

Describing Graphs

(analysis & evaluation)

EXAMPLE



Presentation skills

This lesson begins with describing basic graphs and suggesting what they could represent. It then provides the language necessary for describing, analysing and evaluating with a guided practice. This is followed by students researching and analysing graphs/charts/tables from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and giving a short presentation on their findings.

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Teacher's Notes **EXAMPLE**

Aim: to develop the students' ability to describe graphical data and practice the key skills of analysis and evaluation.

Level: ***** [B1/ B2/C1/C2] **Lesson Time:** 1-2 hours

Graphical Analysis & Evaluation Lesson Plan

1. Lead in (10 minutes)

- i. Ask students to look at **Graph 1** (worksheet) and explain the graph to your partner.
- ii. Teacher elicits the most significant points from the graph [answers: peaks in Feb, April, Dec].
- iii. Asks students to suggest a reason for these peaks and what could the product be.
Product is flowers (Feb=Valentine's day / April = Easter / Dec = Christmas).
- iv. Highlight that **analysis** is identifying key highs and lows and **evaluation** is the reasons why.
[Disclaimer: There are different understandings of analysis & evaluation – this is one way]
- v. Do the same with the **Bar Chart 2** (explain it, highs and lows, why? = ice cream sales).
- vi. Labelling graphs: explain the key points (1-4) that must be said before analysing a graph.

2. Language Sheet 1: Describing / analysing and evaluation graphical data. (10 minutes)

- i. Students read through the language sheet.
- ii. Ask students to practice the phrases (choral drilling with teacher if necessary).
- iii. **IMPORTANT:** highlight the three key stages [describe, analyse, evaluate].
- iv. **Extra:** describing graphs activity: www.academic-englishuk.com/graphs

3. Worksheet 2: Example Graph (10+ minutes + feedback)

- i. Give out worksheet with Example Graph and ask students to fill in the information.
- ii. Feedback using the model answer.
Note: students may need help and guidance with the evaluation section.

4. Worksheet 3: Exercise Graph (10+ minutes + feedback)

- i. Give out worksheet with Exercise Graph and ask students to fill in the information.
- ii. Feedback: student's own answers (Key points: peak in 1995 but [redacted]
Possible reasons: [redacted], better security
[redacted], etc...).

5. Graphical Data: preparation: (20 minutes)

- i. Give each student one of the web links to graphs from ONS.
- ii. Show the students how to find the information: go to webpage / click on the specific section key / find the figure number.
- iii. Allow 20 minutes for students to prepare a 1 to 2-minute mini presentation of their graph.
- iv. Ask for 2/3 pieces of key data to be described only.
- v. They must follow the 3 key stages (describe the key elements (labelling), analysis and evaluation).

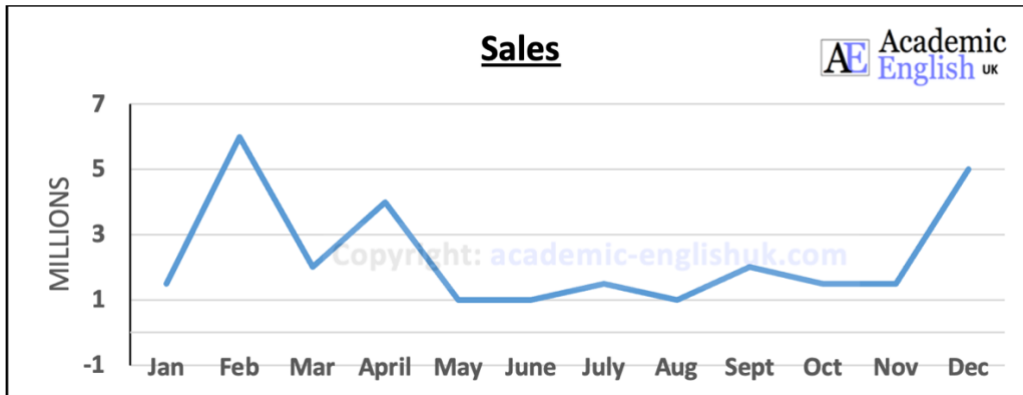
6. Presentation (30 minutes)

- i. Students present their graph slide in front of the class – show webpage graph on board.
- ii. Teacher can give feedback.

