

## VOCABULARY

### 1. Put words/phrases in the correct column.

stabilize      rocket      plummet      reach a peak      fluctuate  
 increase      decrease      drop      grow      fall      rise  
 level off      climb      decline      plunge      recover

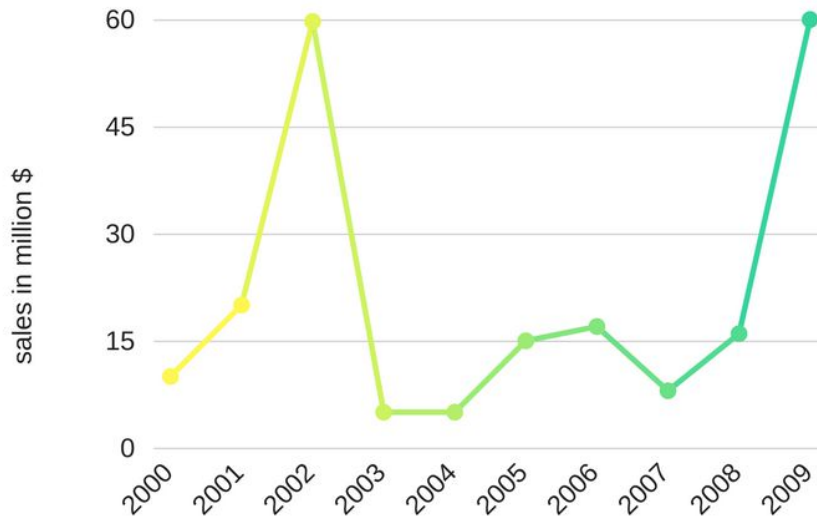
GO UP	GO DOWN
rocket	plummet
reach a peak	decrease
increase	drop
grow	fall
rise	decline
climb	plunge
recover	

### 2. Study the table and rewrite the sentences given below.

NOUNS	VERBS
There was an increase <u>in sales</u> .	Sales increased <u>by 20%</u> .
There was a decrease <u>of 20%</u> .	
There was a <u>sharp</u> increase.	Sales increased <u>sharply</u> .

- a) Last year, the sales of mobile phones went up dramatically.  
 Last year, there was **an increase in sales of mobile phones**.
- b) As you can see, there was a fall in the price of oil last quarter.  
 As you can see, the price of oil **fell last quarter**.
- c) In 2002, we observed a rise in our production of 15%.  
 In 2002, our production **rose by 15%**.
- d) There was a slight drop in profits.  
 Our profits **dropped slightly**.

3. Write a description for the graph showing the sales (in million \$) of ABC Ltd company.




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4. Work in pairs. One of you should describe a graph and the other should draw that graph below.



## VIDEO &amp; DISCUSSION

**5. Watch the video and complete these sentences with one word each.**

- a) Yet, as it turns out, there are plenty of ways graphs can **mislead** and outright manipulate.
- b) This is one of the most common ways graphs misrepresent data, by **distorting** the scale.
- c) First of all, the scale is **inconsistent**, compressing the 15-month span after March 2009 to look shorter than the preceding six months.
- d) And picking specific data points can **hide** important changes in between.
- e) The first graph plots the average annual ocean temperature from 1880 to 2016 making the change look **insignificant**.
- f) When they're used well, graphs can help us intuitively grasp **complex** data.

