

1 READING

a Look at the bar chart and read the article. Match paragraphs 1–5 with their functions a–e.

- a ☐ It adds extra information not shown in the data.
 b ☐ It interprets the data in more detail.
 c ☐ It states some additional things to consider about the data and the future.
 d ☒ It outlines the issue that the data tries to answer.
 e ☐ It explains what the bar chart is about.

b Look at the bar chart and read the article again. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

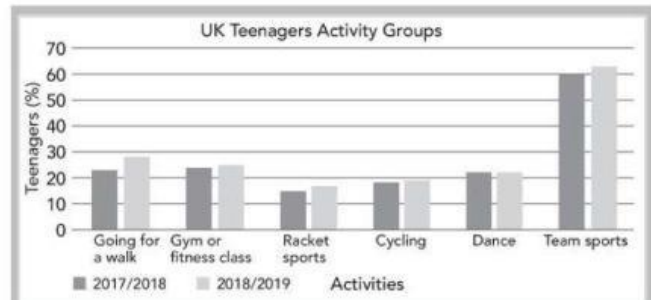
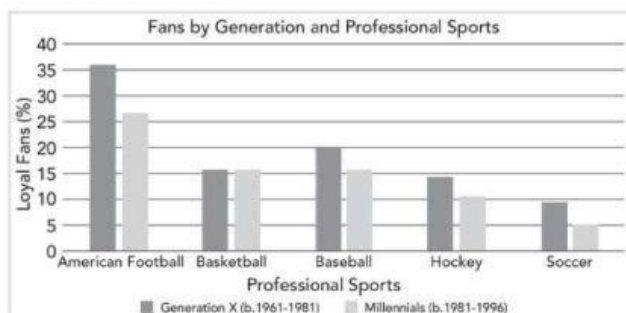
- 1 The chart includes 13-year-olds from Ireland.
 a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☒ doesn't say
 2 Information about schools is included.
 a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 3 Older teenagers are walking more.
 a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 4 There is no great change between the figures for cycling.
 a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 5 There are no major patterns in the data.
 a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say
 6 The article ends with a reference to the future.
 a ☐ true b ☐ false c ☐ doesn't say

2 WRITING SKILLS Describing data

a Look at the bar chart below that compares sports fans by generation across different sports in the USA. Then complete the sentences with the numbers and words in the box. There are two extra ones you do not need.

16 5 3 20 decrease increase least most

- 1 Only about _____ 5 _____ % of millennials are big fans of soccer.
 2 However, the percentage of loyal basketball fans has remained the same at _____ %.
 3 The _____ popular sport in the USA is American football.
 4 There has been a slight _____ in the percentage of loyal sports fans in most sports.
 5 There has been about a _____ % drop in hockey fans from the previous generation.
 6 About _____ % of Generation X closely watch baseball in the USA.



- 1 Staying active is important for teenagers so that they can be healthy and also have fun with their friends. So how do their free time activities help them stay healthy, and are they doing the same activities?
 2 The bar chart looks at six different categories of activities that teenagers do after school. It is quantified in percentages, that is, the percentage of teenagers who take part in each type of activity. Some categories are comparable over the past few years, but others have changed a little.
 3 It is important to note that the categories refer to activities that students do in their free time. It does not include activities at school, such as physical education lessons.
 4 The most noticeable changes have occurred in the categories of team sports and going for a walk. Teenagers appear to be spending the same amount of time doing dance-related activities, but they are playing more team sports and going for more walks for pleasure.
 5 It is important to remember that these are not the only ways teenagers spend their time being active. For example, the chart doesn't mention informal activity, like walking to school or playing with younger siblings at home. Do you think teenagers are more active now than they were in the past? The world is constantly changing, so it will be interesting to see what the future brings.

3 WRITING

a Look at the bar chart in 2a again. Then write an article about how millennials follow sport today. Use the notes to help you.

- more options – sports fans now follow more sports but watch fewer complete games
- different priorities – people have shorter attention spans
- TV – not as popular today; time may be inconvenient
- Internet – apps and social media provide instant access and news all the time
- lifestyle – single millennials without kids spend less time at home