

“No matter how busy you may think you are, you must find time for reading, or surrender yourself to self-chosen ignorance.”

— Atwood H. Townsend

Chart/Graph/Map

Home Work: Answer all Board Questions-2019 related Graphs in your own words by following these rules and send it to me by April 20, 2020 through my email address.

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Prepared by:

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1. Introduction + Basic/ General Trends

–1st Paragraph



১ম প্যারাটি ১ থেকে ২ টি বাক্যের হবে। সাধারণত প্রশ্নটিই একটু ভিন্নভাবে উপস্থাপন করলেই হয়। তবে, এতে ৩টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর থাকবে। যেমনঃ

- **What**
Where
When
- **Overview/ General trend** (*what the diagrams indicate at a first glance*).

2. Detail Description ---2nd Paragraph:

- Do not give all the figures
 - Most striking features of the graph.
-

3. Concluding Para

- General statement + Implications

(পুরো গ্রাফ টা দেখে কি বুজা যায় তা এক কথায় লেখা)

- significant comments based on the information

এই ক্ষেত্রে নিজের মতামত ও দিতে পারবে তবে অবশ্যই তা গ্রাফ বা চার্টের তথ্যের উপর ভিত্তি করে।

Vocabulary to represent changes in graphs:

Academic Version

ENGLISH
ENGLISH

DESCRIBING TRENDS

www.grammar.cl
www.vocabulary.cl

Verbs to describe

rise
jump
grow
climb
go up
increase
rocket



Verbs to describe

fall
drop
decline
decrease
go down
plunge
plummet



Adverbs to describe... HOW?

sharply quickly
rapidly steeply
considerably
significantly
substantially
steadily
gradually
moderately
slightly
slowly