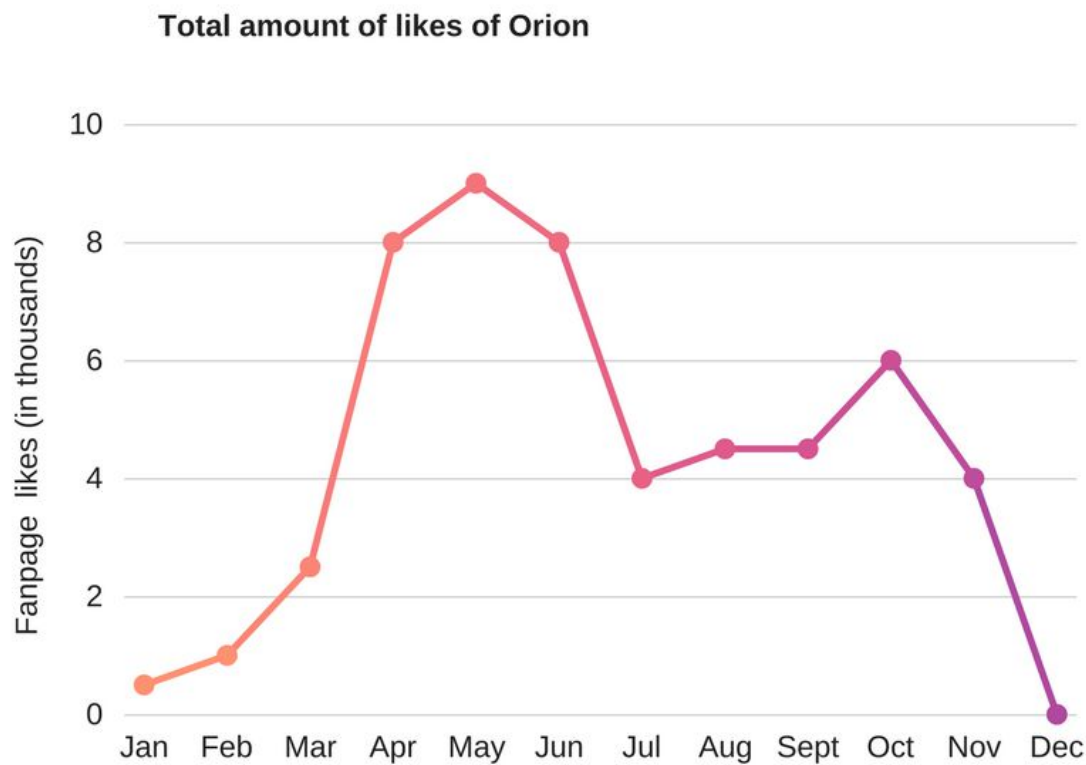
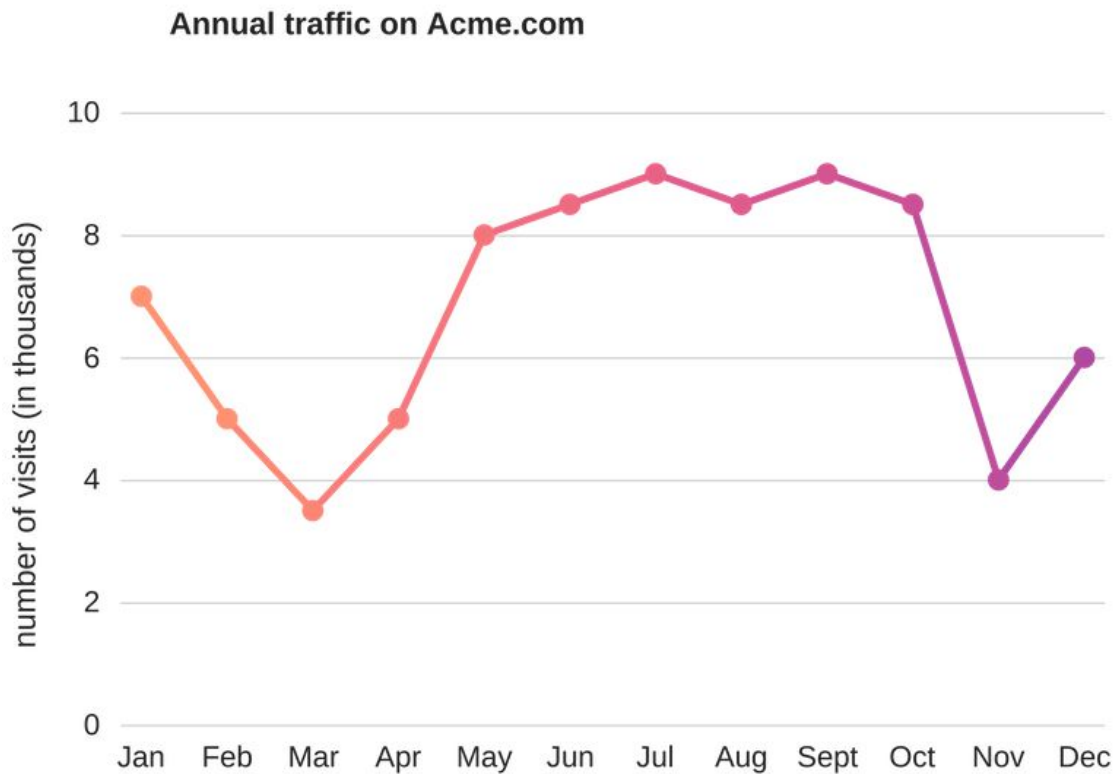
**6. Match words which you wrote down in exercise 5 with their synonyms.**

- I. complicated – **complex**
- II. unimportant – **insignificant**
- III. cover – **hide**
- IV. illogical – **inconsistent**
- V. change – **distort**
- VI. cheat – **mislead**

**7. Discuss:**

- Do you agree with the statements that “numbers don’t lie”?
- What is cherry picking according to the video?
- In which situations can we receive misleading data? Why would some people like to hide some of it? (think about the video + your own examples)
- How often do you see distorted or inconsistent graphs?
- Do you think people should be punished for misrepresenting data given to the public?

## EXERCISE 4 – GRAPHS

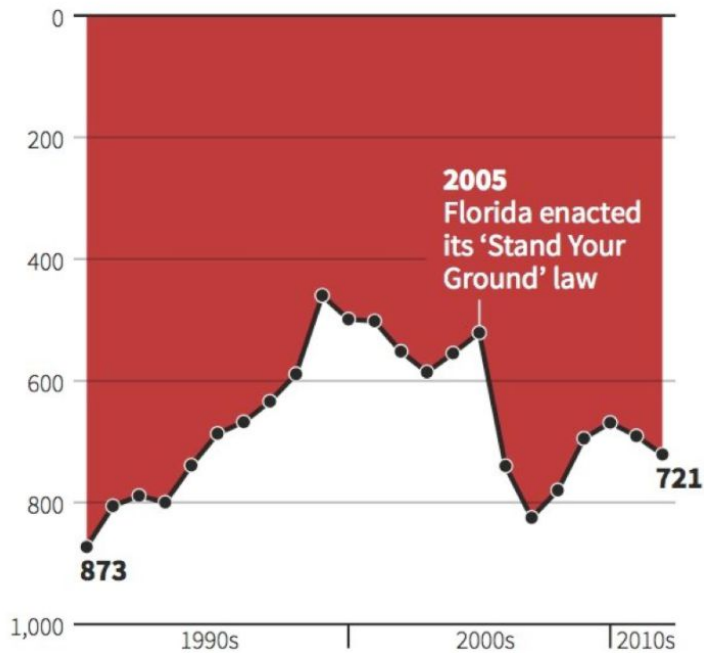


EXTRA SPEAKING TASK

Analyze these misleading graphs and tell what is wrong with them.

## Gun deaths in Florida

Number of murders committed using firearms



### Job and Health Insurance Losses Accelerating 14,000 People Becoming Uninsured Every Day

