

## 1) LEXIQUE

A **table** is a set of facts and figures arranged in columns and rows [əʊ]; a useful way of organising numerical information: *un tableau*

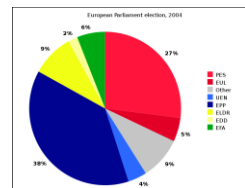
A **curve** [kɜ:v] : *une courbe*

A **graph** is a mathematical diagram which shows the relationship between two or more sets of numbers or measurements = *un graphique*

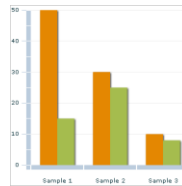
A **diagram** ['daɪəgræm] is divided into columns that shows how two or more sets of data are related: *un graphique*

A **chart** [tʃɑ:t] is a diagram, picture, or graph which is intended to make information easier to understand : *un tableau*

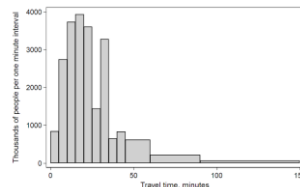
A **pie chart** ['paɪtʃɑ:t] is a circle divided into segments that usually show percentages : *diagramme circulaire* / "camembert"



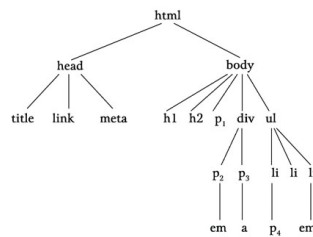
A **bar chart**: *un diagramme à bâtons/barres*



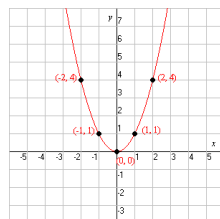
A **histogram** ['hɪstəgræm]