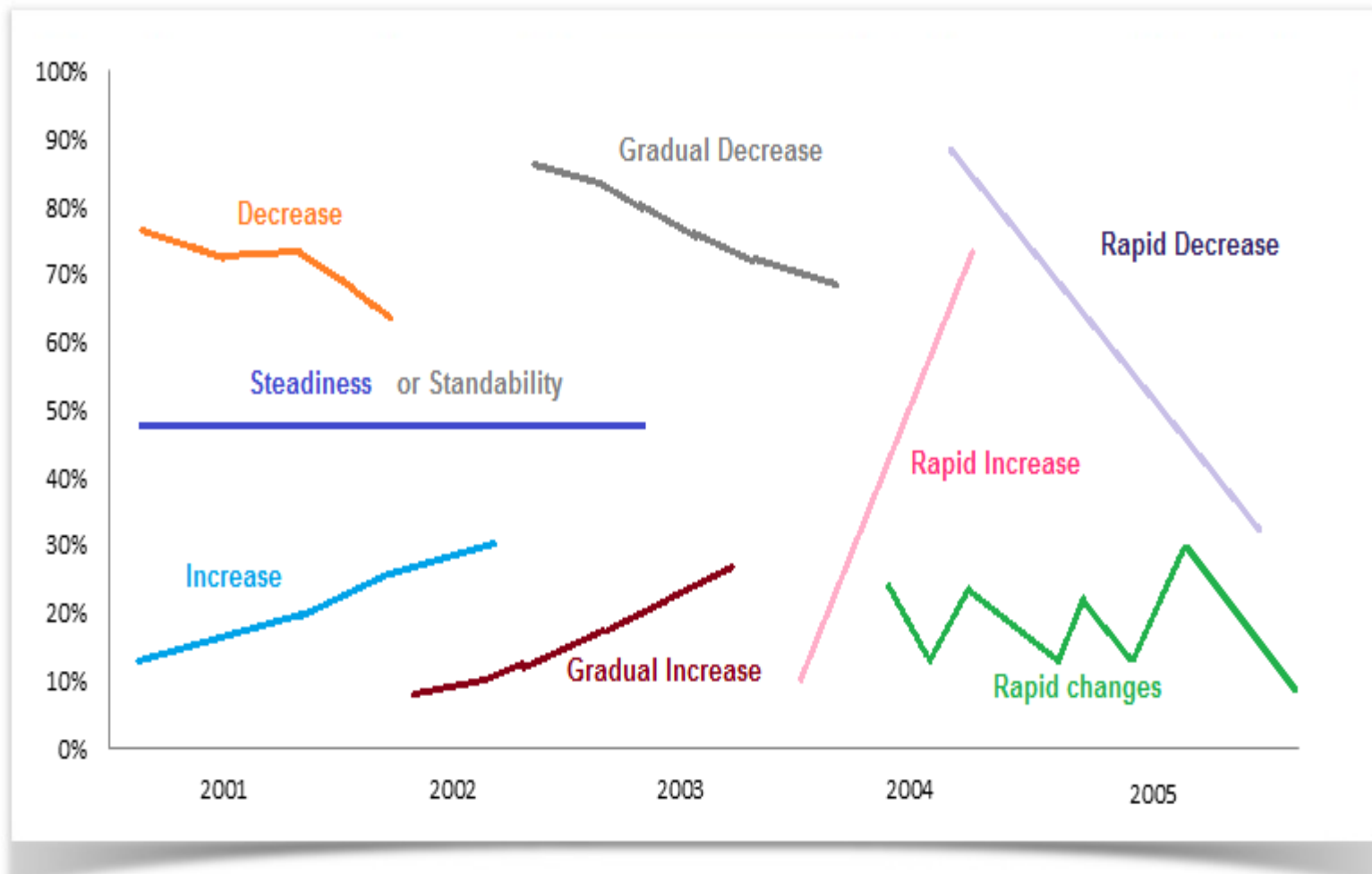
How to describe

stay
remain +
maintain



constant
steady
stable

Vocabulary to represent changes in graphs:



			Adjective	Noun	
			significant	increase	
			substantial	rise	
			sharp	growth	
There	was has been will be	a	steep	upward trend	IN
			rapid/quick/fast	dip	
			steady	decline	
			gradual	fall	
			slow	downward trend	

Example:

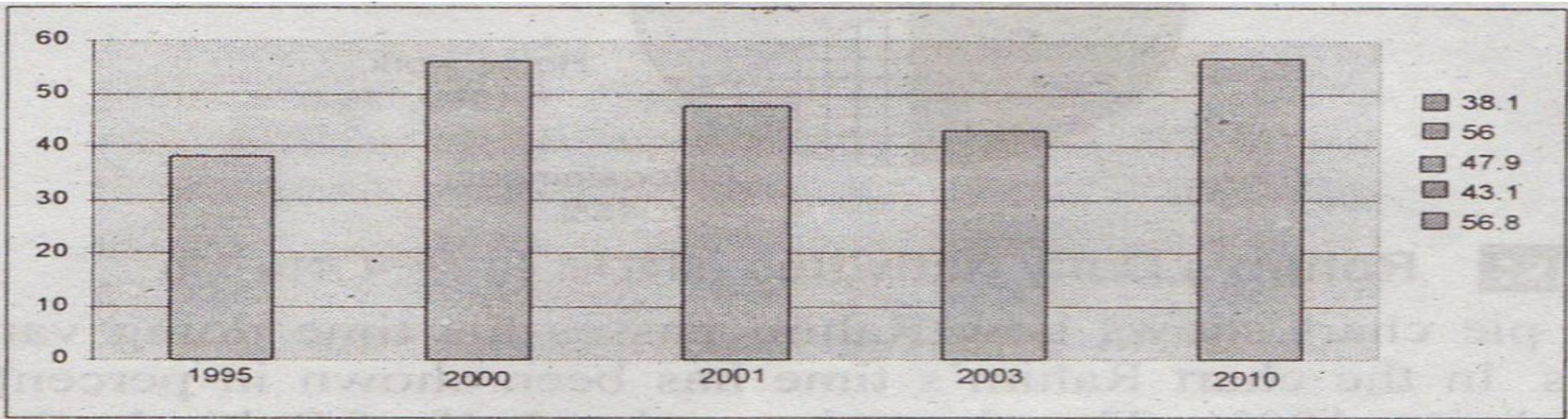
- There was a steady decline in sales between 2000 and 2005 (by \$50 000).
- There has been a gradual rise in sales since 2005.
- It is predicted that there will be a substantial fall in sales next year.

Alternative structures:

- A steady growth is predicted/forecast.
- The sales showed/experienced a steady upward trend.

