



UNIT 4 AS YOU CAN SEE FROM THIS GRAPH

MR. JEMAR LARGO DELA CRUZ
1500015 - ENGLISH FOR PRESENTATION





OBJECTIVES

AT THE END OF THIS UNIT
THE STUDENTS WILL
BE ABLE TO



VOCABULARY

identify the meaning of
the graphs



LANGUAGE PRACTICE

determine the use of Trends
terms in presentation in Past
simple or present perfect, adverbs
or adjectives forms.



SPEAKING

describe and interpret a
graph.



OBJECTIVES

AT THE END OF THIS UNIT
THE STUDENTS WILL
BE ABLE TO



Listening

describe a graph



Reading and Writing

develop how to describe
trends on charts and graphs.

THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF WEEK 7 WHERE YOU WILL LEARN THE FOLLOWING : —

- identify the meaning of the graphs
- determine the use of Trends
terms in presentation in the Past simple or
present
perfect, adverbs, or adjectives forms.
- describe and interpret a graph.

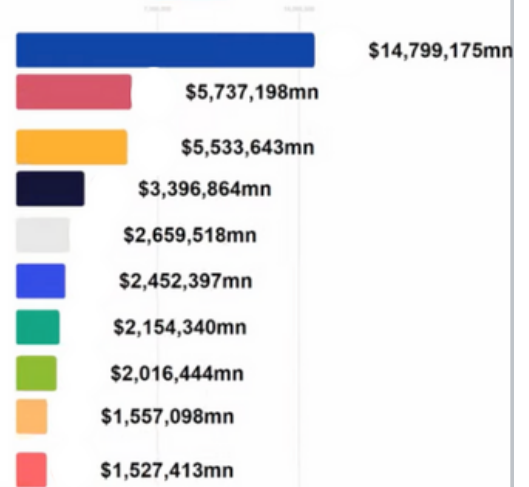


Guess the Country – Flag & Graph Matching Game

- Students will analyze the graphs and correctly match each country to its corresponding position by placing the correct flag. The student with the most correct matches wins!

Richest Countries in the World

By GDP






Guess the Country – Flag & Graph Matching Game

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Richest Countries in the World

By GDP





Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

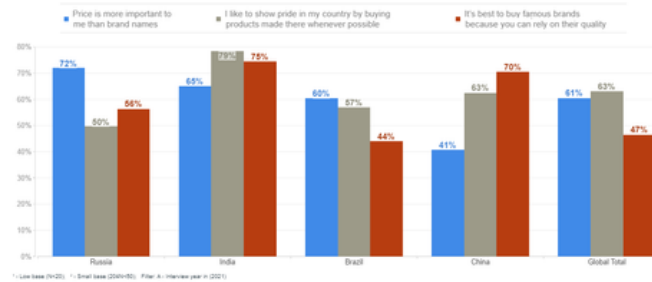
Identify all the types of graphs and charts in this visual.
Provide answers and determine which graph are these

● ● ●

Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

What visual is this ?

Shopping Opinions (% Agreeing with statement)



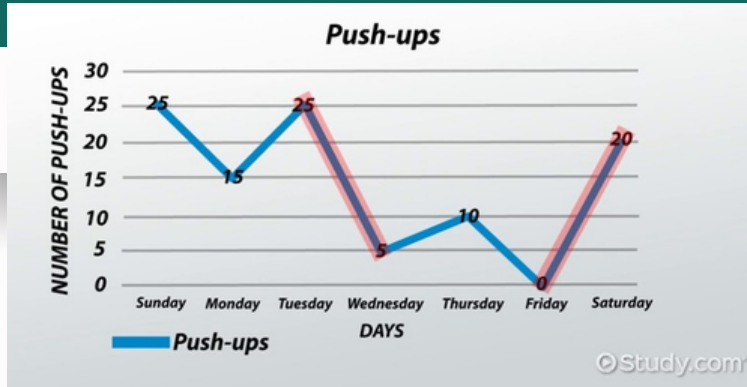
Bar Graph



<https://our.iif.org/hout>

Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

What visual is this ?