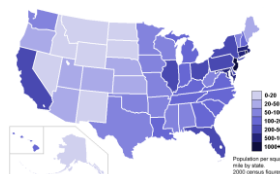
A **tree diagram**



A **function graph**



A **population density map**



**trends:** the changes or movements in facts and figures over a period of time: *les tendances*

**degree of change :** slow, steady (*progressif, régulier*) = gradual, slight;

sharp, steep, disastrous, massive, perilous, rapid

**to reach a plateau** ['plætəʊ] : *atteindre un palier / se stabiliser (après une hausse)*

**a survey:** *une enquête, un sondage, une étude*

**a sample, a panel:** *un échantillon*

**a gap, a variance** ['veəriəns] : *un écart*

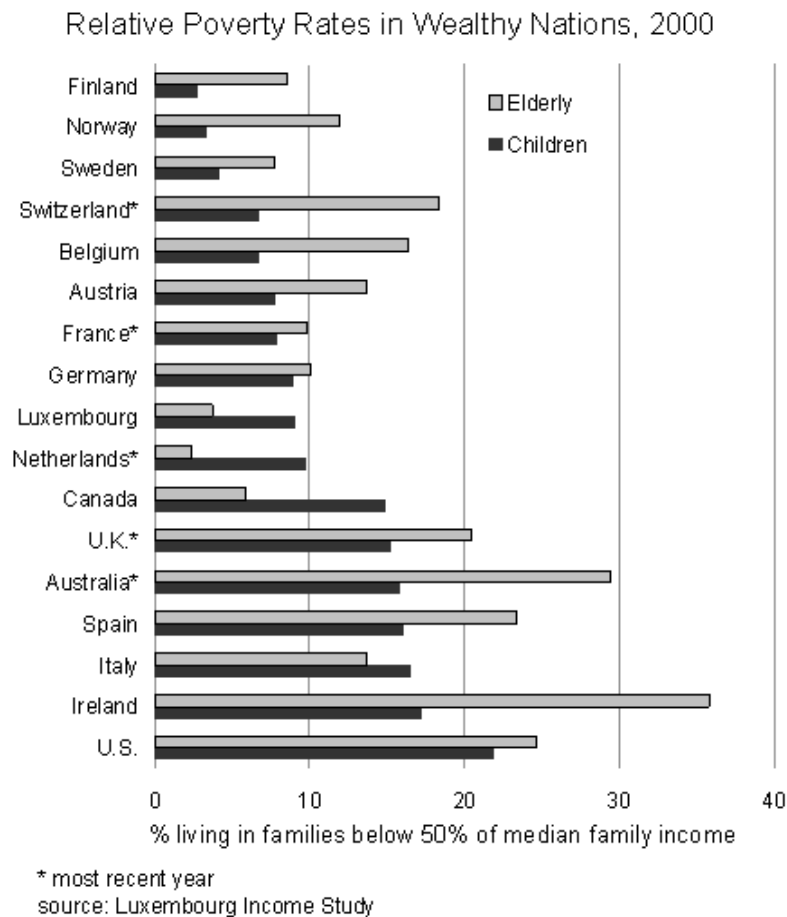
**a rate:** *un taux*

**a ratio** ['reɪʃiəʊ], **a proportion:** *un rapport*

**proportional (to):** *proportionnel (à)*

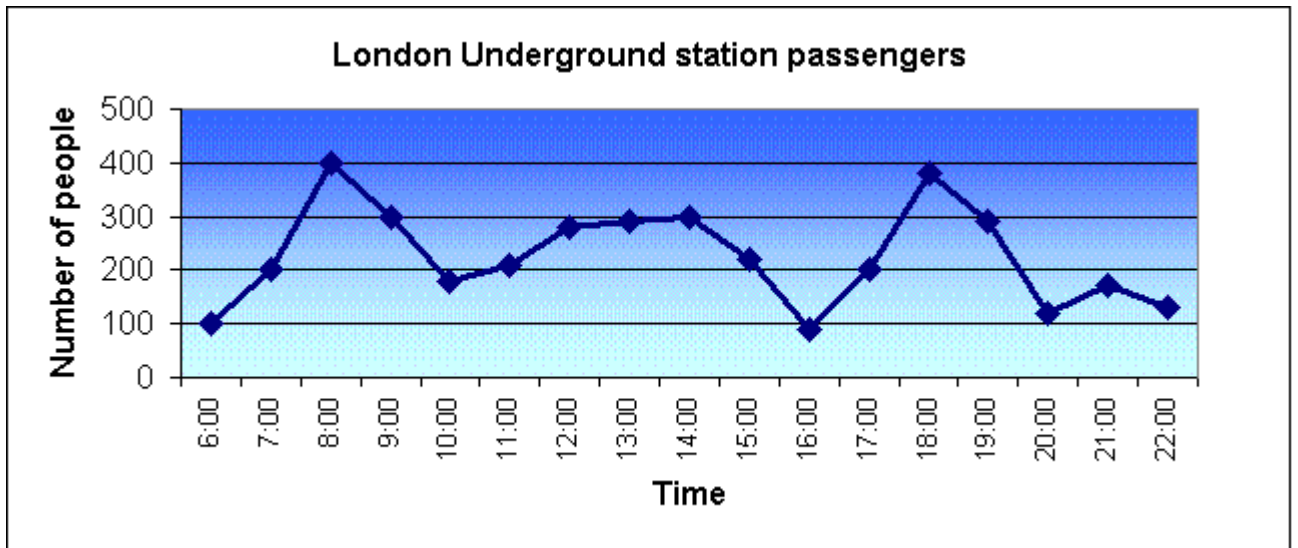
## 2) EXAMPLES

### I



Look at **the bar chart** and you can quickly grasp the main points – the United States has the highest child poverty rate **among** developed nations –, but then spend some time with it and you will discover other interesting things. Note, for example, the **differences in** child and elderly poverty **across** nations or that the three countries at the top, with the lowest child poverty rates are Scandinavian countries; five of the seven countries with the highest child poverty are English-language countries.

## II



The **graph** shows **the fluctuation in** the number of people at a London underground station over the course of a day.

The busiest time of the day is in the morning. There is **a sharp increase** between 06:00 and 08:00, with 400 people using the station at 8 o'clock. After this the numbers **drop** quickly **to** less than 200 at 10 o'clock. Between 11 am and 3 pm the number **rises**, with **a plateau of** just under 300 people using the station.

In the afternoon, numbers **decline**, with fewer than 100 using the station at 4 pm. There is then **a rapid rise to a peak of** 380 at 6pm. After 7 pm, numbers **fall significantly**, with only **a slight increase** again at 8pm, **tailing off** after 9 pm.

Overall, the graph shows that the station is most crowded in the early morning and early evening periods.

### 3) COMMENTER UN DOCUMENT ICONOGRAPHIQUE

**A cartoon** [kɑ:'tu:n] *dessin (humoristique ou satirique), caricature, (cinéma) dessin animé*

**A cartoonist** *dessinateur de dessins animés, dessinateur humoristique ou satirique, caricaturiste*

**A comic strip** *une bande dessinée* = **a strip cartoon**

**A speech balloon** [bə'lu:n] *une bulle de parole / un phylactère*

**A painting** *une peinture, un tableau*

**A photograph / a picture** ['pɪktʃə] *une photographie*

**ATTENTION :** "sur la photo" = "**IN** the picture"

**A drawing** ['drɔ:ɪŋ] *un dessin*

**The photographer's / cartoonist's / painter's aim is...** *le but du photographe est...*

**The symbolic/humorous/etc. aspect of the picture/painting** *l'aspect symbolique / humoristique / etc. de cette image/de ce tableau*

**It conveys an impression of dignity/sadness/etc** *Il/elle/cela transmet (ou donne) une impression de dignité/ de tristesse/etc.*