

Unit 16

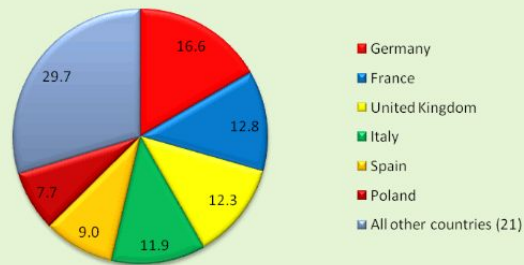
Historical places

D. Writing



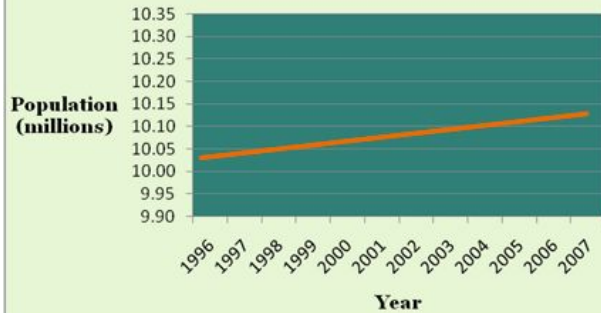
Types of charts

Population of Countries of the European Union in 2007 by percentage



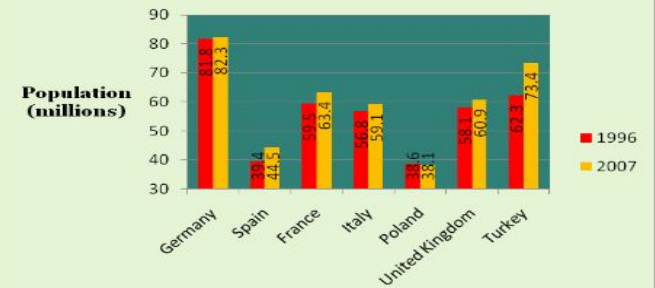
pie chart

Population



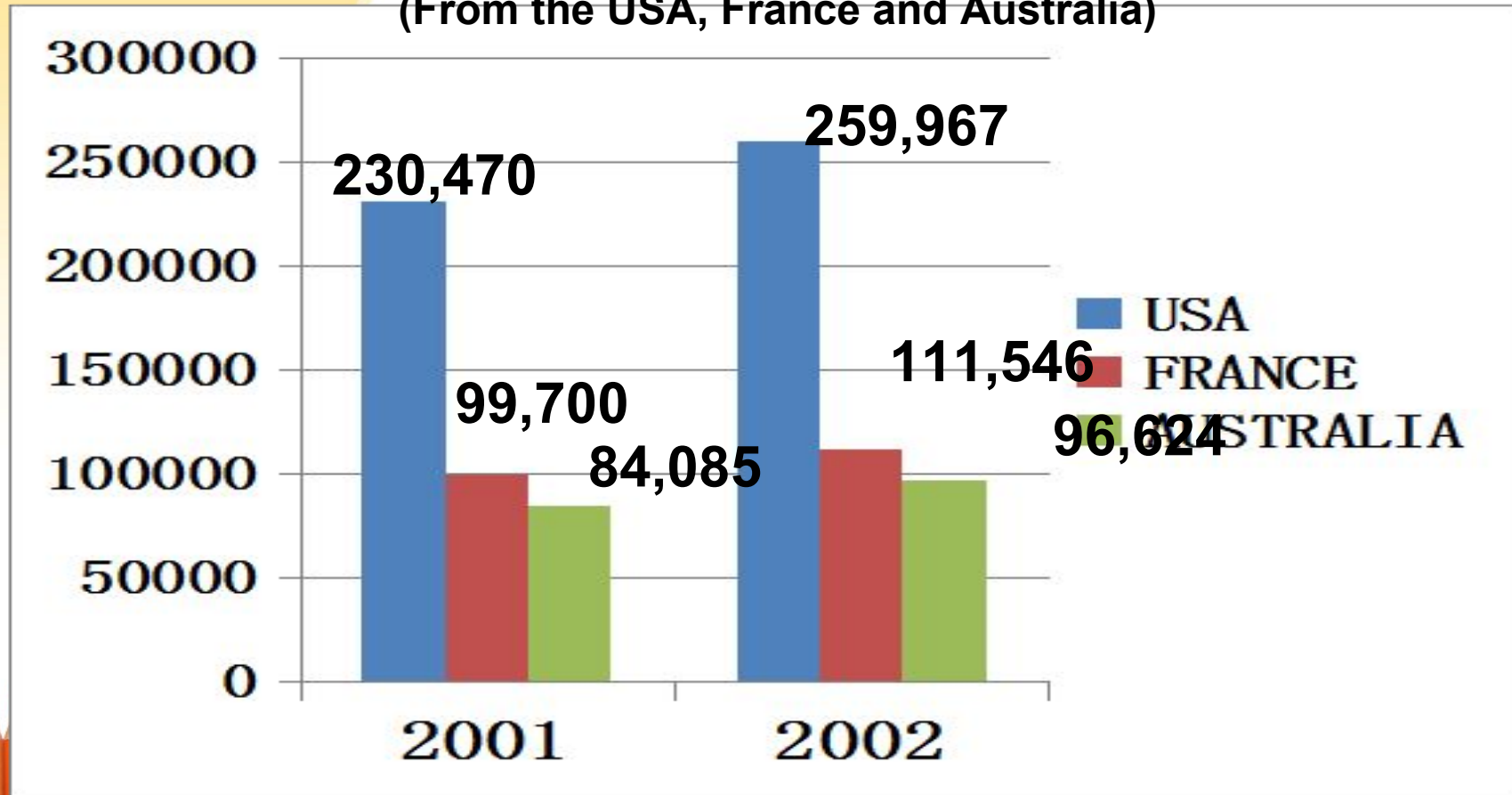
line chart

Population of Major European Countries in 1996 and 2007



