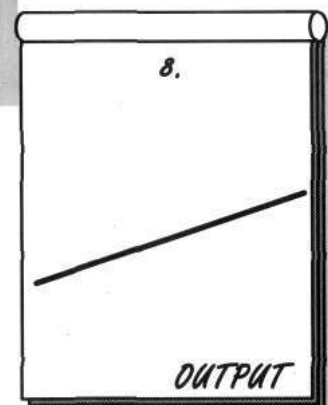
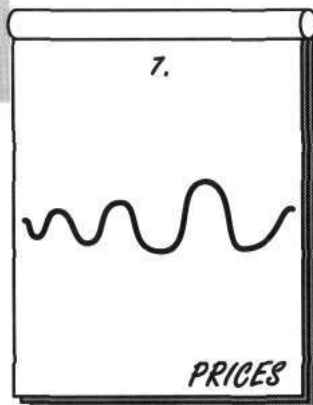
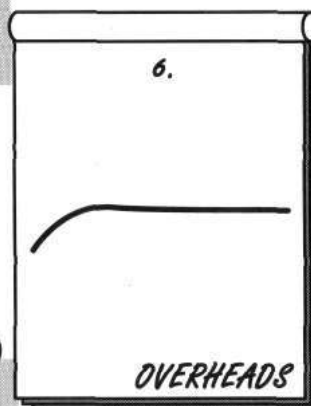
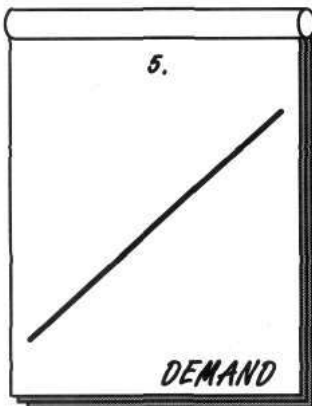
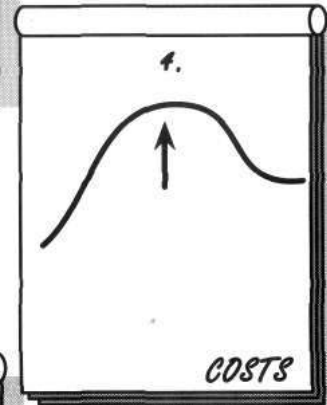
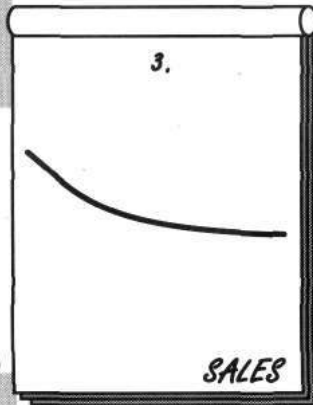
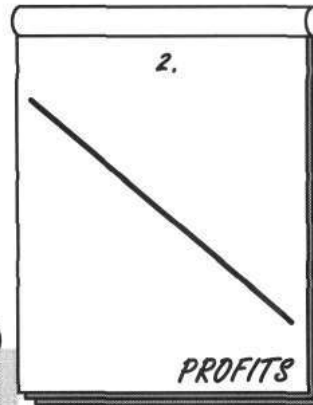
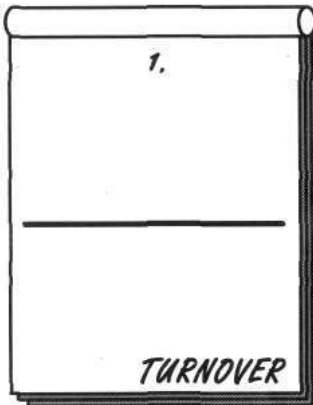


Statistics

Graphs give a clear picture of trading performance and other statistical information. Choose words from the list at the bottom of the page to describe each of these graphs.

e.g. 1 = turnover remained constant

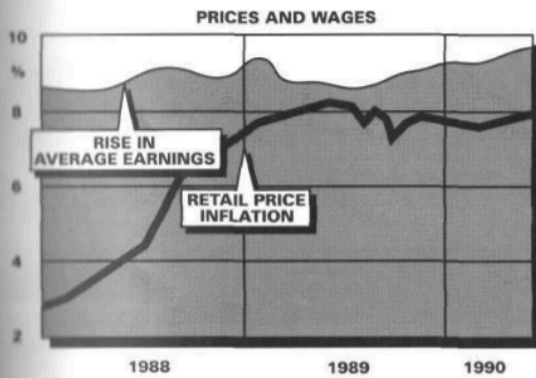


rose sharply
increased gradually
declined sharply

fell gradually
fluctuated
levelled off

reached a peak
remained constant

Study this graph and read the article.



