# Language knowledge



JOANNA BROOKES 'Production flattened out around the 480,000 mark for four years and then, more worryingly, dropped to 460,000 last year.'

**a...**p

1

You are going to hear Francesca Rocca, Finance Director of Marvotto, talking about turnover figures. As you listen, write the information she presents on Graph 1 below. Check your version with the key on page 62.

2 Complete this description with information from Graph 2 below. Check your answers in the key on page 62.

I'd like to draw your attention to some key figures. On this graph, I have

- a \_\_\_\_\_ both profitability and turnover. The
- b\_\_\_\_\_ line represents turnover and the c\_\_\_\_

one represents profits over the last ten years. As you can see, ten years ago our turnover stood at £550,000. Over the next five years it

d\_\_\_\_\_\_ steadily. It reached a peak of £750,000 five years ago

and, unfortunately, since then it has <u>e</u>\_\_\_\_\_. It now stands back at £550,000.

Let's look at the profit figures for a minute. During the same period, profits  $\frac{f}{g}$ . There was a slight  $\frac{g}{g}$ 

in 1993, but otherwise we have <u>h</u> our profitability throughout this period.

## Graph 1







Effective Presentations, OUP

# Language focus Describing trends, charts, and graphs

## Types of chart



# Describing change

Upward movement to increase/rise/go up to grow/expand to rocket/boom



Our sales rose last year.

*To increase* and *to expand* can also be used transitively: *e.g. We increased sales.* 

We expanded our workforce.

*To raise* can only be used transitively: *e.g. We raised our prices.* 

### ▶ Note

Transitive verbs can be used when we want to express an action which affects an object.

ACTION OBJECT e.g. We raised our prices.

Intransitive verbs cannot be used to express an action, only a result.

RESULT e.g. Prices rose.

Downward movement

to decrease/fall/drop/ decline/go down to contract to slump/collapse



Profits have fallen recently.

To decrease and to drop can also be used transitively: e.g. We have decreased our costs. We will drop our prices.

To reduce and to cut can only be used transitively: e.g. We reduced his salary. We had to cut 200 jobs. An end to movement to flatten out/level off



Sales have flattened out.

No change to remain constant/stable to stay the same/at the same level



Sales have remained constant.

Three other verbs – *to maintain*, *to hold* and *to keep* – are used transitively:

e.g. We plan to maintain our dividend (at the same level). We need to hold our costs down. We plan to keep our prices low.

## Degree of change

dramatically/considerably/significantly/moderately/ slightly



Profits rose slightly.

Sales have fallen considerably.

## Speed of change

rapidly/quickly/suddenly/gradually/steadily/slowly

Sales went up rapidly.

307

Absenteeism had dropped slowly.

VISUAL AIDS 33

- 3 Make these sentences transitive. The first one has been done for you. Check your answers in the key on page 62.
  - a Our salaries have remained constant for five years.
    The company \_\_\_\_\_\_ salaries at the same level.
  - b The temperature in the building has fallen. The caretaker \_\_\_\_\_\_ the temperature in the building.
  - c Interest rates have risen over the last two weeks. Banks \_\_\_\_\_\_ their interest rates.
  - d Production has stayed the same for some time.

The company \_\_\_\_\_ production at the same level.

- e The average age has decreased in the company. Recruiting policy \_\_\_\_\_\_ the average age.
- 4 We often use noun phrases instead of verbs to describe trends. For example:

Prices have risen considerably. There has been a considerable rise in prices.

Change the following sentences to include a noun phrase. Compare your answers with the key on page 63.

- a The market has expanded slightly.
- **b** Prices are going to fall dramatically.
- c Our export sales collapsed suddenly.
- d Sales are increasing steadily.
- •e Salaries have dropped gradually.
- f Profits will certainly rise significantly.



'Our export sales collapsed suddenly.'

# **REFERBING TO VISUAL AIDS**

Even if a visual aid has been designed using the techniques discussed in this unit, it can only work well if the presenter knows how to refer to it effectively.

 $\mathbf{S}$  You will hear three short excerpts from a presentation in which the speaker refers to a visual aid 5.1 about international student recruitment. The visual aid itself and the transcript of each excerpt are shown below. As you listen, fill in the blanks to complete the missing words.

#### Excerpt A

As I mentioned earlier, this year we've seen a considerable increase in our international student memberships. which countries these students are coming from and which clubs and societies they're choosing to join.

#### Excerpt B

	the international students currently
studying at the university.	the number of
students and	their country of origin.
	, most international students are coming from four key

areas: China, Japan, Nigeria and India.

#### Excerpt C

\_\_\_\_, the University Travel Club is still the most popular society for international students, particularly for students from China and Nigeria. -

\_\_\_\_\_ two other societies: the Student

Debating Group and the Drama Circle. \_ the Student Debating Group is a popular choice with Indian students, and the Drama Circle attracts lots of members from Japan.





Passport la Academic Presentations

N3