

**Listen and complete the text with the verbs from the box  
in the Past Simple tense.**

be	decrease	fall	increase	produce	reach
	recover		remain	rise (x3)	

We're going to look at the figures for vehicle production in the last 20-25 years. Have a look at this graph. It shows the number of motor vehicles produced by the big four – the USA, Japan, Germany and, of course, China.

Let's start with Japan. As you can see, Japan is no longer the world leader in vehicle manufacturing. But production \_\_\_\_\_ stable at about ten million throughout the nineties, and then \_\_\_\_\_ in the first five years of this century. But between 2005 and 2010 it \_\_\_\_\_ from 10.8 to 9.6 million. Since then, the Japanese market has started to grow again, and \_\_\_\_\_ to 9.8 million in 2015.

If we compare this with the USA, you'll notice that production \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the nineties. But at the beginning of the century, the number of vehicles \_\_\_\_\_. Production dropped by about one million in the next five years. Then it declined dramatically to 7.7 million in 2010, dropping into third position behind China and Japan. But since 2010, US carmakers have made big improvements and the results have been very encouraging. The performance of

German carmakers has been more consistent than the USA or Japan. Production \_\_\_\_\_ from 4.7 to 5.9 million in the period 1995 to 2015. And this strong performance has continued, thanks to Germany's reputation for high-quality vehicles.

So let's turn to China. In the year 1995, the country \_\_\_\_\_ only 1.4 million vehicles. Ten years later, it \_\_\_\_\_ already 5.7 million, but the biggest growth was in the next five years. Between 2005 and 2010, it \_\_\_\_\_ by two and a half million vehicles per year. Growth has been a little slower since then, but \_\_\_\_\_ 23.7 million in 2015 and China will continue to dominate the world market.