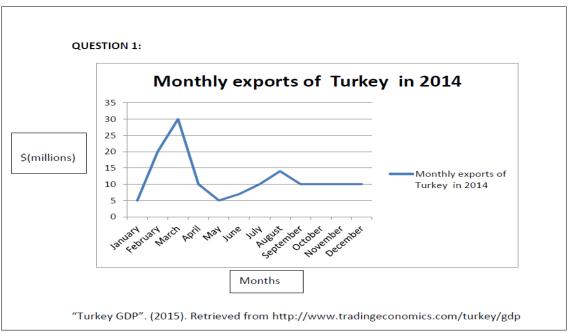


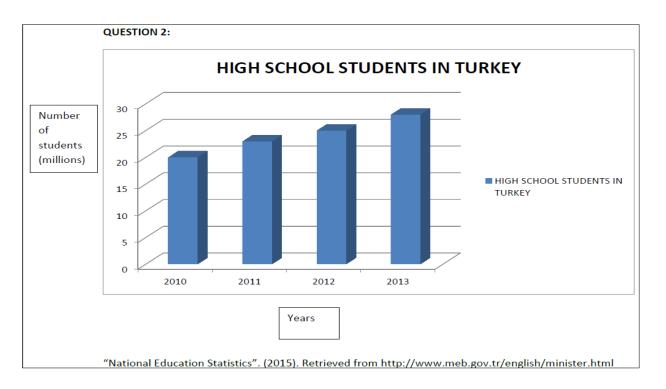
## Language on pp.51-53 + table below (different degrees of change)

ADJ to show small change	<ul><li>Slight</li><li>Moderate</li><li>Minimal</li><li>Little</li><li>modest</li></ul>
ADJ to show a regular movement	<ul><li> Gradual</li><li> Steady</li><li> continuous</li></ul>
ADJ to show a considerable change	<ul><li>Sharp</li><li>Dramatic</li><li>Considerable</li><li>steep</li><li>Abrupt</li><li>substantial</li></ul>
ADJ to show the speed	<ul><li>Slow</li><li>Rapid</li><li>Sudden</li></ul>

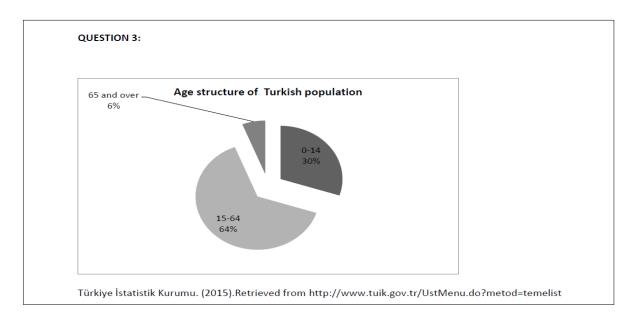
# Analyze the graphs and fill in the blanks.



Now (1)	you a line graph which	I took from an article titled
Turkey GDP. The graph shows mo	onthly exports of Turkey in 2014. (2	)
sho	ows the months while (3)	
	shows the exports in million dollars.	. When we look at the graph
as a whole, we see that exports in	n Turkey (4)	between January
and March, and they (5)	30 million dollars in	March. Monthly exports (6
until So	eptember, and then (7)	at 10 million
dollars until the end of the year.		



Now, let's (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at a bar graph which I borrowed from National Education Statistics. It shows the number of high school students in Turkey (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and 2013. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the number of students in millions while (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the years. Clearly, we can see that there is (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the number of students between 2010 and 2013 since the numbers increased from 17 million to (6) million.



Now, I would like to draw your attention to (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ which shows the age structure of Turkish population. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the chart from the website of TUIK. As we can see in the pie chart, the largest segment of the population shows the people between the ages of (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ . Those under 14 make up (4)

of the population, and (5)	are only a small
percentage of the population.	

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### Graph 1:

Now (1) <u>let me show</u> you a line graph which I took from an article titled Turkey GDP. The graph shows monthly exports of Turkey in 2014. (2) <u>the horizontal axis</u> shows the months while (3) <u>the vertical axis</u> shows the exports in million dollars. When we look at the graph as a whole, we see that exports in Turkey (4) <u>increased significantly/increased considerably/increased</u> <u>dramatically</u> between January and March, and the (5) <u>peaked at</u> 30 million dollars in March. Monthly exports (6) <u>fluctuated</u> until September, and then (7) <u>leveled out/remained steady/remained stable/stayed constant/maintained the same level/held constant</u> at 10 million dollars until the end of the year.

### Graph 2:

Now, let's (1) <u>have a look</u> at a bar graph which I borrowed from National Education Statistics. It shows the number of high school students in Turkey (2) <u>between 2010</u> and 2013. (3) <u>The vertical axis</u> shows the number of students in millions while (4) <u>the horizontal axis</u> shows the years.

Clearly, we can see that there is (5) <u>a gradual increase</u> in the number of students between 2010 and 2013 since the numbers increased (6) from 17 million to <u>more than 25</u> million.

### Graph 3:

Now, I would like to draw your attention to (1) a pie chart which shows the age structure of Turkish population. I (2) borrowed the chart from the website of TUIK. As we can see in the pie chart, the largest segment of the population shows the people between the ages of (3) 15 and 64. Those under 14 make up (4) 30 percent of the population, and (5) those over 65 are only a small percentage of the population.