Line Graph



Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

What visual is this ?

Kind of flower	Number of flowers
Rose	1
Tulip	5
Lily	5
Orchid	4
Forget-me-not	9
Total	24

Table

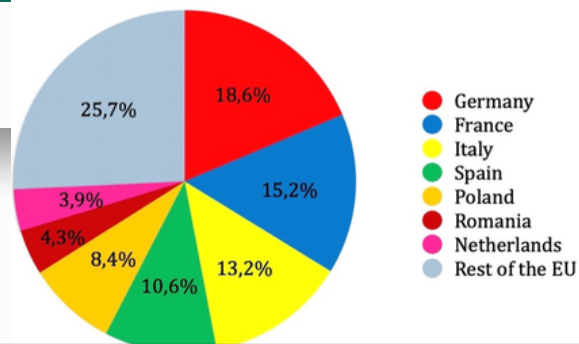


<https://youtu.be/nmvdka>

Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

What visual is this ?

in 2021 by percentage



Pie chart



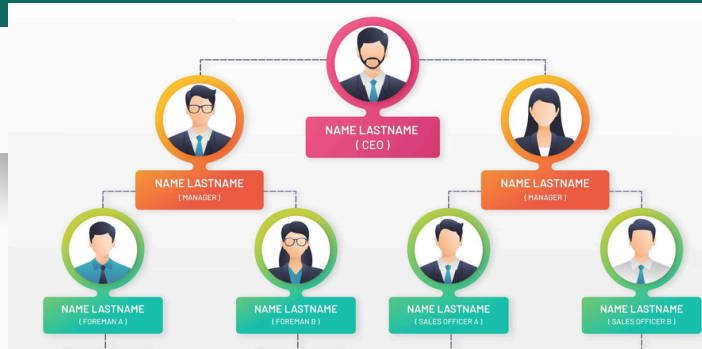
What visual is this ?



● ● ●

Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

What visual is this ?

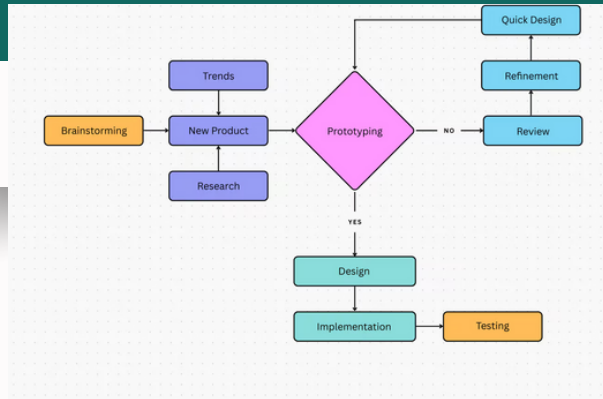


Organizational
chart



Vocabulary - Types of graphs and charts

What visual is this ?



Flow chart



What visual is this ?



Language- Talking about trends

Past Simple Vs. Present Perfect

The Use of Past Simple for Trends

The past simple tense is used to describe completed movements or trends that happened at a specific time in the past. It is important to understand that once the trend has ended, we use the past simple to talk about it.



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Key Features of Past Simple for Trends:

- ✓ *Completed Action* – The movement or trend is finished and no longer happening
- ✓ *Specific Time Reference* – The trend is linked to a particular time in the past (e.g., last year, in 2005, between May and July).

Language- Talking about trends Past Simple Vs. Present Perfect

Signal Words for Past Simple:

- Last month/year → (Last year, sales increased significantly.)
- In [specific time] → (In April, the unemployment rate rose to 5 million.)
- From [year] to [year] → (From 1997 to 2001, production declined.)
- During [event] → (During the oil crisis, fuel prices soared.)



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Key Features of Past Simple for Trends:

✓ Verbs Indicating Change – We often use verbs like rose increased, declined, doubled, and dropped to describe changes in trends.

Language- Talking about trends Past Simple Vs. Present Perfect

Examples of Past Simple in Trend Analysis

🚀 Positive Growth Example:

✅ Between May and July, our export business almost doubled.

