

Line Graphs: Sentence Transformation

Re-write the sentences below, changing the italicised word from a verb to a noun.
Use "**There is a ...**" in all your sentences. #1 is done for you as an example.

Why use "there is"? You will vary your sentence structure AND increase word count!

1. Numbers *rise* sharply from 6 to 8 am.

___ *There is a sharp rise in numbers from 6 to 8 am.* _____

2. At 8 in the morning, passenger numbers *peak* at about 400.

3. In the next two hours, figures *fall* sharply to under 200.

4. Next, numbers *rise* slightly in the afternoon.

5. In the late afternoon, numbers *fall* rapidly, reaching a low of approximately 100.

6. Numbers *increase* in the next two hours, peaking at around 400.

7. Between 6 and 10 pm, figures *fluctuate* greatly.

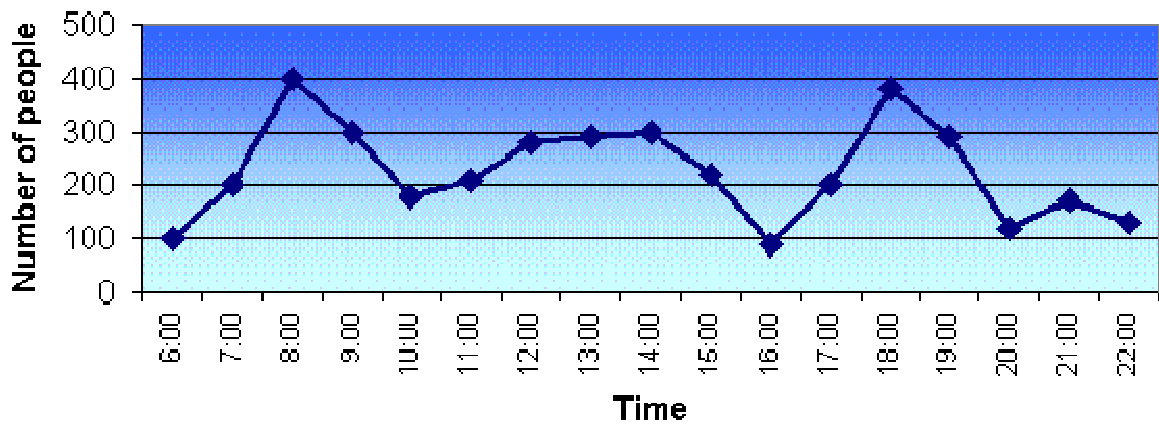
8. From 6 to 8 in the evening, numbers *drop* dramatically.

9. The number of passengers *decreases* significantly from 6 to 8 pm.

10. Finally, numbers *rise* and *fall* marginally in the last couple hours.

11. Last, the number of commuters *increases* and *decreases* slightly in the final two hours.

London Underground station passengers



Line Graphs: Sentence Transformation

1. Numbers **rise** sharply from 6 to 8 am.

___ *There is a sharp rise in numbers from 6 to 8 am.* _____

2. At 8 in the morning, passenger numbers **peak** at about 400.

At 8 in the morning, there is a peak of about 400 in/for passenger numbers.

3. In the next two hours, figures **fall** sharply to under 200.

In the next two hours, there is a sharp fall in figures to under 200.

4. Next, numbers **rise** slightly in the afternoon.

Next, there is a slight rise in numbers in the afternoon.

5. In the late afternoon, numbers **fall** rapidly, reaching a low of approximately 100.

In the late afternoon, there is a rapid fall in numbers, reaching a low of approximately 100.

6. Numbers **increase** in the next two hours, peaking at around 400.

There is an increase in numbers in the next two hours, peaking at around 400.

7. Between 6 and 10 pm, figures **fluctuate** greatly.

Between 6 and 10 pm, there is great fluctuation in figures.

8. From 6 to 8 in the evening, numbers **drop** dramatically.

From 6-8 in the evening, there is a dramatic drop in numbers.

9. The number of passengers **decreases** significantly from 6 to 8 pm.

There is a significant decrease in the number of passengers from 6 to 8 pm.

10. Finally, numbers **rise** and **fall** marginally in the last couple hours.

Finally, there is a marginal rise and fall in numbers in the last couple hours.

11. Last, the number of commuters **increases** and **decreases** slightly in the final two hours.

Last, there is a slight increase and decrease in the number of commuters in the final two hours.