Subject: economic English

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Level: 2nd year license

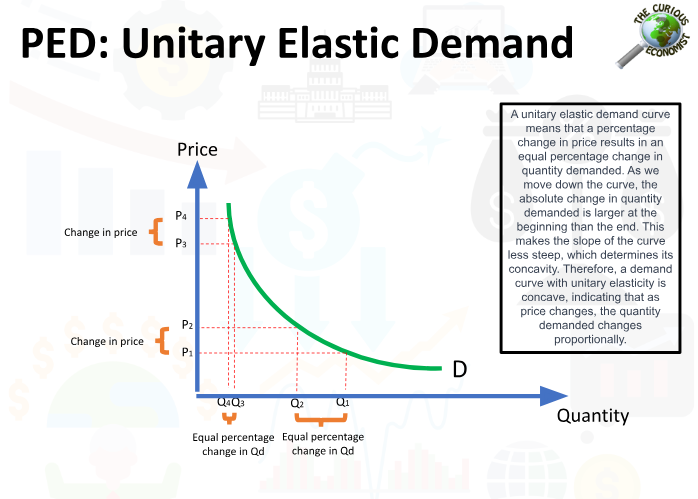
Department of Economics

Charts, Diagrams, and Tables

Describing charts, diagrams, and tables is a crucial skill it allows you to analyze and interpret data effectively. Here are some strategies for describing these visual representations:

1. **Identify the Title and Source:** Start by identifying the title of the chart, diagram, or table, as well as its source. This provides context and helps students understand what the visual representation is about and where the data comes from.
2. **Describe the Key Features:** Describe the main features of the chart, diagram, or table, such as the axes, labels, legend, and any notable patterns or trends. Point out any peaks, valleys, spikes, or anomalies that stand out in the data.
3. **Explain the Data:** Provide a detailed explanation of the data presented in the visual representation. Describe the variables being measured, the units of measurement, and any relevant background information that helps students understand the data.
4. **Interpret the Trends:** Analyze the trends, patterns, and relationships depicted in the visual representation. Explain any correlations, causations, or associations that can be inferred from the data. Discuss whether the trends are increasing, decreasing, or remaining stable over time.
5. **Compare and Contrast:** If applicable, compare and contrast different data points, categories, or groups presented in the visual representation. Highlight any similarities, differences, or disparities between them and discuss their implications.
6. **Provide Context:** Provide additional context or background information to help students understand the significance of the data. Explain why the data is important, what it reveals about the economy or a specific economic phenomenon, and how it relates to broader economic trends or theories.
7. **Summarize the Findings:** Summarize the key findings or insights derived from the visual representation. Highlight the main takeaways, conclusions, or implications of the data analysis and emphasize their significance in the context of economic theory or real-world applications.
8. **Use Descriptive Language:** Use descriptive language and precise terminology to convey information accurately and effectively. Avoid vague or ambiguous statements and ensure that students understand the terminology used in the visual representation.
9. **Encourage Critical Thinking:** Encourage students to critically evaluate the visual representation by asking questions, making observations, and drawing logical conclusions based on the data presented. Encourage them to think critically about the limitations of the data and the potential sources of bias or error.
10. **Practice and Review:** Provide opportunities for students to practice describing and interpreting charts, diagrams, and tables regularly. Review their descriptions, provide feedback, and encourage them to refine their skills over time.

By following these strategies, you can develop your ability to describe and interpret visual representations effectively, enhancing your analytical and critical thinking skills in the process.



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