📌 (The growth happened in a defined past period and is now complete.)

📉 Decline Example:

✅ In 2003 alone, China's car production increased by 8%.

📌 (The increase happened in 2003, and we are not discussing whether it is still rising.)



Language- Talking about trends

Past Simple Vs. Present Perfect

Examples of Past Simple in Trend Analysis

▣ Decrease Example:

✓ The number of German investors declined since 1998.

📌 (The decline began in the past and is not continuing in the present.)



Language- Talking about trends

Past Simple Vs. Present Perfect

Present Perfect for Ongoing Trends

- ✓ No Specific Time – Instead of mentioning a completed time (e.g., in 2003, last year), we use words like **since, for, over the past...**
- ✓ Describes Change Over Time – We use verbs like **has increased, has risen, has declined, has grown** to show continuous trends.



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Signal Words for Present Perfect:

- *Since (a specific point in the past) → since 1998, since August*
- *For (a period of time) → for five years, for the past four months*
- *This month/year → this year, this quarter*
- *Over (a time period) → over the past six months, over the last decade*

Language- Talking about trends Past Simple Vs. Present Perfect

Examples of Present Perfect in Trend Analysis

Decline Example:

✓ The number of German investors has declined since 1998.

📌 (The decline started in 1998 and is still happening today.)

Growth Example:

✓ The US economy has grown rapidly over the past four months.

📌 (The economy started growing four months ago and is still growing now.)



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 Increase Example:

✓ House prices have risen dramatically this year.

📌 (House prices started increasing earlier this year, and the trend is ongoing.)

SPEAKING

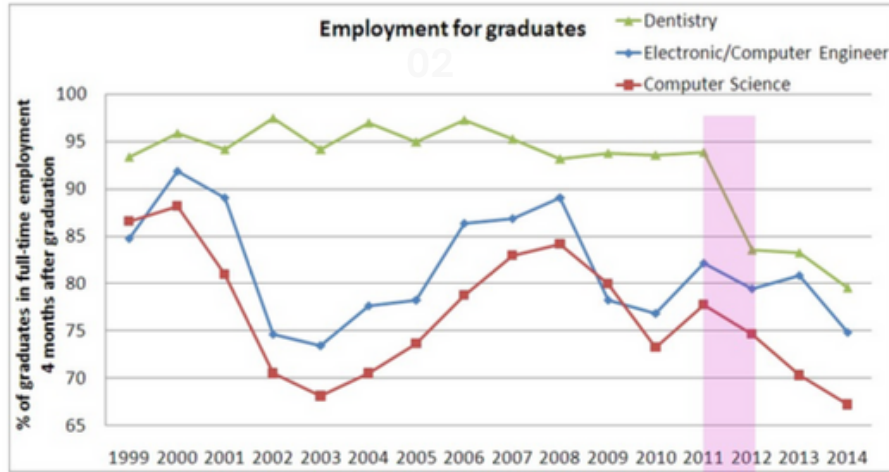
CHOOSE ANY GRAPHS FROM THE SLIDES OR USE YOUR OWN GRAPH TO PRESENT BY FOLLOWING THE CHECKLIST BELOW. PRESENT IT IN THE CLASS.

CHECKLIST FOR USING VISUALS (GRAPHS & CHARTS)

- ✓ 1 Make your visual as clear and easy to understand as possible.
- ✓ 2 Start by telling your audience what the graph/chart illustrates.
- ✓ 3 Highlight the key points.
- ✓ 4 Say why these points are important (and explain the cause or effect).
- ✓ 5 Use different verbs to express movement/development.
- ✓ 6 Use the same key words and phrases you used on your bullet charts.

