



APEUni 90-score DI Templates

1. Single Line Chart

The following graph gives information about <title>.

The horizontal axis is <name of horizontal axis>, ranging from <the first number on the horizontal axis> to <the last number on the horizontal axis>.

According to this graph, in the year of <the first number on the horizontal axis>, the value is <the value of the first point>.

And according to this graph, in the year of <the second number on the horizontal axis>, the value is <the value of the second point>.

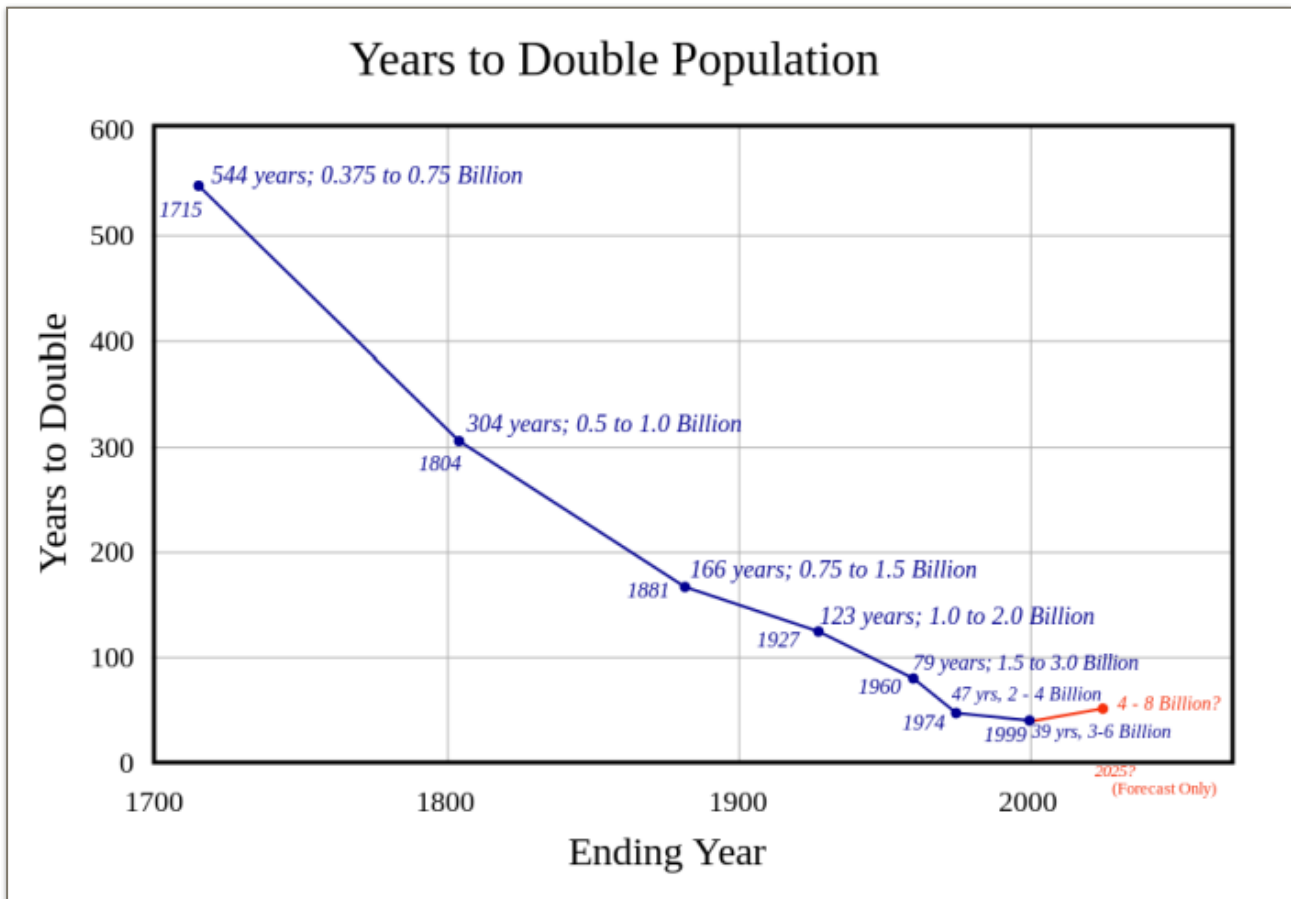
The highest value is <the value of the highest point>, which is in <the corresponding value on the horizontal axis>.

On the contrary, the lowest value is <the value of the lowest point>, which is in <the corresponding value on the horizontal axis>.

In conclusion, if this trend continues, the <title> will keep decreasing / increasing in the future.



