference between the figures for 2012 and 2013 was (practically no difference)							
5.	The graph	n shows a	rise ove	er the spring and	summer period. (sm	nall change)			
6.		, production was moved out of the country before 2015. (important change)							
 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Write two or three words. Sales grew rapidly in the first quarter, then slowed down considerably. 									
1.	•		les was rapid in the		•	iderably.			
2.		There was a lot of fluctuation in their income between 2014 and 2016. Their income between 2014 and 2016.							
3.		The popularity of the sport declined considerably over the following few years. There was a in the popularity of the sport over the following few years.							
4.		Ownership of tablets surged dramatically between October and December. There was a ownership of tablets between October and December.							
5.		There was a gradual increase in levels of interest after 2013. Levels of interest after 2013.							
6.	-	Despite the levelling-off of sales in 2012, production was increased. Although sales in 2012, production was increased.							
7.		There was a significant decline in profits in the second quarter. Profits the second quarter.							
8.	-		l at the end of 2016. up at the end of :						
Discussion									
	t percentage le starting to		country use the inte	ernet? Is this cha	nging? What new te	echnology are			

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