

Describing Line Graphs

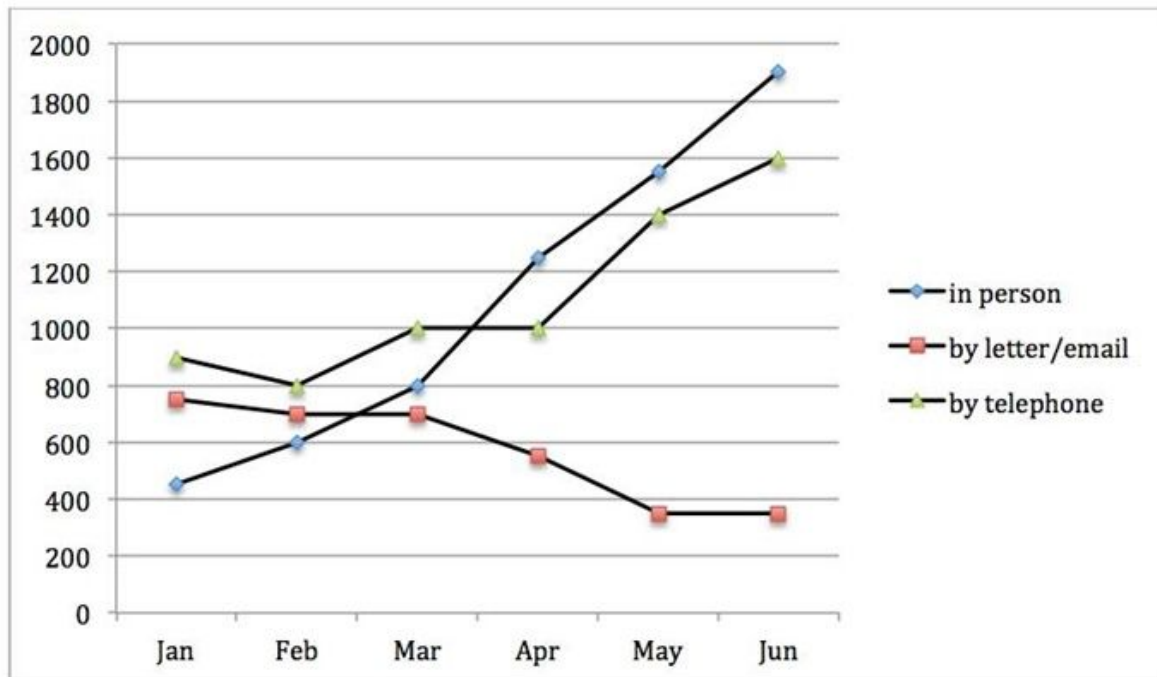
(Free Video Notes)

Great Job downloading this PDF!

Below, you will find the full band-8 response that we wrote together. After that, you will find an organized vocabulary section, describing the Task 1 vocabulary that we used and any relevant descriptions.

The graph below shows the number of enquiries received by the Tourist Information Office in one city over a six-month period in 2011.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



BAND 8 RESPONSE:

The line graph illustrates information about how many questions were submitted through three different communication channels to the Tourist Information Office in a city from January to June in 2011.

Overall, while the amount of in person and over the phone enquiries rose significantly, the number of letter or email enquiries decreased gradually. The most notable change was recorded for in person enquiries, which transitioned from the least to most common enquiry type

Although telephone enquiries was the most popular enquiry type in January, it was overtaken by in person enquiries, ending in June as the second most common enquiry type, with a figure of 1600. In person enquiries underwent the most pronounced change over the half-year period, starting at merely 450 in January and ending at a whopping 1900 in June.

Letter and email enquiries experienced a steady decline from roughly 750 in January to just under 400 in May, where it then remained stable until June.”

(159 words)

Vocabulary Notes:

The vocabulary words have been organized into 7 categories:

Trend vocabulary:

Trend vocabulary describes data that changed over time

Rose significantly

- Something “went up a lot”

Decreased gradually

- Something “went down a little”

Experienced a steady decline

- When we want to describe a change that occurred - we often use the word experienced, or endured, or recorded
 - It experienced a steady decline
 - It recorded a steady decline
 - It endured

Underwent [a change]

- Instead of saying “something changed” - say:
 - It underwent a significant change
 - It saw a significant change
- This is also used as a synonym of “experienced a change.”

Transitioned from ____ to ____

- Transition just means to change
- Used commonly when something *changes position/rank*,
 - least common → most common

Overtake / Overtaken (by)

- Overtake means to become bigger or more popular than something else
 - **Synonym:** Surpassed (by)
-

Highlighting Significant Data:

To describe the biggest change in the graph or the most interesting data - we use these:

Most notable

Most pronounced

Emphasizing Size:

When some data is much smaller than the rest of the data you are comparing, or much larger, you should emphasize it using these:

at merely ____

- → for a surprisingly *small* number

at a whopping ____

- → for a surprisingly *large* number

Example: "starting at merely 450 in January and ending at a whopping 1900 in June"

Making Approximations:

When you don't know the number exactly, you can guess the number - but you must use an approximation marker.

Roughly

Nearly

Approximately

About

Around

Just under ____ / just over ____

Describing Stability:

To describe a period when there was no change (flat lines), we can say: .

remained stable

- We can also say:
 - **Stabilized**
 - **Remained steady**
 - **Stagnated**
 - **Remained unchanged**
-

Adding Specific Data:

To add the specific numbers that you are describing (essential for main bodies), use these phrases:

With a figure of ____

With a number of ____

At ____