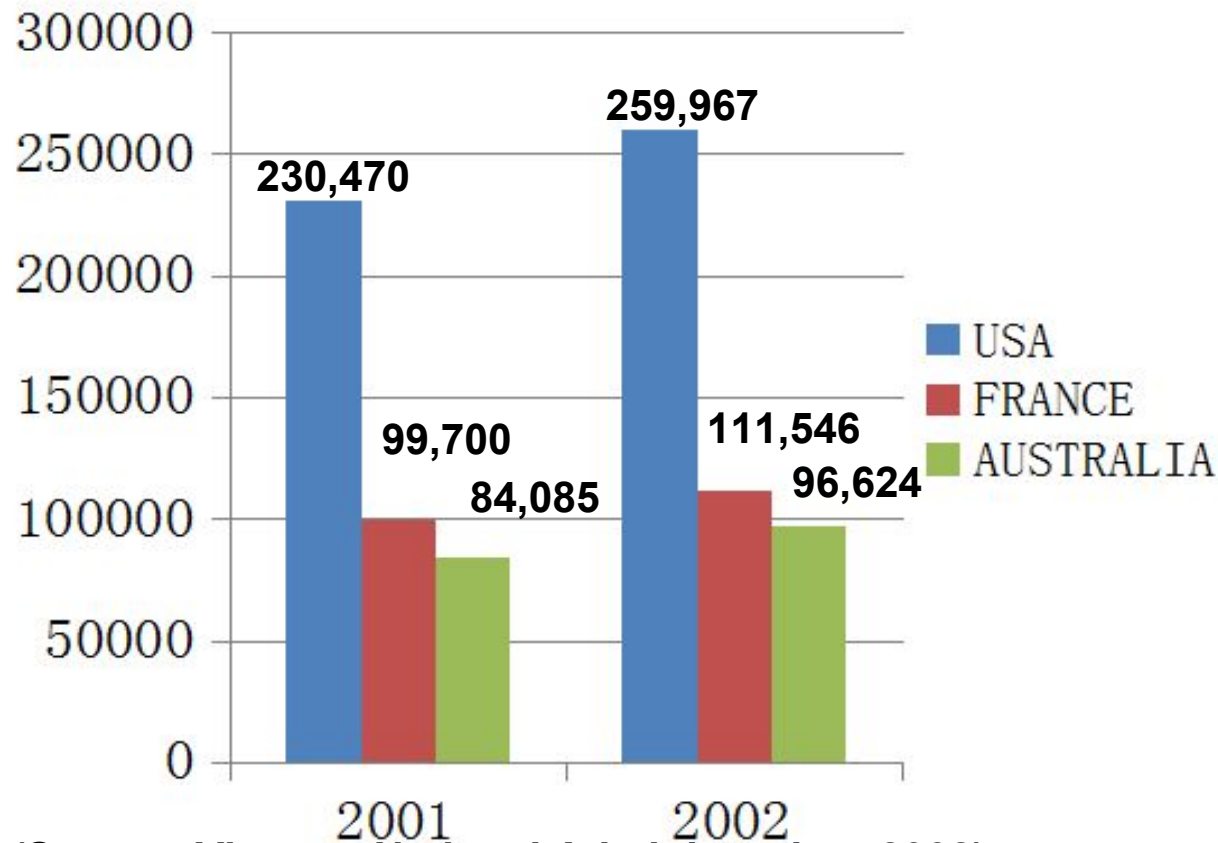
bar chart

VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM (From the USA, France and Australia)



(Source: Vietnam National Administration, 2002)

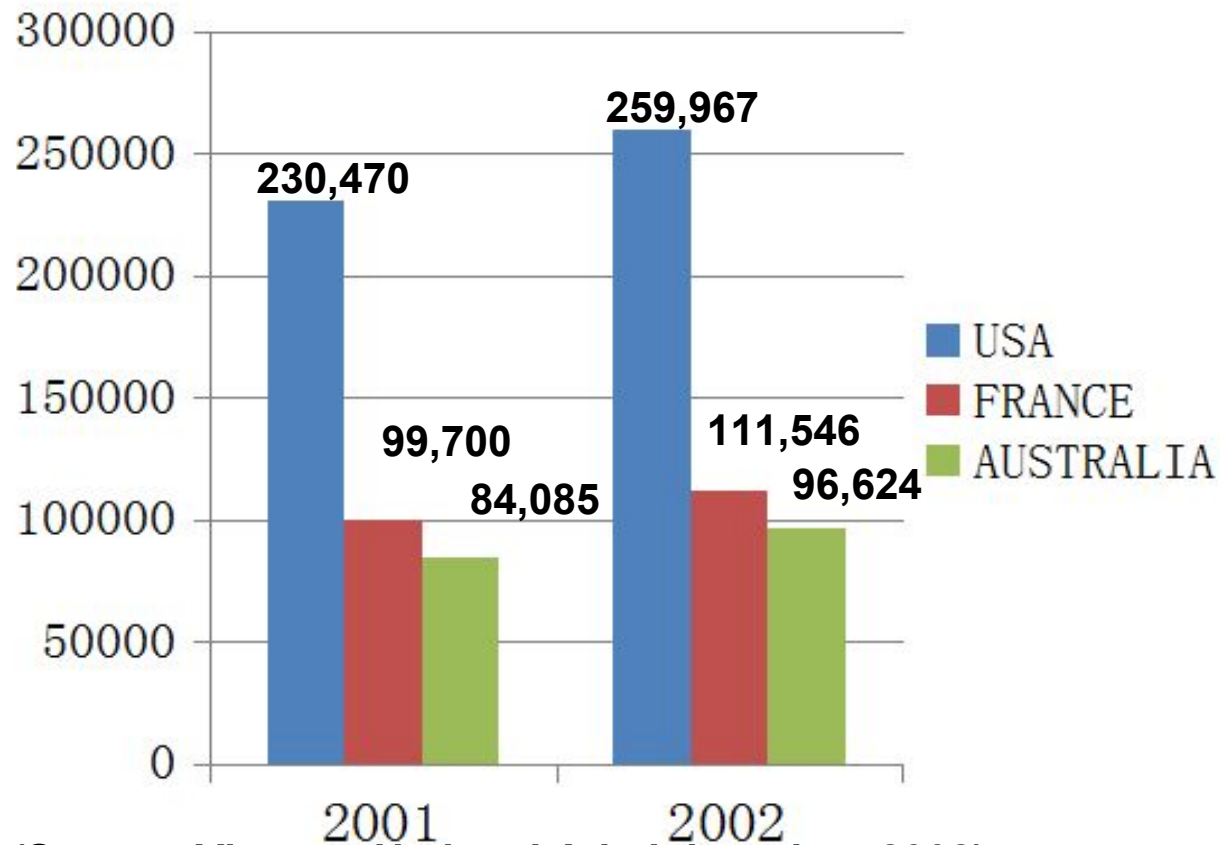
VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM
(From the USA, France and Australia)



