

## LINE CHARTS - OVERVIEW

### ◆ 1. Sentence Starters for Overviews

- **Overall**, the chart illustrates...
- **It is clear that...**
- **In general, it can be seen that...**
- **The most striking feature is that...**
- **What stands out is that...**
- **A notable trend is that...**

### ◆ 2. Useful Verbs for Overview Statements

#### Trend Described Useful Verbs/Phrases

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Increase</b>    | rose, increased, grew, experienced an upward trend                  |
| <b>Decrease</b>    | declined, fell, dropped, experienced a downward trend               |
| <b>Fluctuation</b> | fluctuated, varied, was inconsistent, showed volatility             |
| <b>Stability</b>   | remained stable, leveled off, plateaued, stayed relatively constant |
| <b>Comparison</b>  | was higher/lower than, lagged behind, outpaced, surpassed           |

### ◆ 3. Key Structures and Expressions

#### Trend Summary (no numbers!)

- All age groups **showed an upward trend** throughout the period.
- There was a **general increase** in cinema attendance over time.
- The chart reveals a **steady rise** in participation across all groups.

#### Identifying Highs and Lows

- The **15–24 group consistently had the highest** attendance rates.
- In contrast, the over-35 group **remained the least active**.
- The **most noticeable change** occurred among younger age groups.

#### Making Comparisons

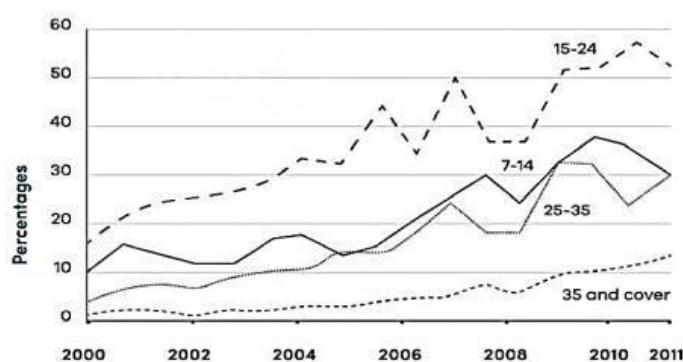
- Younger age groups **saw more significant fluctuations**, whereas older groups **followed steadier patterns**.
- While all categories grew over time, **the rate of increase varied considerably**.

## AGE GROUPS AND CINEMA ATTENDANCE

The line chart shows average attendance at the cinema among various age groups in the US from 2000 to 2011.

#### Original Overview (Band 7–8):

**Overall**, cinema attendance **increased among all age groups** during the period. People aged 15 to 24 consistently **had the highest attendance rates**, **while** those aged 35 and over **recorded the lowest**. **Fluctuations were more pronounced** in the younger age groups.



### ✿ Band 9 Rephrased Overview:

|              |           |          |                |          |
|--------------|-----------|----------|----------------|----------|
| cinema-goers | exhibited | followed | least frequent | recorded |
|--------------|-----------|----------|----------------|----------|

**Overall**, the proportion of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ rose across all age categories between 2000 and 2011. The 15–24 age group **consistently** (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the highest attendance figures, **whereas** individuals aged 35 and above remained the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ visitors. **Notably**, younger cohorts (4) \_\_\_\_\_ greater **volatility** in their attendance patterns, **while** older groups (5) \_\_\_\_\_ more gradual and stable **trends**.

### Balanced & Formal Style

|                |                  |                    |          |              |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| dynamic shifts | gradual increase | highest proportion | remained | upward trend |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|

**Overall**, all age groups experienced an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in cinema attendance over the given period. **While** the 15–24 demographic consistently had the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of cinema-goers, the over-35 category (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the least engaged. The data **also** reveal more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the younger groups, contrasted with a more (5) \_\_\_\_\_ among older individuals.

### Emphasis on Comparison

|              |                  |                |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| fluctuations | increased across | stark contrast |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|

**It is evident that** cinema attendance (1) \_\_\_\_\_ all age ranges from 2000 to 2011. The 15–24 age group consistently attracted the highest percentage of viewers, **in** (2) \_\_\_\_\_ **to** those aged 35 and above, whose participation remained comparatively low. **Furthermore**, the younger demographics experienced more significant (3) \_\_\_\_\_ than their older counterparts.

### High-Level Lexical Resource

|             |                   |                    |               |          |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|
| age cohorts | dominant position | greater volatility | lowest levels | observed |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|

**Overall**, the line graph highlights a general rise in cinema attendance among (1) \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the period. The 15–24 group maintained a (2) \_\_\_\_\_, **whereas** the over-35 population exhibited the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of engagement. Additionally, the data indicate (4) \_\_\_\_\_ among the younger segments compared to the steady upward movement (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in older age groups.

### Concise & Data-Driven

|            |              |                 |                  |          |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| Attendance | cinema-going | more consistent | more fluctuation | remained |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|

**Overall**, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ habits increased in every age group between 2000 and 2011. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ was highest among 15–24-year-olds, **while** those over 35 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the least active. **Notably**, younger groups saw (4) \_\_\_\_\_, whereas older groups experienced a slower but (5) \_\_\_\_\_ rise.