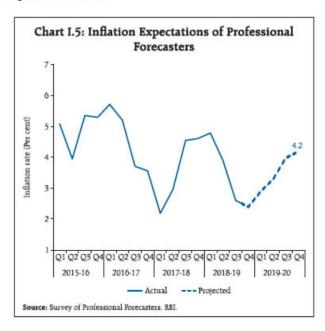
Week 7/8

Outils d'Apprentissage

2. Language for Graphs and Charts

There are several prepositions which are commonly used to describe graphs and charts. Using the right prepositions is essential to make yourself understood when referring to changes in numbers.



1. Noun + Preposition:

- an increase in inflation: une augmentation de l'inflation
- an increase of 3% / a 3% increase: une augmentation de 3%
- an increase from 2% to 5%: une augmentation de 2% à 5%
- The inflation reached a peak at 5%: L'inflation a atteint un pic de 5%

2. Verb + Preposition:

- Inflation increased from 2% to 5 %: L'inflation est passée de 2% à 5%
- Inflation has increased by 3%: L'inflation a augmenté de 3%
- Inflation now stands at 5% (no movement): L'inflation s'élève désormais à 5%
- Inflation has increased <u>to</u> 5% (movement): L'inflation a atteint 5%
- Inflation has gone up <u>by</u> 3% <u>to</u> 5%: L'inflation a augmenté de 3% pour atteindre 5%

Exercise 1: Match the following verbs with the right curve. rose sharply reached a peak levelled off increased gradually fluctuated dropped sharply remained constant fell gradually Α В C Wages Inventory Sales E F D **Production** Costs Overhead G Н Supply Unemployment

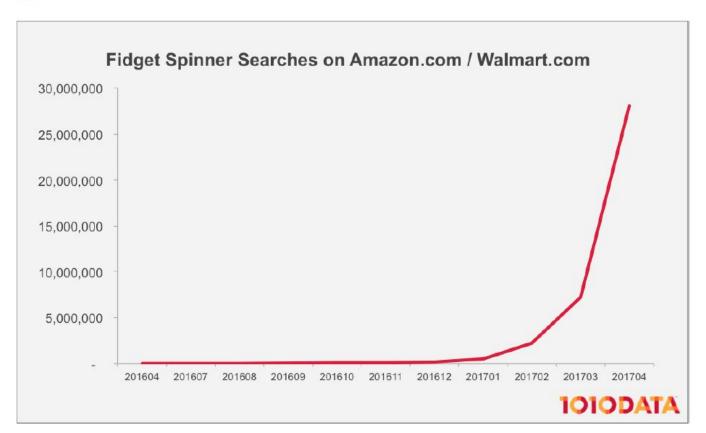
Exercise 2: Match the verbs/expressions in A with a similar expression in B:

Α			В
remained constant	•	•	increased dramatically
fell gradually	•	•	stayed steady
dropped sharply	•	•	stopped rising
reached a peak	•	•	decreased moderately
rose sharply	•	•	did not hold steady
levelled off	•	•	slumped
fluctuated	•	•	rose steadily
increased gradually	•	•	peaked

Exercise 3: Practice with the following charts.

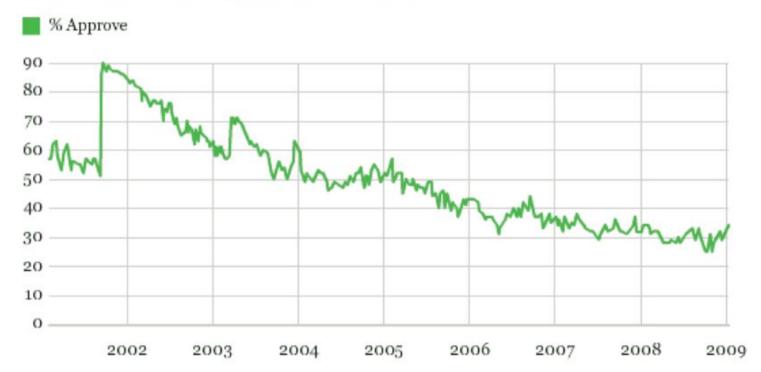
Begin with "This graph describes/represents..."