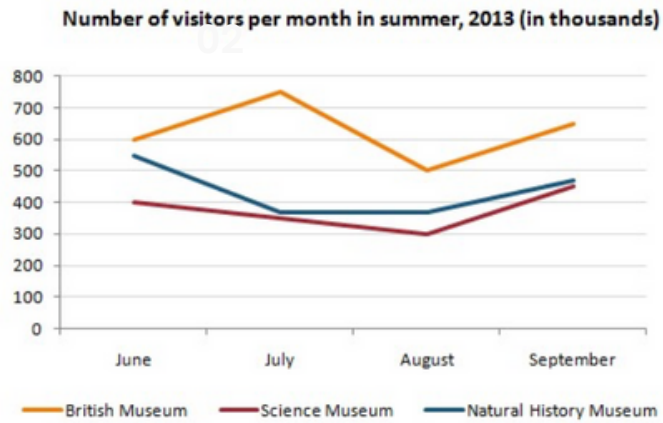
SPEAKING

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SPEAKING

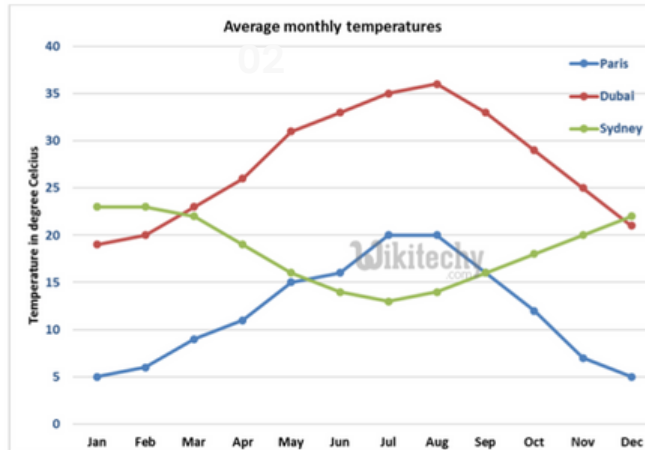
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SPEAKING

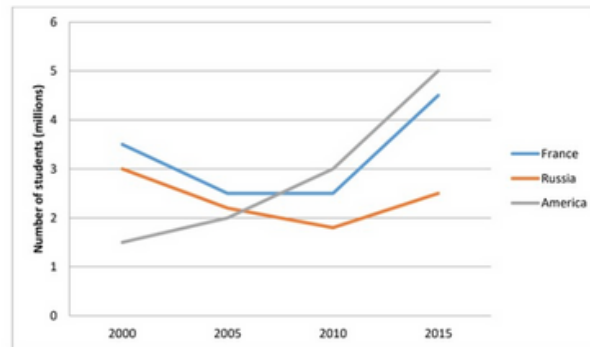
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SPEAKING

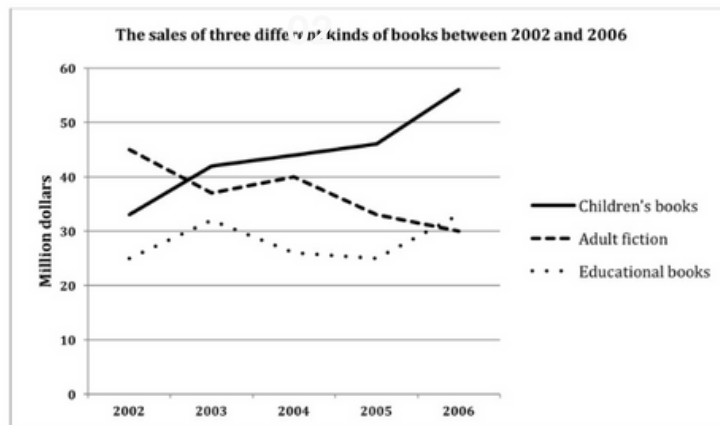
CHOOSE ANY GRAPHS FROM THE SLIDES OR USE YOUR OWN GRAPH TO PRESENT BY FOLLOWING THE CHECKLIST BELOW. PRESENT IT IN THE CLASS.

The graph below shows the change number of Vietnamese students studying in France, Russia and America between 2000 and 2015.



SPEAKING

CHOOSE ANY GRAPHS FROM THE SLIDES OR USE YOUR OWN GRAPH TO PRESENT BY FOLLOWING THE CHECKLIST BELOW. PRESENT IT IN THE CLASS.



This is the end of week 7 where you learned the following .

