

## 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

**In the first/second frame** dans la première/deuxième vignette

A **painting** une peinture, un tableau

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

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

**At the top/bottom of the picture** En haut/en bas de l'image

**In the top right-hand corner** Dans le coin supérieur droit

**In the top left-hand corner** Dans le coin supérieur gauche

**In the bottom right-hand corner** Dans le coin inférieur droit

**In the bottom left-hand corner** Dans le coin inférieur gauche

**In the background** à l'arrière plan

**In the foreground** au premier plan

**On the right hand side** sur le côté droit

**On the left hand side** sur le côté gauche

**In the upper right/left part** Dans la partie supérieure droite/gauche

**In the lower right/left part** Dans la partie inférieure droite/gauche

**In the centre/middle** Au centre, au milieu

**In the middle distance** Au second plan

**Close-up** [kləʊsʌp] gros plan,

**In close-up** en gros plan → "seen in close-up" = vu en gros plan

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

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

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

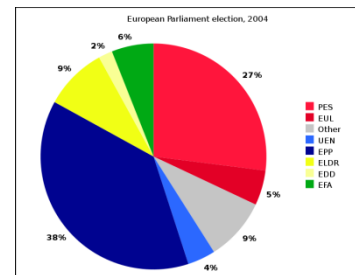
A **curve** [kɜ:v] : *une courbe*

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

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

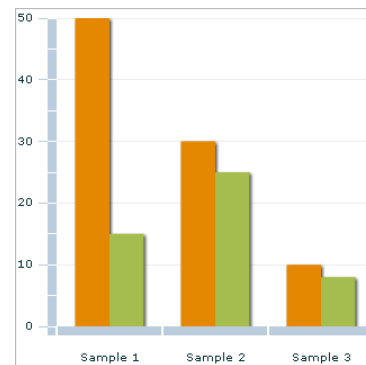
A **chart** [tʃɑ:t] is a diagram, picture, or graph which is intended to make information easier to understand : *un tableau*

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

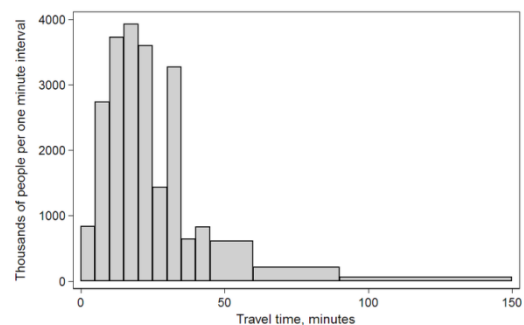


show

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



A **histogram** ['hɪstəgram]



**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** ['platəu] : *atteindre un palier / se stabiliser (après une hausse)*

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

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

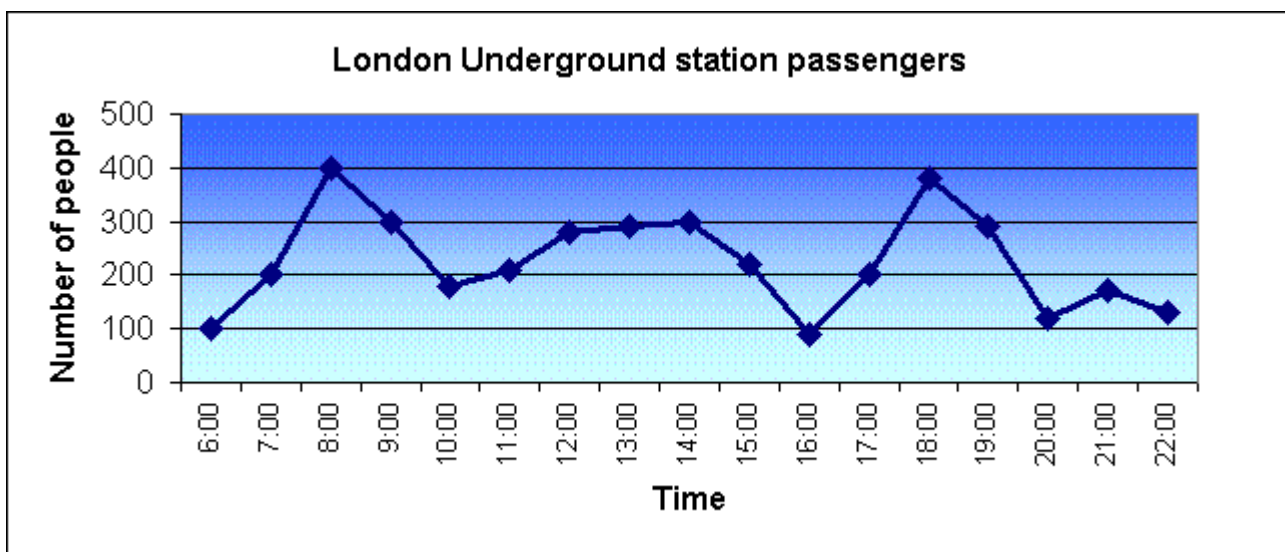
**a gap, a variance:** *un écart*

**a rate:** *un taux*

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

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

## EXAMPLE



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.