Example:



The following graph gives information about **Years to double population**.

The horizontal axis is **ending year**, ranging from **seventeen hundred** to **two thousand**.

According to this graph, in the year of **seventeen fifteen**, the value is **around five hundred years**.

And according to this graph, in the year of **eighteen o four**, the value is **around three hundred**.

The highest value is **around five hundred years**, which is in **seventeen fifteen**.

On the contrary, the lowest value is **thirty nine years**, which is in **nineteen ninety-nine**.

In conclusion, if this trend continues, the **Years to double population** will keep decreasing in the future.



2. Multi-line Chart

The following graph gives information about <title>.

The items include <the headings of three lines>.

The horizontal axis is <name of horizontal axis>, ranging from <the first number on the horizontal axis> to <the last number on the horizontal axis>.

According to this graph, in <the first number on the horizontal axis>, the value of <the heading of line A> is around <the value of the first point in line A>, and that of <the heading of line B> is higher/lower, which is around <the value of the first point in line B>.

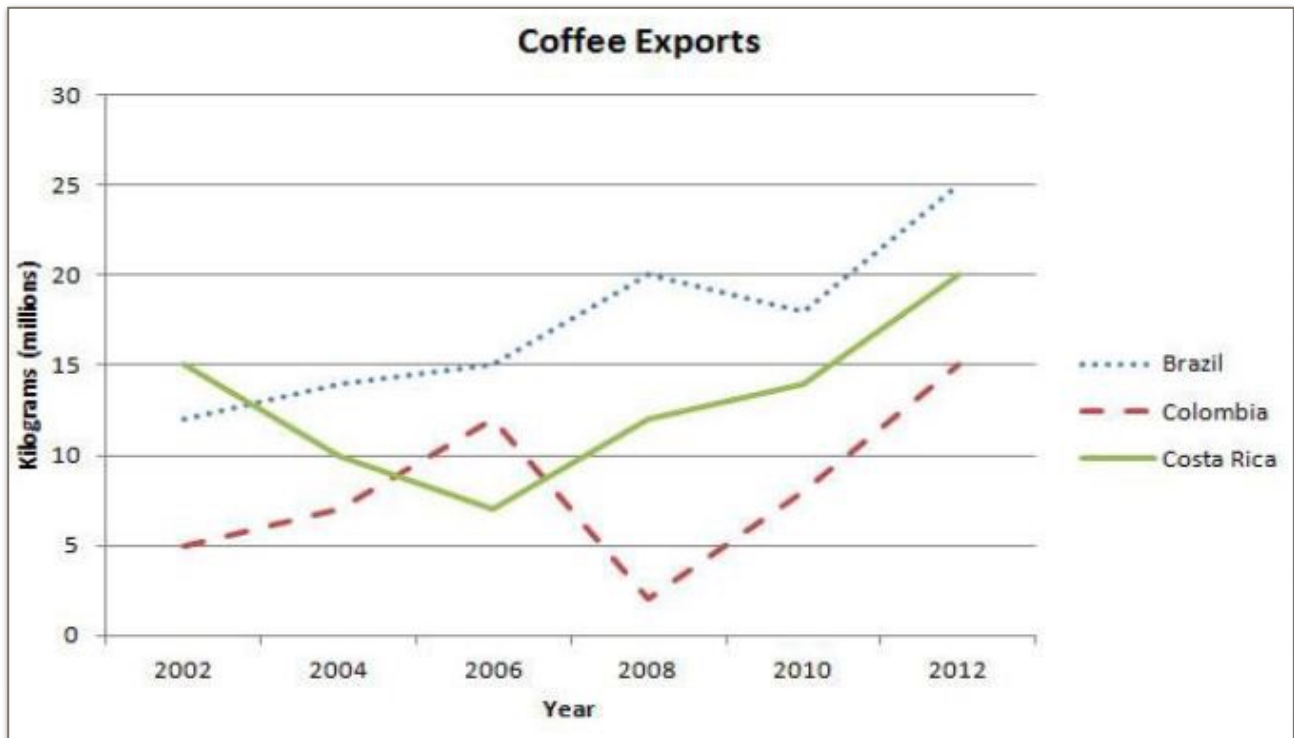
According to this graph, the highest value of <line A> is <the highest point of line A>, which is in <the corresponding value on the horizontal axis>.

According to this graph, the value of <one line's heading> is higher than <another line's heading> (, from <the starting time> to <the ending time>).

In conclusion, <line's heading> has the highest <title>.



Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **coffee exports**.

The items include **Brazil, Colombia, and Costa Rica**.