- Types of graphs pg.32
- *Talking about Trends (Past simple and Present Perfect, adjective and adverbs)pg. 36 and 39*
- *describe a graph (whether from the book or your own) using the checklist pg. 41*

Now, let's move on to Week 9 where you are going to learn the following topics:

- describe a graph
- develop how to describe trends on charts and graphs.



LISTENING



Complete these sentences from the two excerpts with words from the boxes. Then listen again to check.



LISTENING



Presentation 1

Word Bank:

decline • fall • fluctuated • picking up • reached • rose • slumped

1. As you can see here, passenger numbers _____ between 2.1 and 2.3 million in the first four months.
2. They even _____ moderately in May ...
3. In June, you'll notice a sharp _____ in passenger numbers ...
4. Passenger traffic _____ to about 1.5 million – a _____ of almost 40%.
5. As a result, ticket sales started _____ in July.
6. By the end of September, passenger numbers had _____ just over 2 million.



LISTENING



Presentation 2

Word Bank:

increase • rocketed • rose • stood • went down

1. The figure _____ by about 50,000 in the following year.
2. In 2005, however, sales _____ to 1 million ...
3. 2006 even saw a further _____ in sales to 1.3 million ...
4. As expected, sales _____ again in 2007 and _____ at just over a million at the end of the year.



LISTENING



Presentation 1

Word Bank:

decline • fall • fluctuated • picking up • reached • rose • slumped

1. As you can see here, passenger numbers fluctuated between 2.1 and 2.3 million in the first four months.
2. They even rose moderately in May ...
3. In June, you'll notice a sharp fall in passenger numbers ...
4. Passenger traffic slumped to about 1.5 million – a decline of almost 40%.
5. As a result, ticket sales started picking up in July.
6. By the end of September, passenger numbers had reached just over 2 million.



LISTENING



Presentation 2

Word Bank:

increase • rocketed • rose • stood • went down

1. The figure increased by about 50,000 in the following year.
2. In 2005, however, sales went down to 1 million ...
3. 2006 even saw a further rise in sales to 1.3 million ...
4. As expected, sales rocketed again in 2007 and stood at just over a million at the end of the year.

READING AND WRITING

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What advice would you give someone who has to describe trends on graphs and charts?

Work with a partner to make a list of tips. Then read what advice James & Gillham, an international firm providing financial services, give on their intranet.

READING AND WRITING

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J&G James & Gillham

Presenting trends and financial developments is our daily business. Here are some guidelines you should follow when you next use a graph or chart in your presentation.

1. Think about the number of visuals you want to use – don't overdo it! Remember: less is often more!

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J&G James & Gillham

2. Before showing the graph or chart, prepare the audience for it. Say something which makes them interested in what they will see. This technique is called "lead-in reading."

3. Give the audience time to understand what they see before you start explaining the details.

4. If the movement you want to describe is very complex, simplify it. Divide the graph into two or three parts and summarize the main developments

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5. Provide an interpretation of the graph's movement.

The audience wants to know why there are ups and downs in the graph, what they mean, and what consequences they have.

6. Use the TTT method when presenting graphs: touch (or point to) a detail on the projection, then turn to the audience, and finally, talk to them.

7. Use interesting and varied language to describe trends. You need alternative expressions to describe similar developments.

source: /out/11/moyccg

READING AND WRITING

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OVER TO YOU (PLEASE DISCUSS)

- Which of the tips above were on your list? Which are new?
- Which of the tips do you think are the most useful?
- How often do you have to describe charts or graphs in English? Which types of visuals do you use most frequently in your presentations?

That was the end of Week 9 where you learned the following:

- the two presenters describing the graphs
pg. 35
- *J&G (James and Gillham) pg.41*



RESOURCES

<https://surl.li/ibgbwt>
<https://surl.li/ygknbp>
<https://surl.li/nmvlke>
<https://surl.li/yaplff>
<https://surl.li/xdihad>
<https://surl.li/llazwo>
<https://surl.li/erroxq>
<https://surl.li/mcyccq>



THANK YOU

For watching this presentation

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- www.npru.com