Increase (n)	Increase (v)	Decrease (n)	Decrease (v)	Fluctuation (n)	Fluctuate (v)	Stable (adj)	Stable (v)
An increase	increase	A decline	decline	An oscillation	oscillate	stable	remain stable
A leap	leap	A collapse	collapse	A vacillation	vacillate	constant	stay constant
A surge (in)	surge (in)	A drop	drop		be erratic	unchanged	remain unchanged
A jump	jump	A deterioration	deteriorate		go up/down	steady	be steady
A boom	boom	A reduction	reduce		rise and fall	fixed	Be fixed
Growth	grow	A nosedive	take a nosedive		wax and wane	solid	remain solid
	climb		take a free-fall		erratically	even	
	move upward		slide		be irregular	flat	
	rocket		plunge			plane	
	skyrocket		plummet				
	soar		slump				
	recover		dive				
	shoot up		dip				

Q. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main feature given in the graph.



Here the graph illustrates the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010 through vertical columns. The graph shows a tormenting state of literacy rate which is not at all desirable.

It is explicitly observed in the graph that literacy rate was 38.1% in 1995. After that, it abruptly rose to 56% in 2000 which was really beyond imagination. From 2000 onward, the situation kept on deteriorating. The literacy rate drastically came down to 43.1 % in 2003. This is indeed a negative indication in the field of overall development of our country. However, fortunately, in 2010, the rate came up to 56.8% which ears a highly positive sign in her overall development.

Taking everything into account, the rate is now gradually increasing which is a positive sign for our country. We are hopeful that if this positive trend in the literacy rate of our country continues, our country will go ahead in the days to come.



Thank you

Graphs, Charts and Maps

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35th BCS (General Education)
Ministry of Education

Graph / Chart/ Map এর উত্তর দেওয়ার সময় কিছু জিনিস লক্ষ্য রাখতে হবে। যেমনঃ

- Graph / Chart/ Map সাধারণত ৩ টি প্যারাগ্রাফ এ লিখতে হয়।

১. Introduction + Basic/ General Trends –1st Paragraph

২. Detail Description ---2nd Paragraph

৩. Summary. —3rd Paragraph

- প্রশ্নে উল্লিখিত words / phrases উত্তর পত্রে হুবহু না লিখা ভালো। সমার্থক শব্দ ব্যবহার করা শ্রেয়।
- Common vocabulary কম ব্যবহার করবে।
- এক শব্দ বার বার ব্যবহার করবেনা। সমার্থক শব্দ ব্যবহার করবে।

1. Introduction + Basic/ General Trends –1st Paragraph

- ❖ ১ম প্যারাটি ১ থেকে ২ টি বাক্যের হবে। সাধারণত প্রশ্নটিই একটু ভিন্নভাবে উপস্থাপন করলেই হয়। তবে, এতে ৩টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর থাকবে। যেমনঃ

What + Where + When.

Example: The diagram presents information on the percentages of teachers who have expressed their views about the different problems they face when dealing with children in three Australian schools from 2001 to 2005.

What = the percentages of teachers...

Where = three Australian schools...

When = from 2001 to 2005...

- ❖ Overview/ **General trend** (*what the diagrams indicate at a first glance*).

অর্থাৎ, খালি চোখে যা বুঝা যায় তা এক লাইনে লিখতে পারো।

2. Detail Description ---2nd Paragraph:

- Do not give all the figures
- Most striking features of the graph.

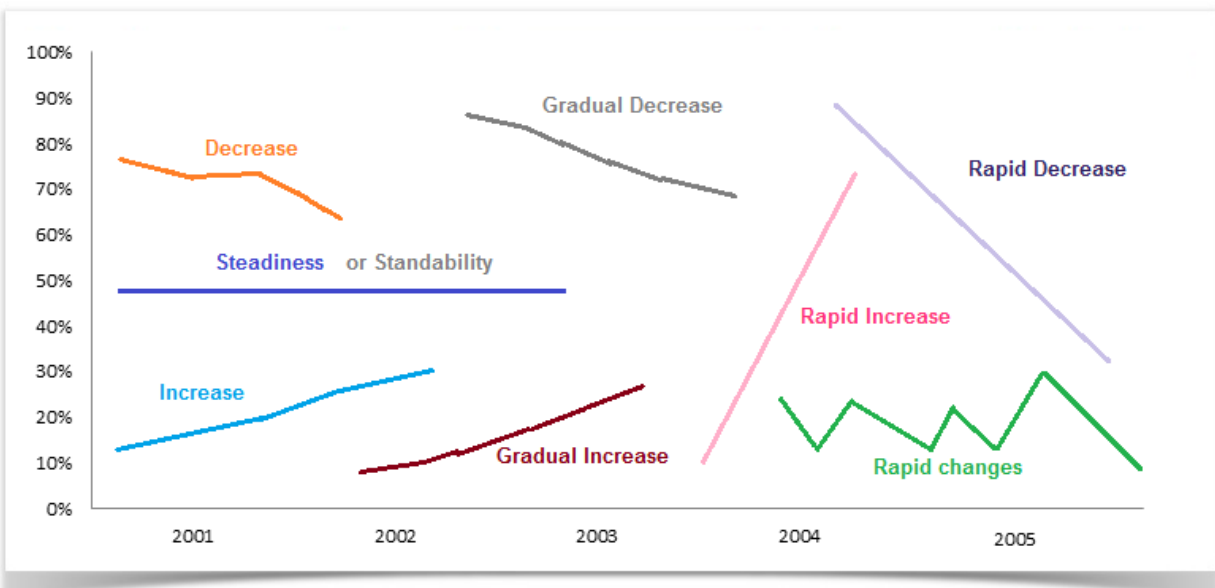
3. Conclusion:

