

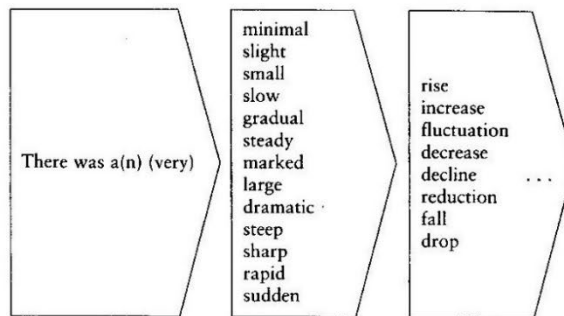


Communicating science toolkit: Describing data for your research 2

How to describe changes and compare data: some useful vocabulary and expressions in English:

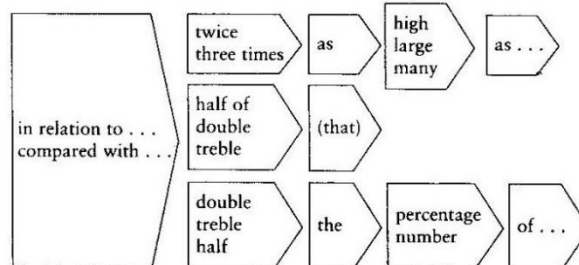
Structure and Vocabulary Aid

B Describing change



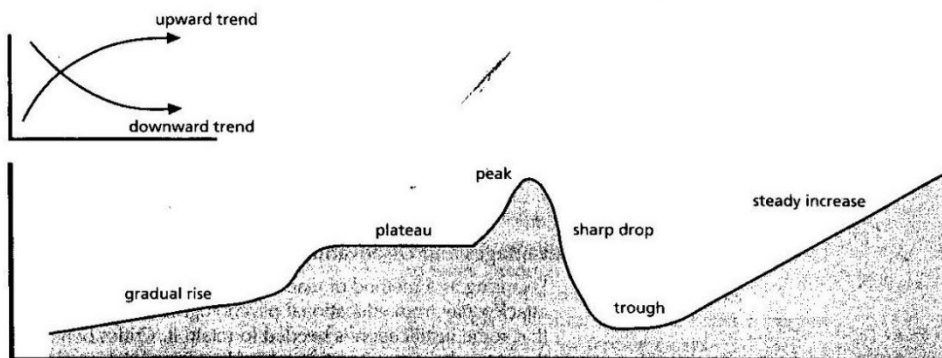
Note: Not all the words above can go with each other e.g. use *steady rise*, **NOT** *steady fluctuation*.

C Comparing



D Useful vocabulary for describing the information in a graph

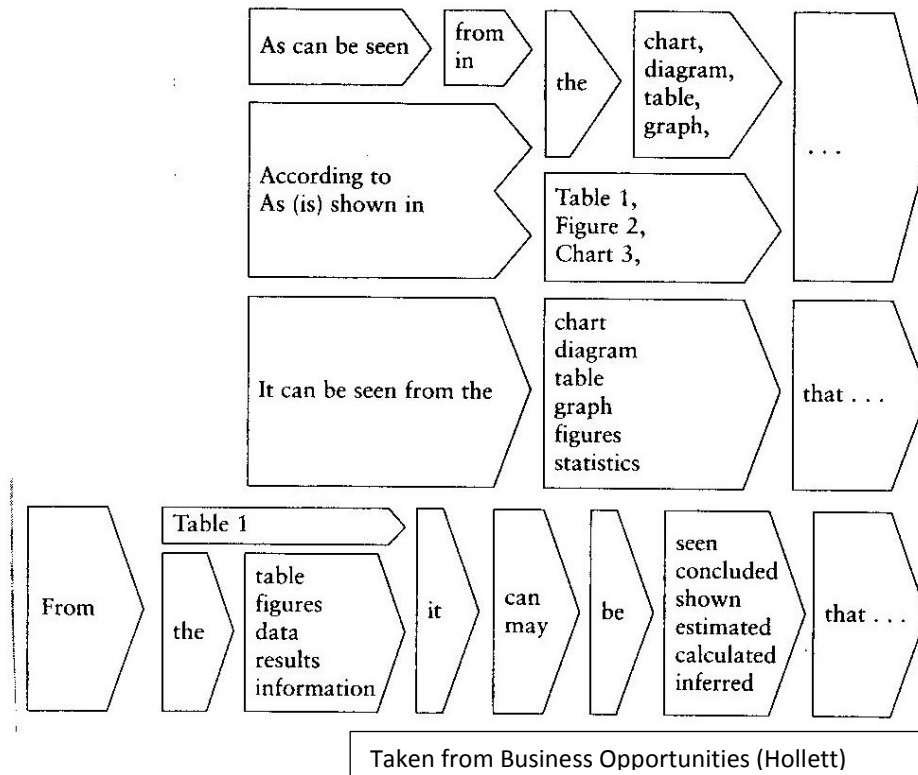
a *trend* involves a direction
 a *curve* involves a shape or position



Taken from Business Opportunities (Hollett)

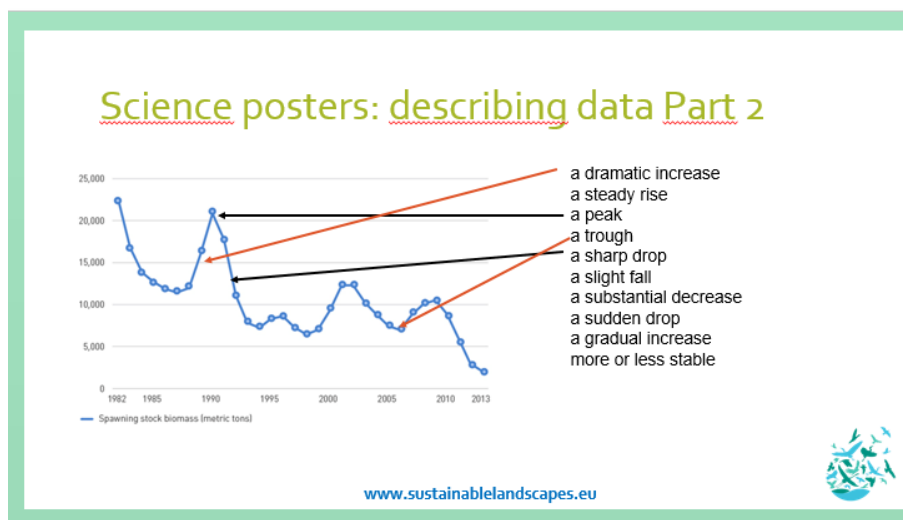
When you present your poster, here are some useful phrases you can use:

A Referring to a diagram, chart etc.



EXAMPLES OF LANGUAGE IN USE FOR DESCRIBING GRAPHS

1.





2.

Science posters: describing data

Figure 2. Myanmar - Per capita supply of fish and fishery products (FAO United Nations)

- a dramatic increase
- a steady rise
- a peak
- a trough
- a sharp drop
- a slight fall
- a substantial decrease
- a sudden drop
- a gradual increase
- more or less stable

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3.

Science posters: describing data

Figure 3. World fish production (aquaculture and wild) in million tons

- a dramatic increase
- a steady rise
- a peak
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WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE
Source: <http://www.wri.org/2010>

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