

2.11 Visual information

1 The language of change

- (a) rose/ increased
- (b) levelled off
- (c) steadily
- (d) peaked
- (e) fell/ decreased/ dropped/ declined

2 Types of visuals

TYPES	USES	EXAMPLE
1 diagram	d	E
2 table	f	B
3 map	a	F
4 pie chart	c	D
5 bar chart	b	C
6 line graph	e	A

3 Describing visuals

- (a)
 - (i) is better. It comments on the main features of the chart but does not repeat the statistics.
- (b) (Example answers)
 - (a) density
 - (b) demonstrates/ illustrates/ shows

- (c) between
- (d) less-crowded/ less densely populated
- (e) role/ part
- (f) since/ as/ because
- (g) tend

5 Practice A

- (a) shows/ illustrates
- (b) various/ certain
- (c) between
- (d) majority
- (e) substantially/ significantly
- (f) Spain
- (g) than

6 Practice B

(Example paragraph)

The table illustrates student evaluation of library facilities, contrasting undergraduate with graduate opinion. Most facilities are rated highly by both groups, especially the café and staff helpfulness. Both student groups are least satisfied with the availability of short loan stock. In most areas graduates seem slightly more critical of facilities than undergraduates.