- ❖ General statement + Implications (পুরো গ্রাফ টা দেখে কি বুজা যায় তা এক কথায় লেখা)
- ❖ significant comments based on the information (এই ক্ষেত্রে নিজের মতামত ও দিতে পারবে তবে অবশ্যই তা গ্রাফ বা চার্টের তথ্যের উপর ভিত্তি করে।

২য় প্যারা লিখার ক্ষেত্রে আমরা নিম্নোক্ত **Phrase** গুলো ব্যবহার করতে পারি। যেমনঃ

1. As is presented in the diagram(s)/ graph(s)/ pie chart(s)/ table,
2. As (is) shown in the illustration,
3. As the diagrams suggest,
4. It is interesting to note that...
5. It is explicitly observed that...
6. It is worth noticing that...
7. It is crystal clear/ lucid that...
8. It could be plainly viewed that...

▪ Vocabulary to represent changes in graphs:



Type of Change	Adverb form	Adjective form
Rapid change দ্রুত পরিবর্তন	dramatically / rapidly / sharply / quickly / hurriedly / speedily / swiftly / significantly/ considerably / substantially / noticeably.	dramatic / rapid / sharp / quick / hurried / speedy / swift / significant / considerable / substantial / noticeable.
Moderate change নিয়ন্ত্রিত/ মাজারী পরিবর্তন	moderately / gradually / progressively / sequentially.	moderate / gradual / progressive / sequential.
Steady change সোজা/অনড়/ধীর পরিবর্তন	steadily/ ceaselessly.	steady/ ceaseless.
Slight change সামান্য পরিবর্তন	slightly / slowly / mildly / tediously.	slight / slow / mild / tedious.

Example:

1. The economic inflation of the country **increased sharply** by 20% in 2008.
2. There was a **sharp drop** in the industrial production in the year 2009.
3. The population of the country **dramatically increased** in the last decade.

➤ Vocabulary to represent frequent changes in graphs:

Type of Change	Verb form	Noun form
Rapid ups and downs	wave / fluctuate / oscillate / vacillate / palpitate	waves / fluctuations / oscillations / vacillations / palpitations

Example:

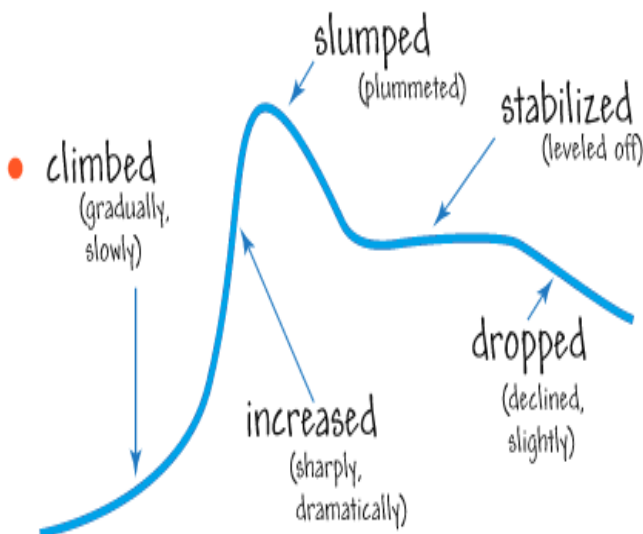
1. The price of the goods **fluctuated** during the first three months in 2017.
2. The graph shows the **oscillations** of the price from 1998 to 2002.