(Source: Vietnam National Administration, 2002)

1. According to the chart, the USA had the biggest number of visitors to Vietnam in 2001.

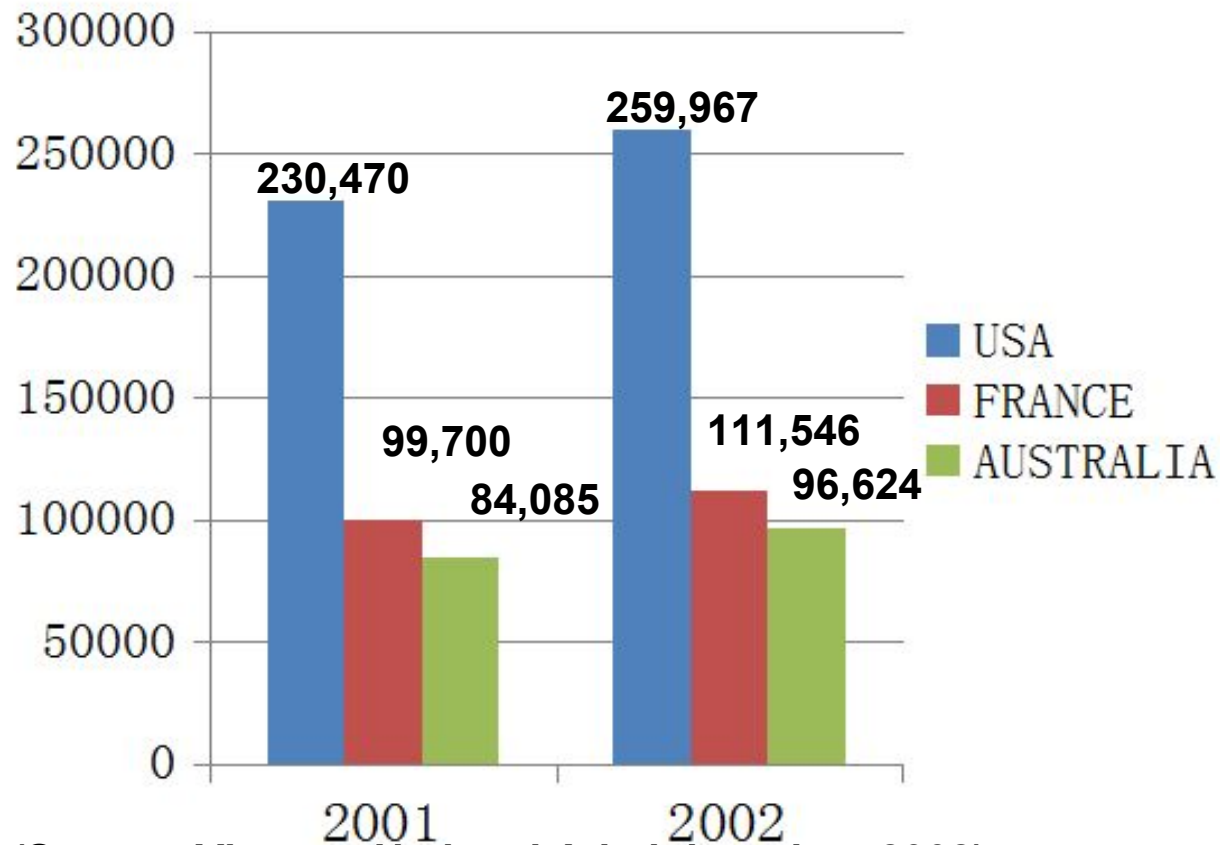
**VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM
(From the USA, France and Australia)**



(Source: Vietnam National Administration, 2002)

**2. 99,700
French
visitors
arrived in
Vietnam in
2001.**

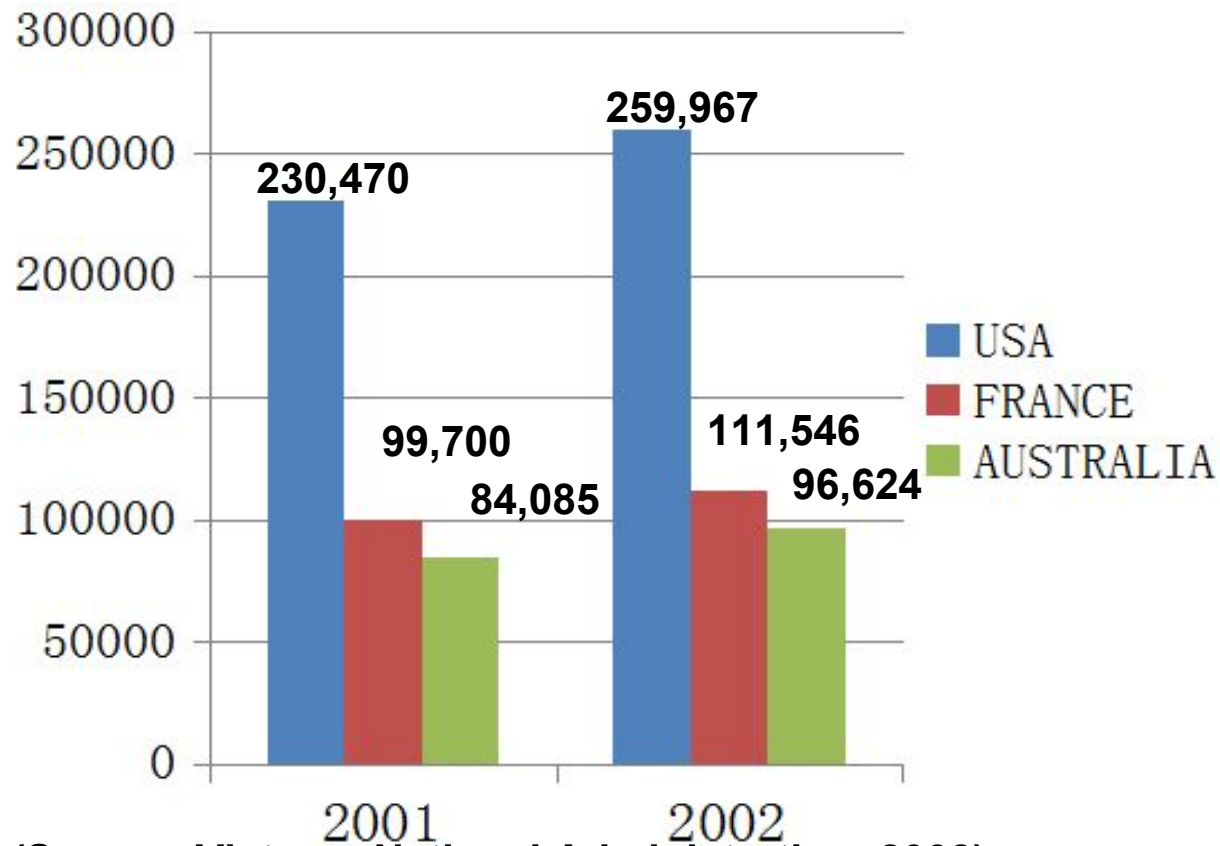
**VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM
(From the USA, France and Australia)**



