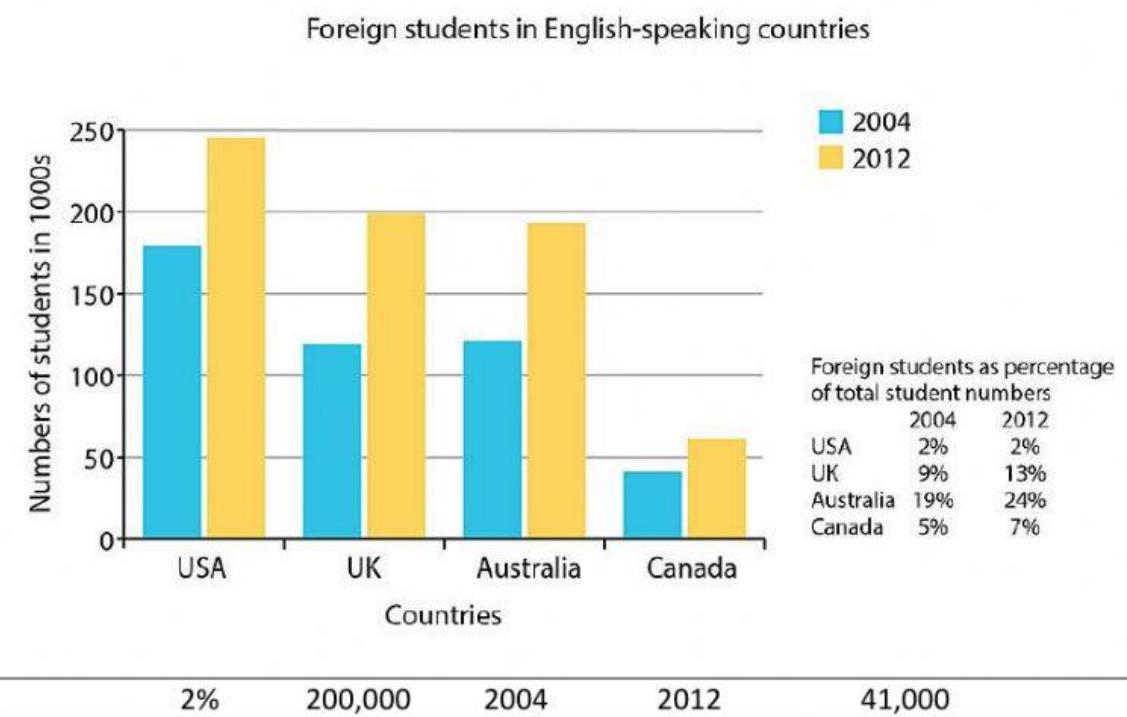


## Exercise 8

Look at the bar chart and table. Then complete the report with the correct numbers in the box (some numbers you can use more than once).



The bar chart shows the number of foreign students studying in four English-speaking countries in the years \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, while the table shows foreign students as a percentage of total student numbers in the countries. We can see that the overall trend is an increase in both the number and percentage of international students in most countries.

Starting with the number of students, the USA had the most foreign students, rising from approximately 179,000 in \_\_\_\_\_ to around 245,000 in \_\_\_\_\_. The figures for Australia and the UK were similar, increasing from around 120,000 to almost \_\_\_\_\_. Canada had a significantly lower number of overseas students than the other countries, with about \_\_\_\_\_ in 2004 and approximately 61,000 in 2012.

Next, if we look at the percentage of foreign students, we can see that percentages increased for all countries, with the exception of the USA. The percentage of foreign students was highest in Australia at 24% of total student numbers in 2012. In the USA,

the percentage of foreign students remained stable at \_\_\_\_\_, which was the lowest percentage of all four countries.