# Talking Statistiks Solo

Structure	Suitable Phrases				
Introduction	<b>Type and topic</b> : This chart / This table / This horizontal/vertical bar chart / This line graph / This pie chart was published by in [MM/DD/YY]. This chart is probably about This chart seems to focus on				
	<b>Type</b> : The horizontal/vertical bars / the lines/curves / The pieces of the pie / the segments / The ups and downs of the curve				
Main Part	<i>Measurements</i> : The numbers in the x-axis stand for/symbolise The units in the y-chart stand for (millons of barrels/dollars/people) The increase/decrease in the eighties / between 1979 and 1992 means				
Conclusion	At first glance this chart seems to suggest that Looking more closely, however, shows that / The facts/figures suggest that / The conclusion to be drawn is				

## Line Graphs

	∕7 Up?		) Or down	How?	By how much?
ת	to <b>increase, rise, go</b> <b>up,</b> grow by x%; to peak at	ע	to <b>drop, fall,</b> <b>decrease, go</b> <b>down,</b> shrink by x%, to bottom out at	gradually <b>slowly</b> , over time	by a (relatively) good, steady, healthy, strong x%
קק	to <b>jump</b> , shoot up, ex- plode, soar, sky- rocket	עע	to <b>crash,</b> plum- met, dive, col- lapse,	quickly, fast, rapidly, dramatically	<b>by a lot</b> ; by a sur- prising, staggering, massive 17%
$\rightarrow \rightarrow$	to remain the same / to flatline, level off, plateau (out) [ ' ] at	~~~~	to come in waves / to ebb and flow	more or less, evenly	(by) (very) <b>little</b> , by a very small amount
Ŵ	to <b>fluctuate</b> , double-dip, zig- zag, wobble		wildly, danger- ously, worryingly	by a huge, a shocking, a stagger- ing sum of or amount of 70%	
	a <b>dent,</b> a <b>dip;</b> a U-shaped (V-shaped) dip, a <b>downturn</b> followed by an <b>upswing</b> – a trough ( <i>rhymes with 'off'</i> )				

	FIGURES	FRACTIONS		
12, 13, 15, 35, 44, 100	twelve, thirteen, fifteen, thirty-five, f <u>o</u> rty-four, one hundred	1/2, ⅓, ⅔, ⅔	half a, one third, two third <u>s</u> , two fifth <u>s</u>	
ade, a cen millenniur	onth, three months (a quarter), a yea tury (= <u>a</u> hundred years), <u>a</u> thousand y n), one million, a <u>billion</u> years; days, <u>since</u> Thursday	1/12, 1/4, 1, 10, 10 <sup>2</sup> , 10 <sup>3</sup> , 10 <sup>6</sup> , 10 <sup>9</sup> years		

#### **TENSES**

past present perfect		present	future
Millennia <u>ago</u> , /	The number of / the amount	Right now the	Birth rates will probably
in the past,	of has been rising <u>for</u> decades	situation	fall / Prices / levels will
there <b>were</b> few	/ <u>since</u> 1760 Since there has	looks settled	go up. / The sooner, the
people around.	been an increase in	/ unstable	better

#### **EXPLAINING CHARTS**



This **line chart** shows how... has changed since 2012; for the last few weeks.

In January prices were still rising by as much as... Back then the **growth rate** slowed down to 1,5% with prices levelling off at x \$ / with prices **falling to a** (new) **low** of..., when prices **reached a high** (point) of..., a **turning point** in February..., before **falling to a** (record) **low** of...

So, it becomes clear that...; it follows that...

The more... markets worry, the higher prices rise...

Too little supply / too much demand makes prices rise.

The outlook for the future is gloomy / bright / promising...

We can **draw the conclusion** that... **the gap between** demand and supply is widening... prices have risen disproportionately...

### **Pie Charts**