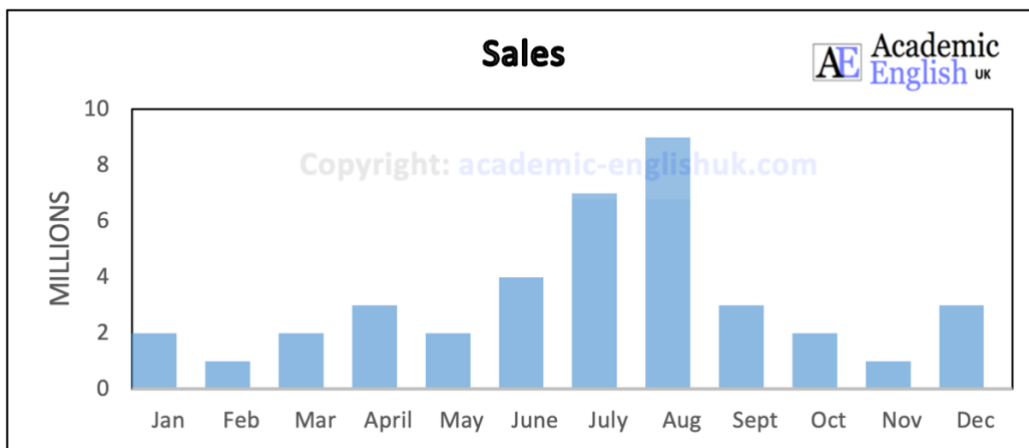
Graphs and Statistics **EXAMPLE**

- Describe these graphs (analysis) and reasons for these (evaluation)

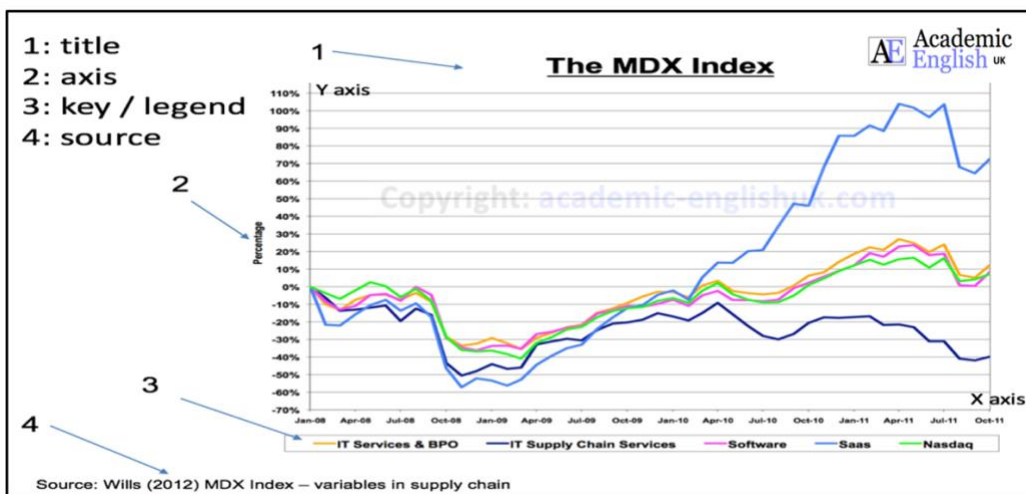
Graph 1



Bar Chart 2



Labelling Graphs



Language Sheet 1: Describing graphs and charts

1. Describe the graph layout (title / source / axis / key)

The graph from (source) presents data on (title)...

The graph [redacted] / illustrates (title)...

If we look at this graph on (title) from (source) you can see...

