

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

ADJ to show small change	 Slight Moderate Minimal Little modest
ADJ to show a regular movement	GradualSteadycontinuous
 ADJ to show a considerable change 	 Sharp Dramatic Considerable steep Abrupt substantial
ADJ to show the speed	SlowRapidSudden

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 monthly exports of Turkey in 2014. (2) ______

______ shows the months while (3) ______

 shows the exports in million dollars.	When we look at the graph

as a whole, we see that exports in Turkey (4) ______ between January

and March, and they (5) 30	0 million dollars in March. Monthly exports (6)
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_____ until September, and then (7) ______ at 10 million

dollars until the end of the year.



65 and over 6%	Age structure of Turkish population	
	0-14 30% 15-64 64%	

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)

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/</u> <u>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</u> <u>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) <u>a pie chart</u> which shows the age structure of Turkish population. I (2) <u>borrowed</u> 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) <u>15 and 64</u>. Those under 14 make up (4) <u>30 percent</u> of the population, and (5) <u>those over 65</u> are only a small percentage of the population.