(Source: Vietnam National Administration, 2002)

**3. Australia
had the
smallest
number of
visitors to
Vietnam in
2002.**

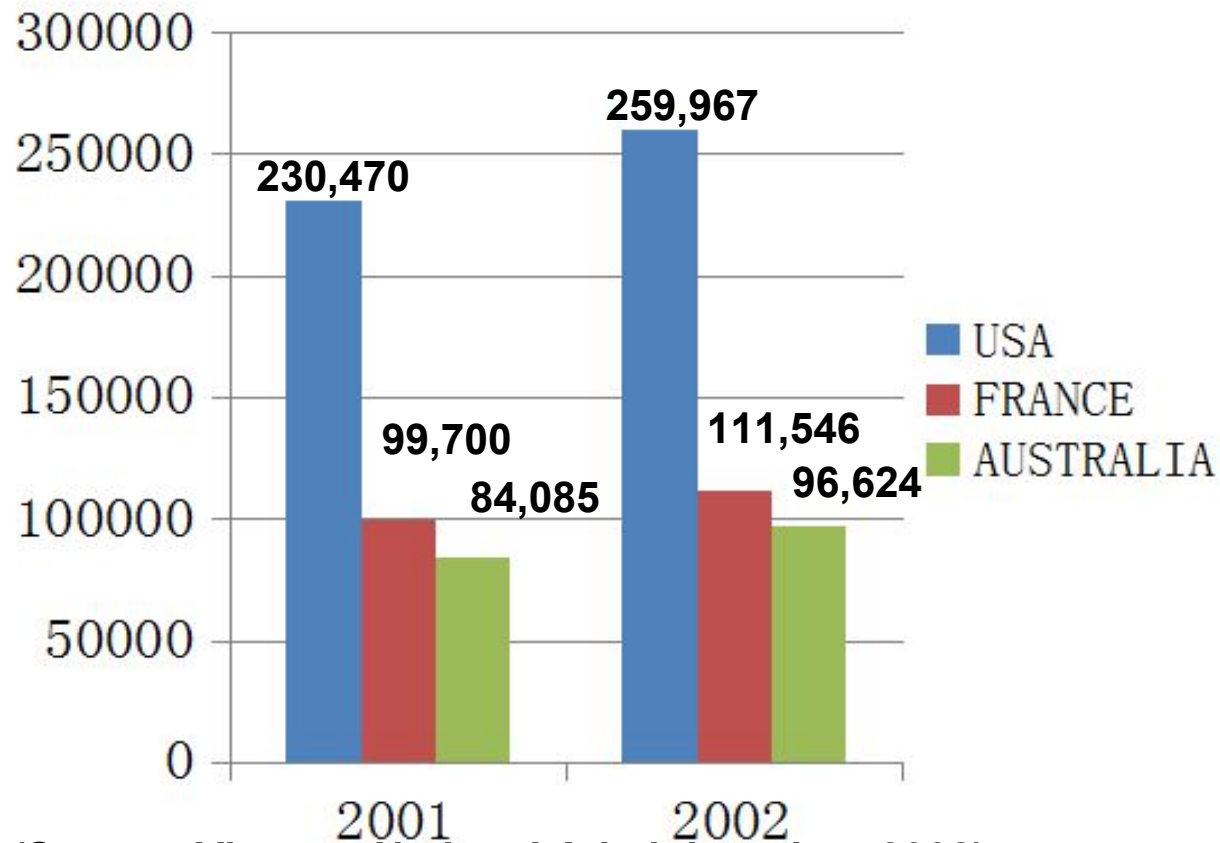
**VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM
(From the USA, France and Australia)**



(Source: Vietnam National Administration, 2002)

4. No, it isn't.

**VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM
(From the USA, France and Australia)**



(Source: Vietnam National Administration, 2002)

5. France had more visitors to Vietnam in 2002.

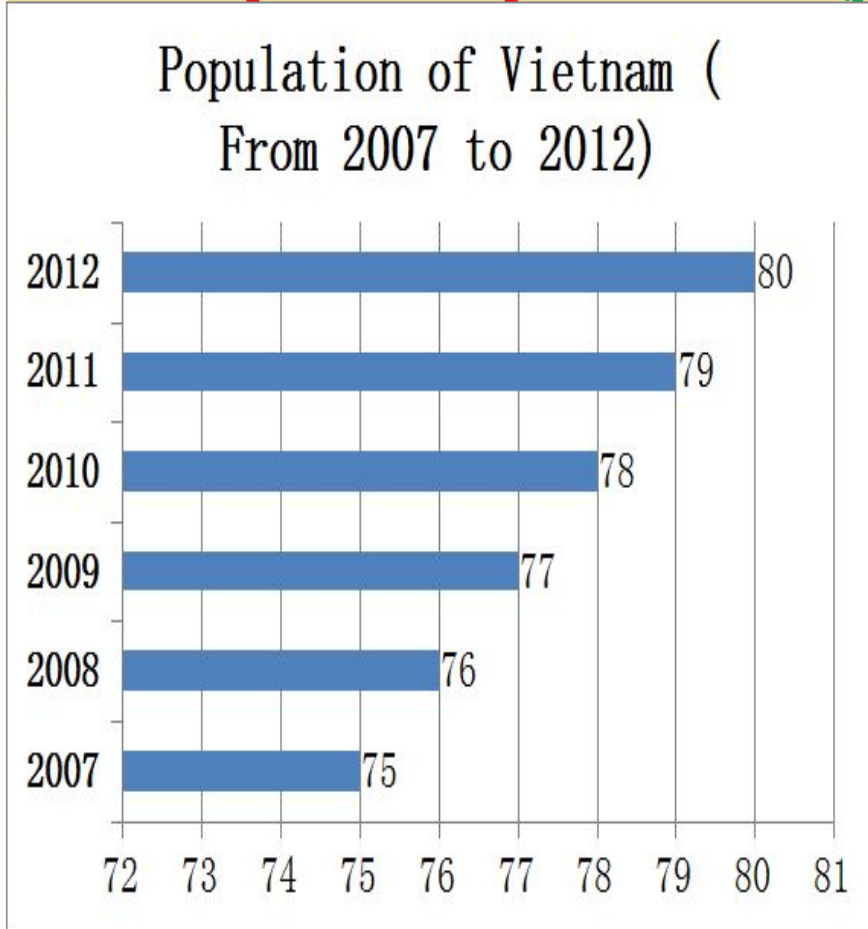
The description of a chart consists of:

1. Opening

2. Body

3. Conclusion

1. Opening



1.1 What does the chart describe?

The chart shows/presents/displays/describes...

