IELTS Writing Task 1 Vocabulary for Line Graph

The IELTS writing task 1 vocabulary for line graph has four types:

- · Verbs and nouns
- · Time phrases
- · Adjectives and adverbs
- Comparison words

IELTS Line Graph Verbs and Nouns

To describe a line graph essay, refer to the below list of verbs and nouns.

Upward trend

- · Climb / a climb
- Grow / a growth
- Go up
- · Increase / an increase
- · Uphill / an uphill
- Rise / a rise

Downward trend

- Fall / a fall
- · Decline / a decline
- Drop / a drop
- Downhill / a downhill
- Decrease / a decrease

Other vocabulary words

- Dip / a dip
- Remain steady
- Remain unchanged
- · Remain fixed
- Remain constant
- · Level off
- Plateau
- Bottom out
- · Hit a high of
- · Hit a low of
- Peak at
- · Remain stable
- Fluctuate / a fluctuation

When you commit mistakes in using vocabulary, it will affect your band score. It includes spelling.

Band 6 = some vocabulary errors.

Band 7 = few vocabulary errors.

Band 8 = one or two vocabulary errors.

Band 9 = no vocabulary errors.

IELTS Line Graph Adjectives and Adverbs

The adjectives and adverbs relevant to line graph essays are given below.

Adverbs: steadily, gradually, considerably, steeply, slightly, significantly, rapidly, dramatically, speedily, quickly, exponentially, marginally

Adjectives: steady, gradual, considerable, steepy, slight, significant, rapid, speed, quick, dramatic, exponential, marginal

Examples:

- 1. The fuel prices have *increased rapidly* from 80 to 100 in the last one year.
- 2. There was a *rapid increase* in fuel prices from 80 to 100 in the last one year.

IELTS Line Graph Time Phrases

IELTS line graph questions require you to write changes over some time. To use the right words, we brought you to the time expressions/phrases below.

Time Phrases/Time Expressions

- · Five days later
- In the following five days
- Over the next five days
- The first year
- The final year
- · At the end of the period
- · At the beginning of the period
- From to /between and
- · The next five days show

Examples:

1. Dates

In January

In 2022

By the end of 1999

Over a five year period

2. Numbers

A decrease of 12%

Increased by 50%

Dipped from 34% to just over 13%

IELTS Line Graph Comparison Words

Since IELTS line graph questions have information to compare, you need to know the widely-used comparison words. They are as follows:

Comparison Words

To compare

As compared to

Only small majority

Greater than

Less than

The majority of

In comparison with

As opposed to

Likewise

Same as

S No	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1	good	Better than	The best
2	bad	worse than	The worst
3	much	More than	The most
4	little	Less than	The least

Examples:

- 1. Overall, students prefer physical classes **over** online classes.
- 2. Cars were sold more than bikes.
- 3. The **least** popular mode of transportation was trains.

Vocabulary for the Introduction Part

When you start an essay in a line graph, you can use any of the following words for introduction.

S No	Starting	Presentation Type	Verb	Description
1	The / the	Diagram	Shows	The changes
2	Given	Table / Figure	Represents	The comparison of

3	Supplied	Illustration	Depicts	Information on
4	Presented	Graph / Chart	Describes	Data on
5	The shown	Flow chart	Outlines	The amount of
6	The provided	Picture	delineates	The proportion of
7		Presentation	Provides	Comparative data
8		Pie chart	Presents	The trend of
9		Bar graph	Gifts	The percentage of
10		Column graph	Illustrates	The ratio of
11		Line graph	Enumerates	How the
12			Denotes	
13			Expresses	
14			Sketch out	
15			Summarises	
16			Explains	
17			Indicates	

Vocabulary for General Trend Part

To showcase the general trends in line graph essays, you can use the common words given below.

Words for General Trends

- 1. As a general rule
- 2. As a general trend
- 3. At the first glance
- 4. It is important to
- 5. It is clear that
- 6. As it is revealed
- 7. Generally speaking
- 8. It is obvious that
- 9. At the onset
- 10.Overall
- 11.As it is observed
- 12.In common
- 13.In general
- 14.It is clearly seen than
- 15.As can be seen from the
- 16.A glance at the graph reveals that

Vocabulary to start the report body

Students must give an introduction followed by a paragraph/report body. To look impressive, you must use these vocabulary words.