IELTS Writing Task 1: List of essential vocabulary with synonyms

Increase (n)	Increase (v)	Decrease (n)	Decrease (v)	Fluctuation (n)	Fluctuate (v)	Stable (adj)	Stable (v)
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Use Synonyms

- **Increase = rise / go up / uplift / rocketed / climb / upsurge / soar.**



- **Cars = automobile, motor vehicle, vehicle.**

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Adverbs to describe... HOW?

sharply quickly
rapidly steeply
considerably
significantly
substantially
steadily
gradually
moderately
slightly
slowly

Verbs to describe

fall
drop
decline
decrease
go down
plunge
plummet

How to describe

stay constant
remain + steady
maintain stable

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writing linkers & phrases

EXPRESSING OPINION

In my opinion, ... | From my point of view, ... | As far as I'm concerned, ... | To my mind, ...

LISTING POINTS

Firstly, ... | First of all, ... | In the first place, ... | First and foremost, ... | To begin with, ...
Secondly, ... | Thirdly, ... | Finally, ... | Lastly, ... | Last but not least, ...

REFERRING AND GIVING EXAMPLES

When it comes to + noun/_ing, ... | With respect to + noun/_ing, ... | Regarding + noun/_ing, ...
As far as + noun/_ing is concerned, ... | For instance, ... | For example, ... | such as ... | like ... | ... among others

ADDING MORE POINTS

What is more, ... | In addition, ... | Furthermore, ... | Moreover, ... | Besides, ... | On top of that, ...
In addition to + noun/_ing, ... | Besides + noun/_ing, ... | Not only ... but also ... | ... as well | ... too | ... also

ADDING EMPHASIS:

It goes without saying that ... | Needless to say, ... | Clearly, ... | Obviously, ... | There is little doubt that ...

CONTRASTING POINTS:

Although/Even though/Though + subject + verb, ... | Despite/In spite of the fact that + subject + verb, ...
Despite/In spite of + noun/_ing, ...
However, ... | Nevertheless, ... | Nonetheless, ... | Even so, ... | but ... | yet ...
On the one hand ... On the other hand ... | On the contrary, ... | Meanwhile, ... | while ...

EXPRESSING EFFECT AND REASON:

So, ... | Therefore, ... | Consequently, ... | As a consequence, ... | As a result, ... | For that reason ...
Due to + noun/_ing, ... | Owing to + noun/_ing, ... | On account of + noun/_ing, ... | Because of + noun/_ing, ...
Due to/Owing to/On account of/Because of the fact that + subject + verb, ...

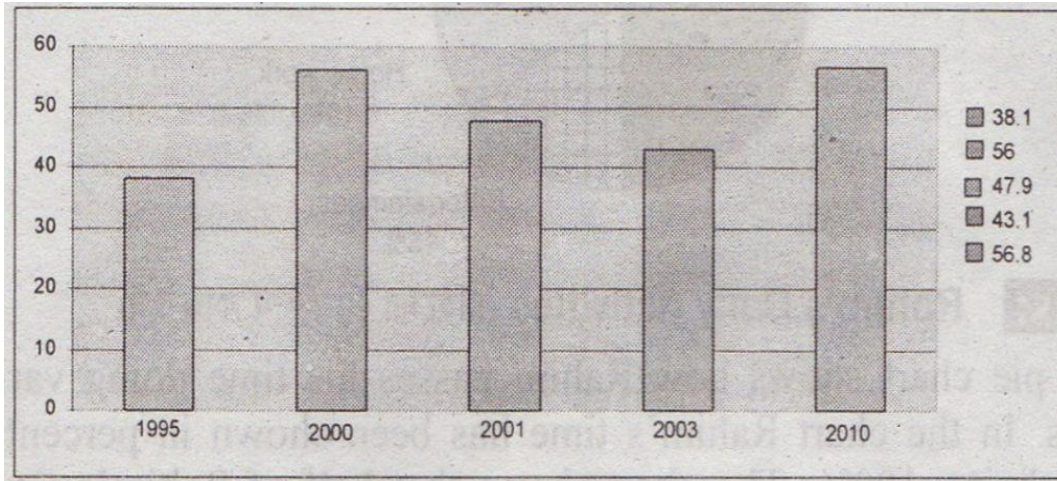
CLARIFYING OR REPHRASING:

In other words, ... | To put it another way, ... | To put it simply, ... | ... , that is to say, ...

CONCLUDING:

All in all, ... | All things considered, ... | Taking everything into account, ... | Considering all of the above, ...
In conclusion, ... | To sum up, ... | In summary, ... | On the whole, ... | By and large, ...

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