The y axis [redacted] and the x axis [redacted]

(Graph) These lines represent... (Bar) These Columns are... (Pie) These segments are... (Table) These rows are...

2. Analysis: describe key points from the graph

Overall summary: Overall, there is / has been... / Generally, there is...

What you can see is... / From [redacted] see...

I'd like to focus your attention on...

If [redacted] you'll see / notice / [redacted]

(Not all phrases are shown – all in paid version)

A key [redacted] ... / Two ...

An important point is... / Two important

What is

An [redacted] ...

An analysis ...

Useful Graph Vocabulary

UP: increase / rise / grow / went up / soar / double / multiply / climb / exceed /
DOWN: decrease [redacted] / plummet / halve / depreciate / plunge

UP & DOWN: fluctuate / [redacted]

SAME: stable (stabilised) / levelled off / remained constant or steady / consistent

(Not all phrases are shown – all in paid version)

CHANGES: gently ...

CHANGES: suddenly

TOP: reached a peak /

BOTTOM: bottomed out /

3. Evaluation: give reasons for the data

This seems to suggest that...

This is [redacted] of...

This is (clearly) due to...

(Not all phrases are shown – all in paid version)

One [redacted]

An evaluation of this ...

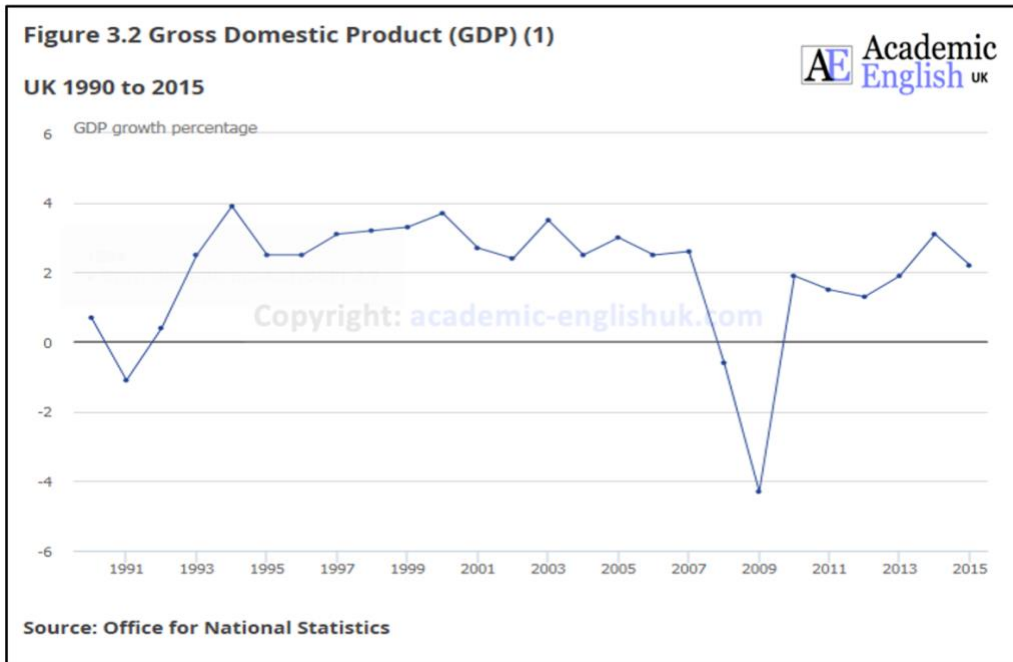
To [redacted] ...

Overall, this highlights ...

[redacted] ...

A possible future ...

Worksheet 2: Example Graph 1



Language: Describe the graph using the phrases below to help you (write in your answers)

The graph from (source) shows/ illustrates (title)...

The y-axis is... is...

Overall, ... between...

(Not all phrases are shown – all in paid version)

I'd like to focus your ...

(Analysis) The ... is ...

(Evaluation) This is/was ...