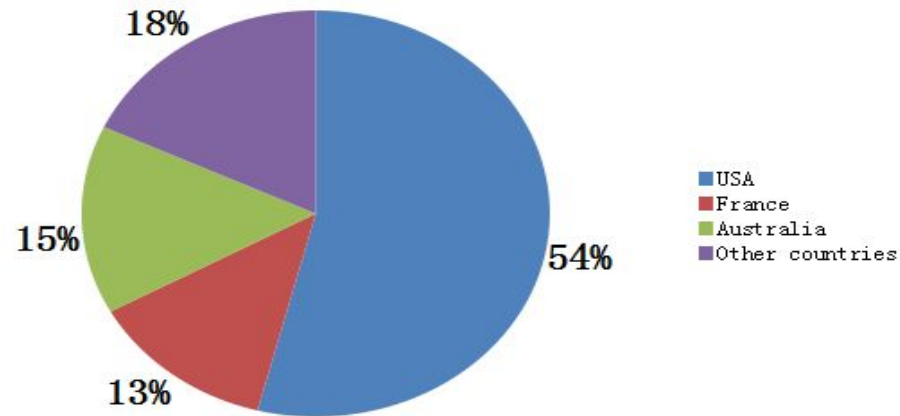
The chart is about...

The chart deals with...

g: The chart presents the population of Vietnam from 2007 to 2012.

1. Opening

Visitor Arrivals in Vietnam in 2012



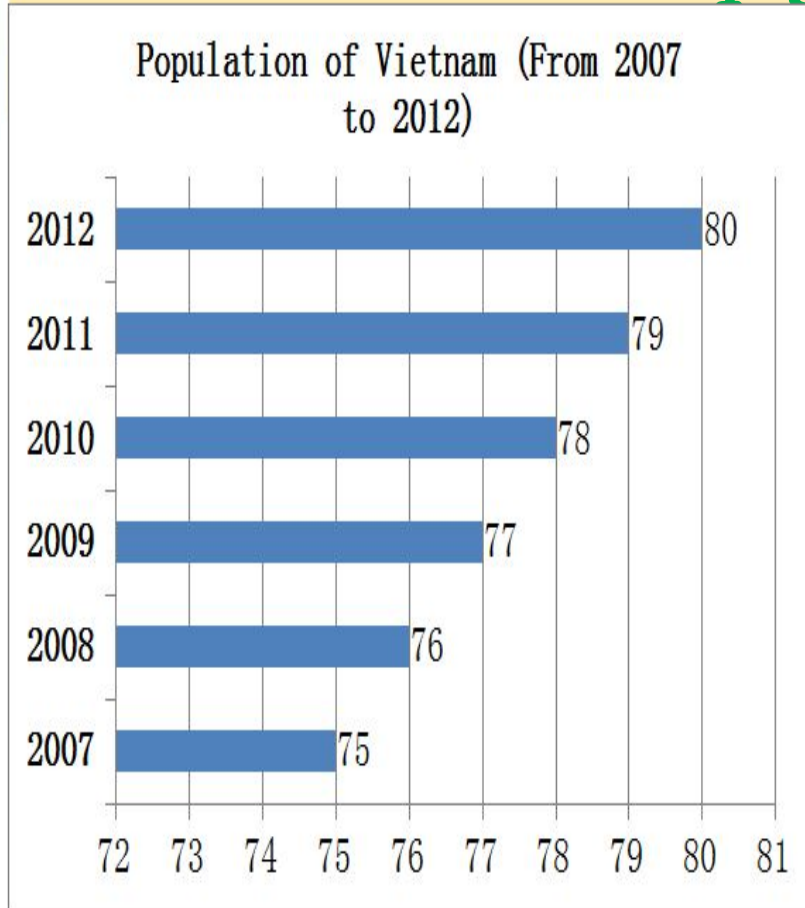
(Source: Vietnam National Administration of Tourism)

1.2 Where is the source of the chart from?

The source of the chart is from/provided by...

Eg: The source of the chart is from Vietnam National Administration of Tourism.

1. Opening



1.3 What is the main change shown the chart?

general, /Generally, /Overall, ... can be seen from the chart

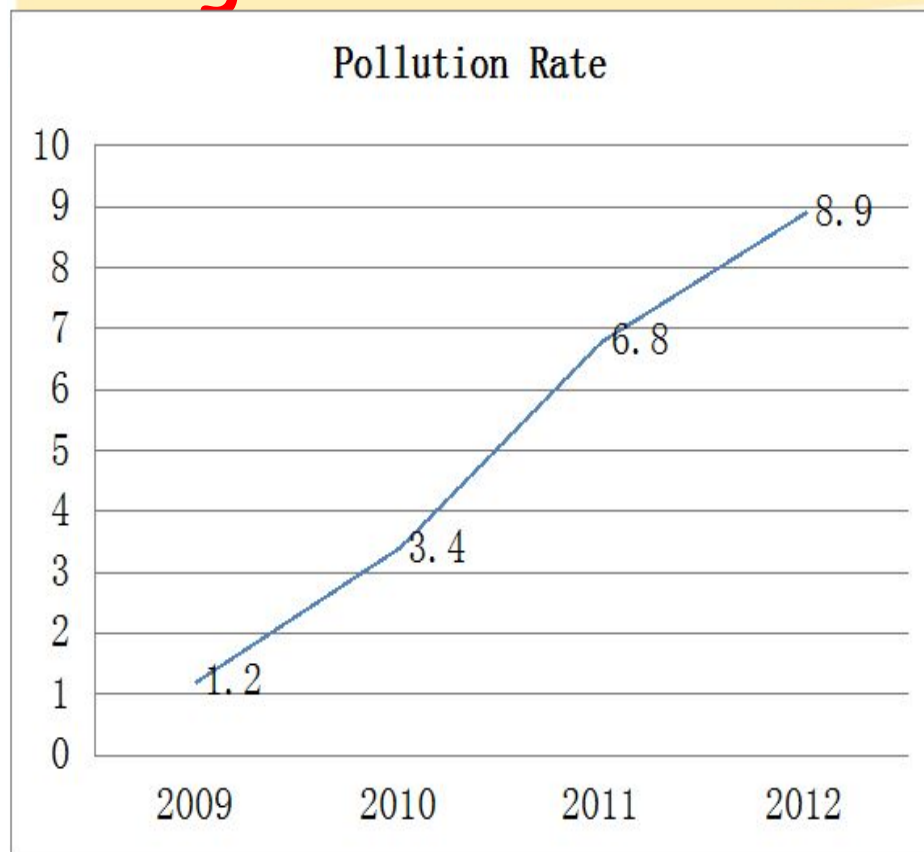
it...