- 1. As (it is) shown in the illustration
- 2. Categorically speaking
- 3. The diagram suggests that
- 4. The data reveals that
- 5. The graph shows that
- 6. It can be clearly seen that
- 7. It is clearly observed that
- 8. We can see that
- 9. As it is presented in the diagram(s)/graph(s)/pie chart(s)/table(s)
- 10. The table data clearly shows that
- 11.It is apparent that
- 12.It is crystal clear that
- 13.It could be painfully visible that
- 14.It could be noticed that
- 15.It is obvious that
- 16.It is explicitly observed that
- 17.As the diagram suggests
- 18. According to the graphic
- 19.Getting back to the details
- 20.As can be seen from the
- 21.It is interesting to note that
- 22.It is conspicuous that
- 23. Now, turning to the details
- 24.It is worth noting that
- 25.We can see that
- 26.It is explained that
- 27.It is explicitly given that

Vocabulary to show the trend changes

As line graph essays have trends to talk about, you need to highlight the trends in a simplest manner. To do that, use the following words.

S No	Trends	Verb Form	Noun Form
1	Increase	Rise / increase / up lift / go up / rocket(ed) / climb / upsurge / soar / shot up / improve / leap /	A rise / an upward trend / a leap / a growth / a jump / an improvement / a climb / an

		jump / skyrocket / surge / soar / move upward	increase.
2	Decrease	Reduce / collapse / deteriorate / dip / dive / go down / take a nosedive / slum / slide / go into free-fall / fall / decrease / decline / plummet / plunge / drop	A downward tendency / a decline / a drop / a slide / a collapse / a downfall / a fall / a decrease / a reduction
3	Gradual increase		An upward tendency / a ceiling trend / an upward trend
4	Gradual decrease		A downward tendency / a descending trend / a downward trend
5	Steadiness	Remain constant / remain steady / plateau / remain the same / unchanged / level out / remain stable / remain static	A steadiness / a plateau / a static / a stability
6	Flat / Standability	level(ed) off / unchanged / remain(ed) stable / remain(ed) constant / plateaued / reach(ed) / stay(ed) uniform / immutable / stabilise / remain(ed) the same.	A flat / a plateau / no change

Vocabulary words/phrases of approximation

In order to mention information or facts in approximate terms, you can use any of the following vocabulary words or phrases.

- 1. Just over
- 2. Just above
- 3. Just below
- 4. Just around
- 5. A little more than
- 6. A little less than
- 7. Just under
- 8. Just about
- 9. More or less
- 10.Around
- 11.Roughly
- 12.Approximately
- 13.Nearly
- 14.Almost
- 15.About

Most Important Vocabulary for Line Graph Essay

By now, you would know the importance of IELTS writing task 1 line graph vocabulary and how to use it. Moreover, there is certain vocabulary available with regards to dates, numbers, percentage, etc. It is given below for your reference.

Dates, Months & Years related vocabulary and grammar:

- From 2000 to 2012, Commencing from 2002, Between 1945 and 1985, After 2020.
- By 1786, In 1837, In June, Over the period, During 1997, During the period.
- In the first half of the year, For the first quarter, The last quarter of the year, During the first decade.
- In the early 90s, In the 1760s, During the next 11 months, In the mid-60s, Next 5 years, Previous year, Next year, Between 1980 1990.
- Within a time span of six years, within three years.
- · Next month, Next quarter, Next year, Previous month, Previous year.
- · Since, Then, From.

Percentage, Portion and Numbers:

Percentages:

15% increase, 15 percent decrease, increased by 25%, dropped by 20 per cent, fall at 45%, reached to 65%, tripled, doubled, one-fourth, three-quarters, half, double folded, treble, 10 times higher, 7 timers lower, declined to about 45%, stood exactly at 67%.

Fractions:

4% = A tiny fraction.

24.5% = Almost a quarter.

25% = Exactly a quarter.

26.7% = Roughly one quarter.

30% = Nearly one-third, nearly a third.

49% = Around a half, just under a half.

50% = Exactly a half, half.

52.5% = Just over a half.

73% = Nearly three quarters.

77% = Approximately three quarters, more than three-quarter.

79% = Well over three quarters.

100% = a hundred percent.

Proportions:

1.7% = A tiny portion, a very small proportion.

4% = An insignificant proportion.

15% = A small minority, a small portion, a limited portion.

40% = considerably less portion.

71% = A large proportion.

75% = A significant majority, A significant proportion.

89% = A very large proportion.