A.



B.

George W. Bush's Job Approval Ratings Trend



GALLUP'

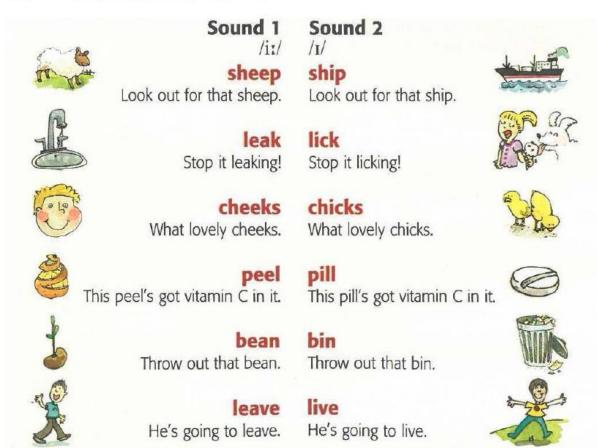
THE SOUNDS OF ENGLISH

	sh <u>ee</u> p eagle f <u>ie</u> ld	I ship busy started	U good put should	moon grew through	IƏ here career	EI train say plane	Phonemic Chart	
els	е	2	31	O.	รง	OI	Эŭ	short
Vowels	b <u>e</u> d	about	b <u>ir</u> d	door	your	boy	coat	long
>	d <u>ea</u> d s <u>ai</u> d	police the	h <u>urt</u> w <u>or</u> k	w <u>al</u> k s <u>aw</u>	s <u>ure</u> t <u>our</u> ist	p <u>oi</u> nt <u>oi</u> l	l <u>ow</u> n <u>o</u> te	dipthongs
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	<u>a</u> pple c <u>a</u> t m <u>a</u> t	up money cut	c <u>ar</u> b <u>a</u> th saf <u>a</u> ri	n <u>o</u> t wh <u>a</u> t bec <u>au</u> se	h <u>air</u> c <u>are</u> ful th <u>ere</u>	b <u>y</u> h <u>iah</u> f <u>i</u> ne	n <u>ow</u> our h <u>ou</u> se	unvoiced
S	pen	ball ho <u>bb</u> y her <u>b</u>	table	d dog a <u>dd</u> ed play <u>ed</u>	tf	jam danger fu <u>dqe</u>	key of luck	green hug league
Consonants	fire	– V <u>v</u> ideo mo <u>v</u> e o <u>f</u>	thick	Mother this with	S _ see city notice	– Z <u>z</u> ebra co <u>s</u> y ha <u>s</u>	shop na <u>ti</u> on spe <u>ci</u> al	televi <u>si</u> on vi <u>s</u> ual lei <u>s</u> ure
O	man tummy lamb	n no funny knife	sing uncle angry	j ves onion view	light smelly feel	right berry wrong	Win where one	house

The 44 phonemes of Standard British English with examples of common spellings.

adapted by AlbaEnglish.co.uk

Audio 1: Minimal pairs / i:/ and / ɪ/:



Audio 2:	Tick the words that you hear in the sentences:				
	/i:/		/1/		
1	sheep		ship		
2	bean		bin		
3	cheeks		chicks		
4	cheap		chip		
5	heel		hill		
6	peel		pill		

Audio 6:	Tick the words that you hear in the sentences:				
	/æ/		/a:/		
1	сар		carp		
2	ban		barn		
3	hat		heart		
4	cat		cart		
5	pack		park		

Audio 10:	Tick the words that you hear in the sentences:				
	/a/		/:c\		
1	fox		forks		
2	pot		port		
3	Don		Dawn		
4	shot		short		
5	cod		cord		
6	spots		sports		

Audio 14:	Tick the words that you hear in the sentences:				
	/æ/		/ / /		
1	сар		cup		
2	hat		hut		
3	tracks		trucks		
4	ban		bun		
5	bag		bug		

uncle

ankle

Audio 18:	Tick the words that you hear in the sentences:				
	/ʊ/		/u:/		
1	could		cooed		
2	pull		pool		
3	full		fool		
4	would		wooed		

look

5

Luke