is clear from the chart

it...

In general, the population of Vietnam increased steadily from 2007 to 2012.

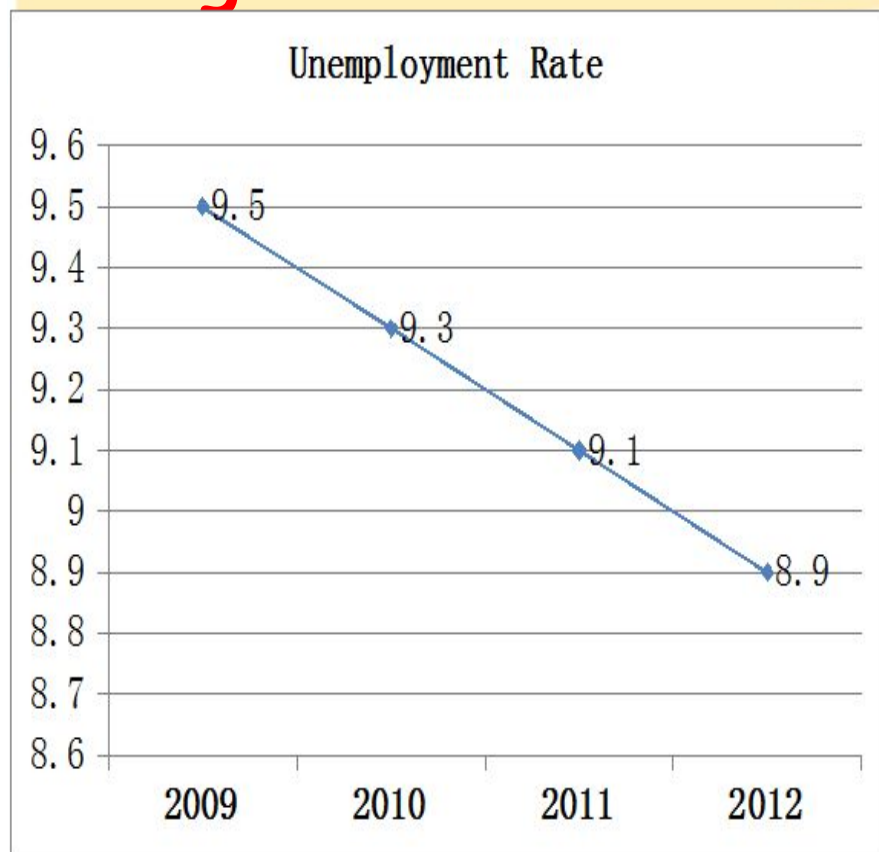
1. Opening - adverbs to describe the speed of change



rapidly/quickly/swiftly
(nhanh chóng)
suddenly (đột ngột)

Eg: The pollution rate increased rapidly from 2009 to 2012.

1. Opening - adverbs to describe the speed of change



steadily/gradually (từ từ, ổn định)

slowly (chậm)

Eg: The unemployment rate decreased gradually from 2009 to 2012.

2. Body - structures to describe the increase

S + increase/rise/go up/climb/inflate by|to
+ number/percent

Eg: The population of Vietnam rose to 2% in 2012.

S + increase/rise/go up/climb/inflate from +
number/percent + to + number/percent

Eg: The number of endangered species inflated from 1900 to 2100.

2. Body - structures to describe the decrease

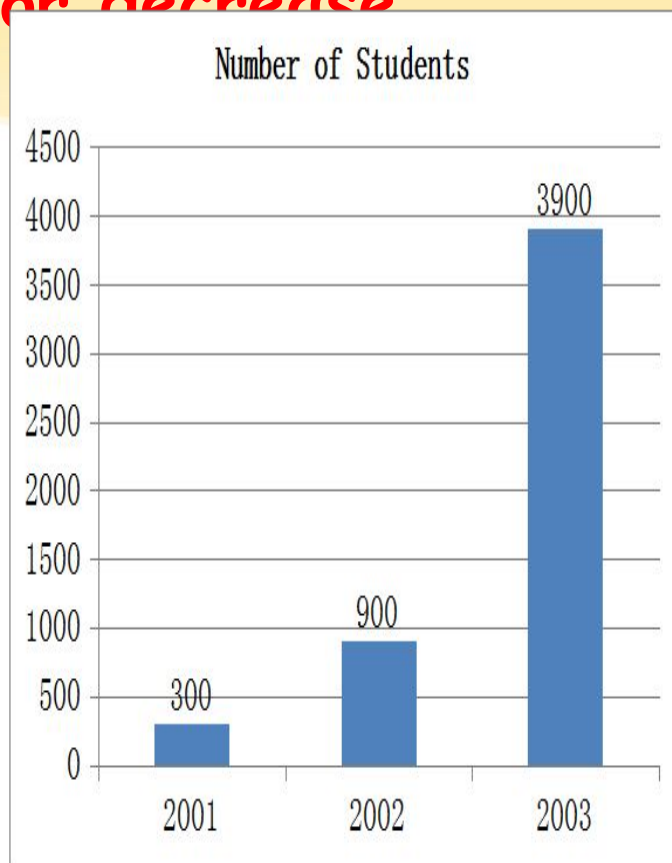
S + decrease/fall/drop/reduce/decline by/to
+ number/percent.

Eg: The unemployment rate fell by 5% in 2010.