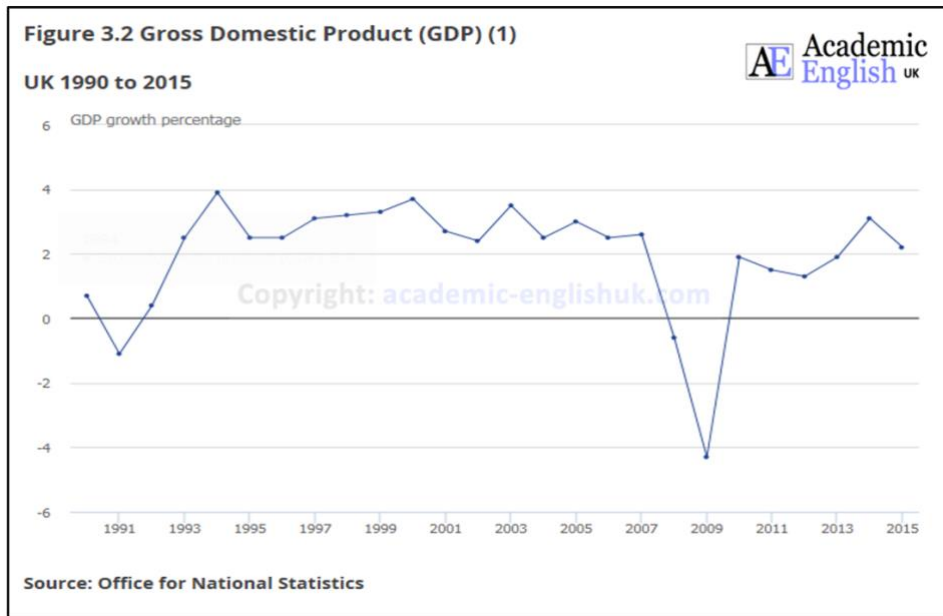
(Analysis) The second ...

(Evaluation) This is / was ...

Overall, ...

A future prediction ...

Example ANSWERS



Language:

The graph from The Office of National Statistics (2015) [redacted] the UK over the years 1990 to 2015.

The y axis is the percentage [redacted] individual 15 years.

Analysis: Overall, GDP has [redacted] to 2007 and again in 2013 to 2015 within the 2-4% range.

I'd like to focus your attention on two key significant areas.

Analysis: The first one is in 1991, [redacted] dramatically soared to 4% within two years.

Evaluation: This was possibly because of the UK suffering a small recession caused from high interest [redacted] lowered the [redacted] after this and this would explain the sudden rise in 1992.

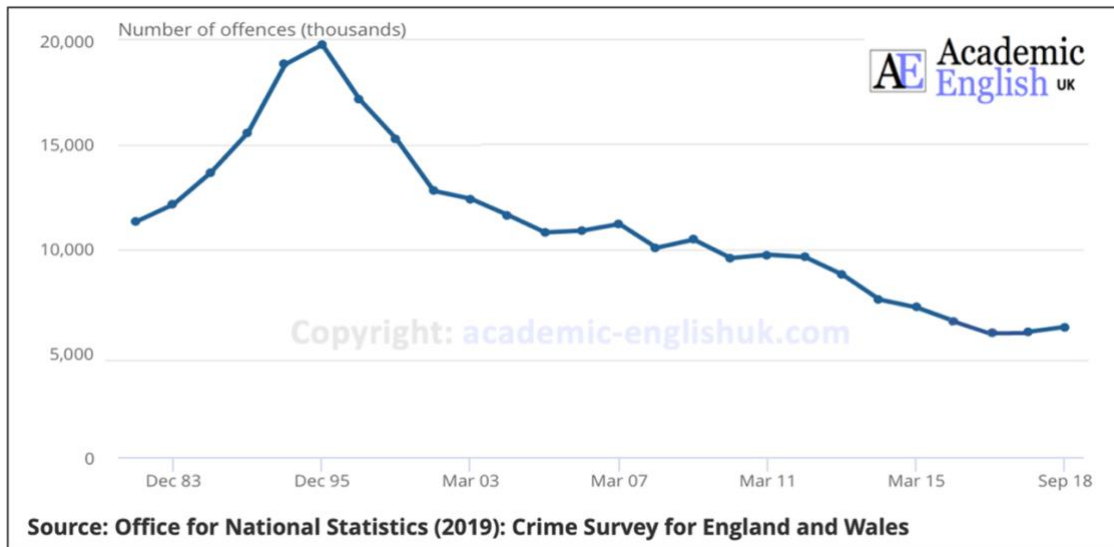
Analysis: The second interesting point is the sudden drop in GDP in 2007 [redacted]