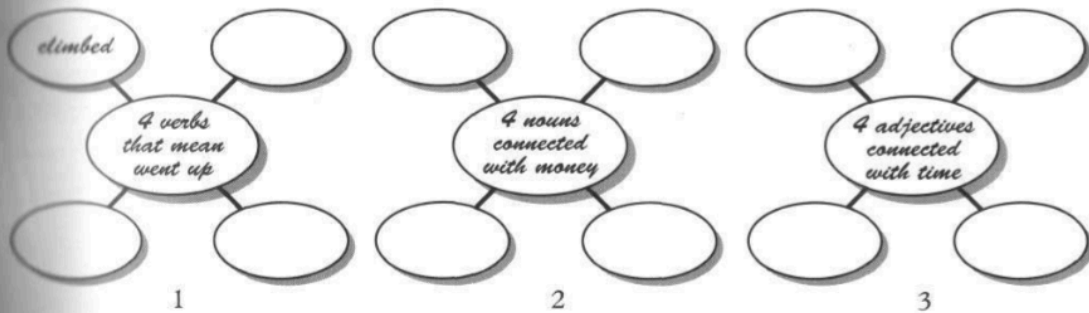
Britain's inflation rate climbed to 8.1% last month, its highest since last summer and up from 7.5% in February. The underlying rate of inflation, excluding mortgage-interest payments, rose to 6.3%.

The main reason for the inflation increase was the March 1 rise in mortgage rates from 14.5% to 15.4%.

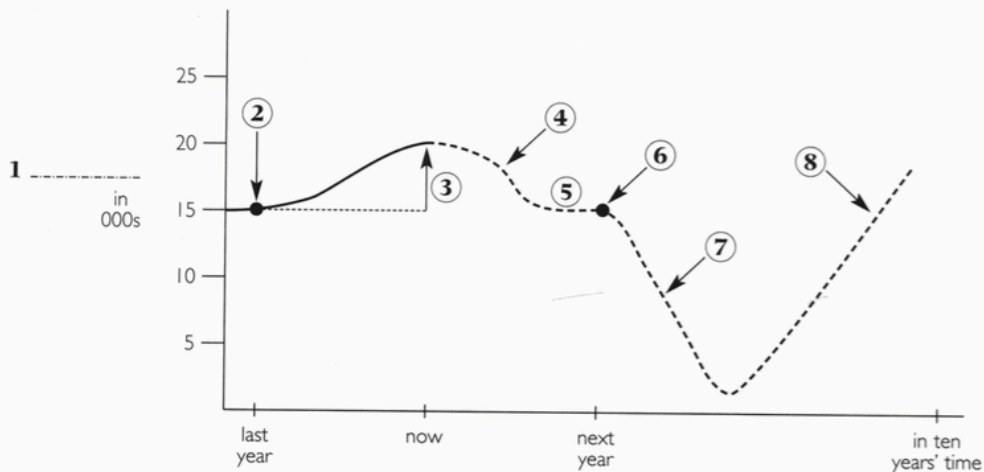
But there was a range of other price increases. Food prices, for example, rose 0.6% last month and have increased 8.7% over the past year. Seasonal food prices are 14.1% up on a year ago.

Official figures also showed that average earnings grew by 9.5% in the 12 months to February, up from 9.25% in the previous month.

Complete these three vocabulary networks, using the twelve words that are underlined in the text.
e.g.



Meaning | Label the sales graph using the correct phrases from the box.



By is used to give an amount by which something has changed, e.g. increase by 10%, fall by 5%. To is used to give the actual figure, e.g. increase to 20,000, fall to 300. At is used to give a stable figure, e.g. even out at £6,000.

9 _____

10 _____

exact figure (at past point)	long-term outlook	rough figure (at future point)
short-term outlook	to be up by 30%	to drop
to nose-dive	to rocket	total sales figures