S + decrease/fall/drop/reduce/decline from
+ number/percent + to + number/percent.

Eg: The price of gold dropped from five million dong to four million dong.

2. Body - adverbs to describe the amount of increase or decrease



dramatically/sharply/hugely/
enormously/steeply/markedly/
substantially/considerably/
significantly (nhiều, đáng kể)

Eg: The number of students
increased substantially from
300 in 2001 to 3900 in 2003.

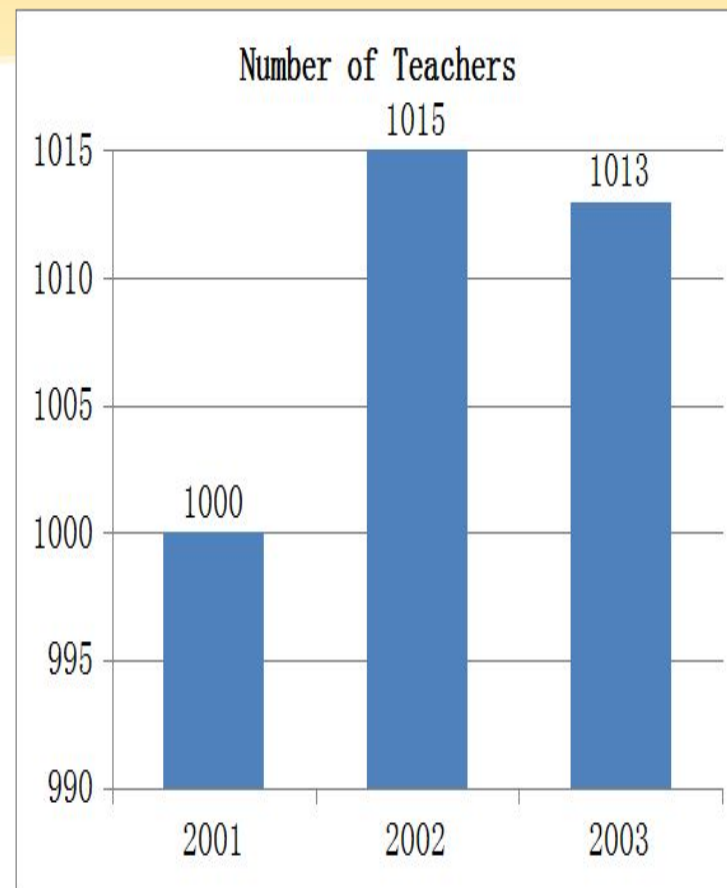
Or In 2003, the number of
students rose hugely by 3000 in
comparison with that in 2002.

2. Body - adverbs to describe the amount of increase or decrease

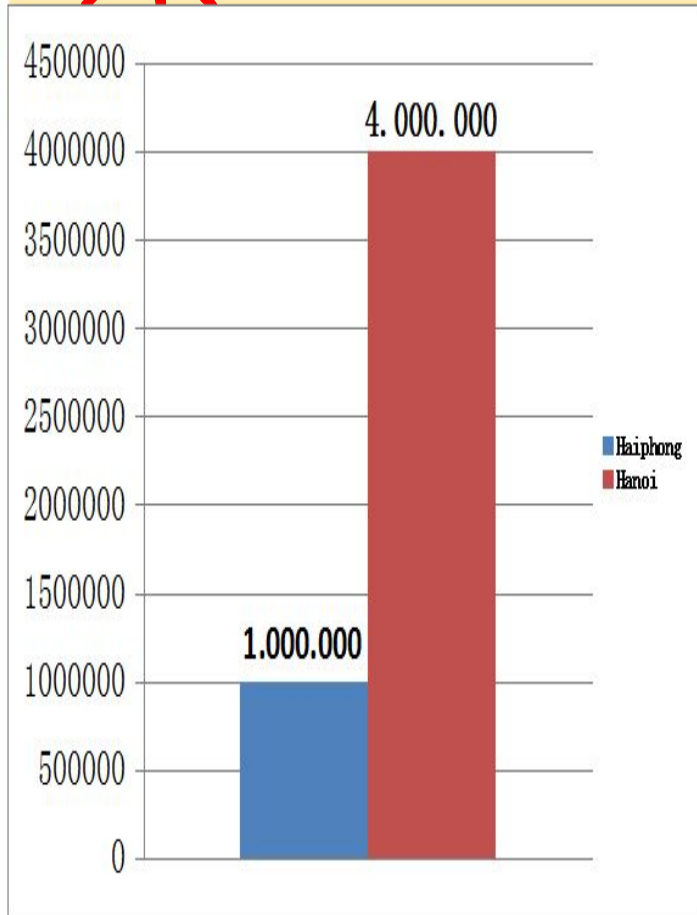
moderately/slightly/minimally
(nhẹ, vừa phải)

Eg: The number of teachers fell slightly from 1015 in 2002 to 1013 in 2003.

Or In 2003, the number of teachers declined moderately by 2 in comparison with that in 2002.



2. Body - comparative structure (cấu trúc so sánh)



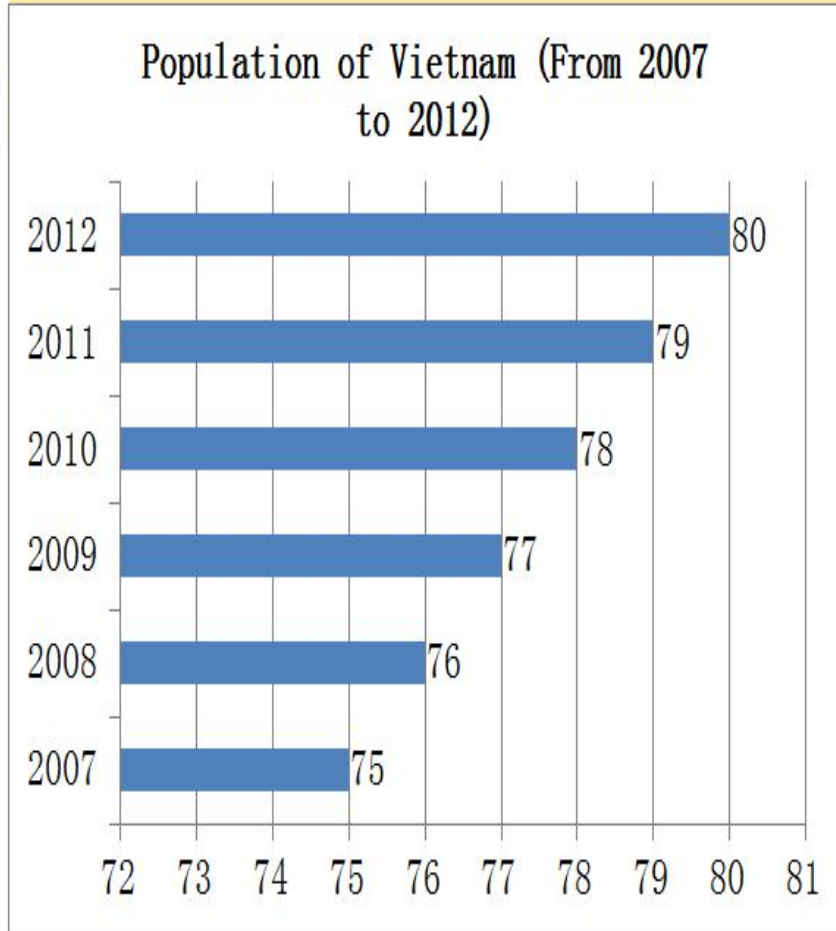
A + be + (number/percent) + higher/lower than that of B

