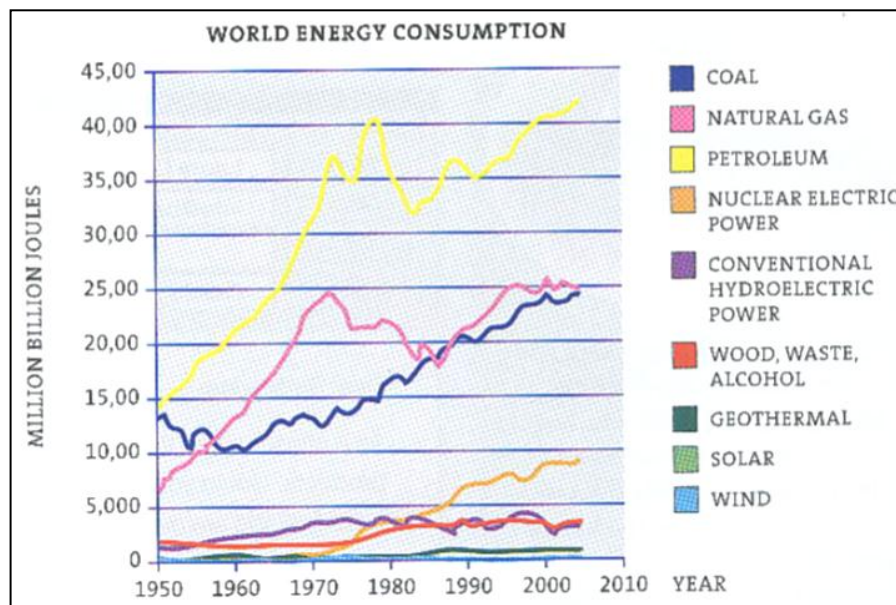


Describe a graph

- Look at the graph. What is the topic of the graph?
- What does the horizontal (X) axis represent?
- What are the figures on the vertical (Y) axis?
- What were the most important sources of energy? Why are 1978 and 1983 significant? What do you notice about alternative sources of energy? Which source of energy grew significantly after 1970?



- Read the description of the graph.
 - What is the purpose of the first sentence?
 - What is the purpose of the second sentence?
 - Which words have a meaning similar to *approximately*?

The graph Fig.4 shows how much energy from different sources was used between 1950 and 2005. We can see that over this period the amount of energy used increased sharply and the largest amount of energy came from petroleum. In 1950 just over 13,000 million billion Joules was used but this figure rose sharply to reach a peak of roughly 40,000 million billion Joules in 1978. There was a dramatic fall to just over 30,000 million billion in the following five years before rising rapidly to reach 42,000 million billion Joules by 2005.

The second and third largest sources of energy were natural gas and coal, which each accounted for about 25,000 million billion Joules in 2005.

The graph shows that insignificant amounts of energy came from renewable sources during this time, but there was a growth in the amount of nuclear electric power after 1970, reaching approximately 8,000 million billion Joules in 2005.

The fall in energy consumption in the years around 1980 was probably due to the world oil crisis.

Describing a picture