Evaluation: This is clearly due to the 2007/8 global financial crash, where the many countries suffered what is now being called [redacted]

Evaluation: Overall, this graph highlights the evidence that global markets and recession [redacted]

Prediction: There is a possibility that with such uncertainty in the world financial markets that [redacted]

Worksheet 3: Exercise Graph



Language: Describe the graph using the phrases below to help you (write in your answers)

The graph from (source) shows/ illustrates (title)...

The y-axis is... [] is...

Overall, [] ... between...

(Not all phrases are shown – all in paid version)

I'd like to focus your ...

(Analysis) The [] is ...

(Evaluation) This is/was ...

(Analysis) The second ...

(Evaluation) This is / was ...

Overall, [] ...

A future prediction ...

Graph Data Analysis

Task: Analyse and evaluate an Office of National Statistics (ONS) graph / chart / table and give a 1-2-minute presentation on your findings.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Office for National Statistics (ONS). At the top left is the ONS logo. To the right, there are links for 'English (EN)' and 'Cymraeg (CY)', and a navigation menu with 'Release calendar', 'Methodology', 'Media', 'About', and 'Blog'. Below this is a dark navigation bar with menu items: 'Home', 'Business, industry and trade', 'Economy', 'Employment and labour market', 'People, population and community', and 'Taking part in a survey?'. A search bar is located below the navigation bar with the placeholder text 'Search for a keyword(s) or time series ID'. The main content area has a blue background. On the left, it says 'Welcome to the Office for National Statistics' and 'The UK's largest independent producer of official statistics and the recognised national statistical institute of the UK.' On the right, there is a section titled 'A to Z of statistical bulletins' with a grid of letters from A to Z.

ONS website: <https://www.ons.gov.uk>

Guidelines

- i. Your teacher will allocate one of the graphs / charts / tables below.
- ii. Open the specific ONS webpage link and find the specific section and graph / chart / table.
- iii. Analyse and evaluate the graph / chart / table using language sheet 1.
- iv. You must follow the 3 key stages (describe the key elements (labelling), analysis and evaluation).
- v. You may need to do some internet research to help your understanding / evaluation.
- vi. Give a 2-minute presentation of your graph using your own analysis and evaluation.
- vii. **You have 20-minutes preparation time.**

Office of National Statistics (ONS) Data links

Graph 1

Crime Survey (Exercise on worksheet)

Section 5: An overview of crime

Figure 1: Crime estimated by the survey has not changed over the last year

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingseptember2018#overview-of-crime>

Graph 2

Employment and labour rates

Figure 5: The increase in unemployment was driven by people unemployed for up to six months

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/employmentintheuk/latest>

Bar Chart 3

Aging Population

Section X: The 90 years and over population is getting older.

Figure X: Number of people aged 90 years and over by age group, selected years, UK, 2002 to 2017

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

Graph 4

Tourism trends

Section X: What are the main trends in visits and spending?

Figure X: Overseas residents' visits to the UK and UK residents' visits abroad by month

<https://www.ons.gov.uk>

There are 20 graphs / charts / tables in the paid lesson version

Other topics: life satisfaction / divorce / religion / mental health / alcohol / mobile phones / murder / technology / leisure / population growth / life expectancy / etc..