Eg: The population of Hanoi is (3.000.000) higher than that of Haiphong.

Or The population of Haiphong is (3.000.000) lower than that of Hanoi.

3. Conclusion

What can be concluded from the chart?



In conclusion,...

In summary,...

To sum up,...

g: In conclusion, the

population of Vietnam

rose gradually from 2007

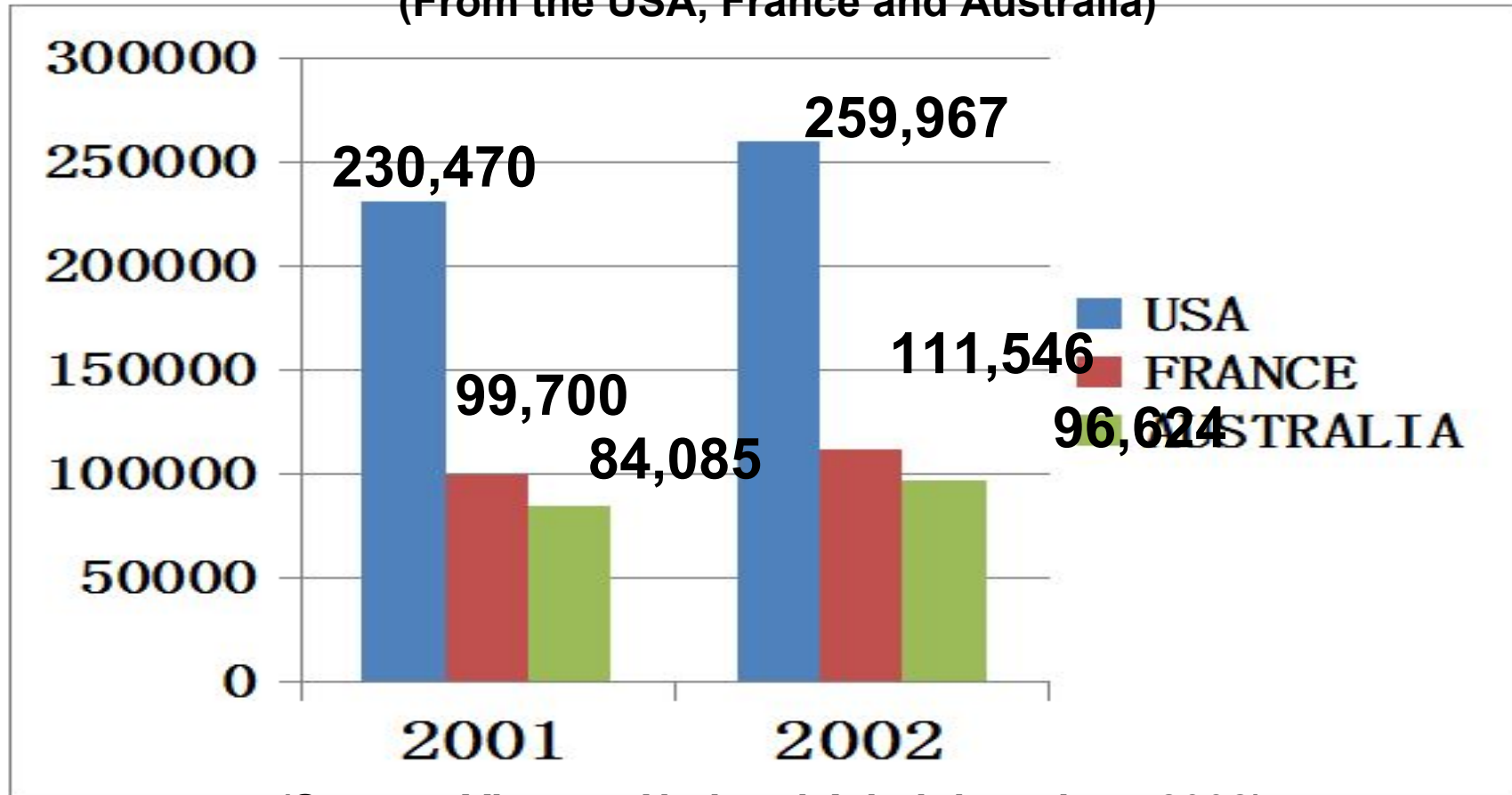
to 2012.

4. Transition words (một số từ chuyển tiếp):

- According to the chart (theo như biểu đồ)...
- In contrast (ngược lại)/ However (tuy nhiên)/
On the other hand (mặt khác)...
- Like (giống như)/ Unlike (không như)...
- Although (mặc dù)
- Besides (bên cạnh đó) / Moreover (Hơn nữa)/
Furthermore (thêm vào đó)...
- Likewise (tương tự như vậy).



**VISITOR ARRIVALS IN VIETNAM
(From the USA, France and Australia)**



(Source: Vietnam National Administration , 2002)

1. What does the chart describe?
2. Where is the source of the chart from?
3. What is the main change showed in the chart?
4. Which countries had the biggest and smallest number of visitors to Vietnam in 2001 and 2002?
5. What is the difference between the country which had the biggest number of visitors and the country which had the smallest one?
6. How did the number of American/French/Australian visitors to Vietnam in 2002 increase in comparison with that in 2001?
7. What can be concluded from the chart?



**Thank you very
much!**