The horizontal axis is **year**, ranging from **two thousand and two** to **twenty-two**.

According to this graph, in **two thousand and two**, the value of **Colombia** is around **five**,

and that of **Brazil** is higher, which is around **ten**.

According to this graph, the highest value of **Brazil** is **25**, which is in **twenty two**.

According to this graph, the value of **Brazil** is higher than **Colombia**(, from **two thousand and two** to **twenty two**).

In conclusion, **Brazil** has the highest **coffee exports**.



2. Bar Chart

The following graph gives information about **<title>**.

The items include **<three bars' headings>**.

According to this graph, in **<the first bar>**, the value of **<the first year>** is around **<the corresponding value>**,

and that of **<the second year>** is higher/lower, which is around **<the corresponding value>**.

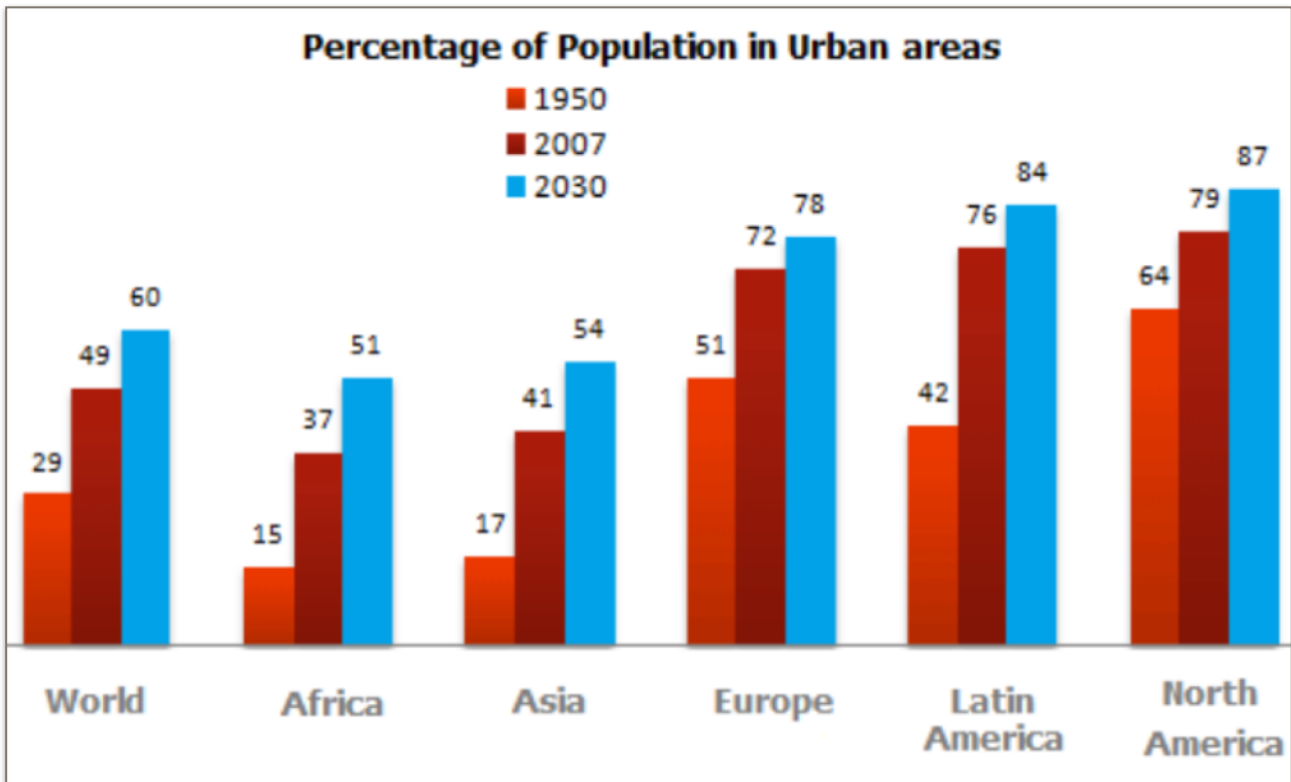
You can see from this graph that the highest value of **<the second bar>** is in **<year>**, which is **<the corresponding value>**.

You can also see from this graph that the highest value of **<year>** is **<bar's heading>**.

In conclusion, **<bar's heading>** has the highest **<title>**.



Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **percentage of population in urban areas**.

The items include **World, Africa and Asia**.

According to this graph, in **World**, the value of **nineteen fifty** is around **twenty-nine**, and that of **two thousand and seven** is higher, which is around **forty-nine**.

You can see from this graph that the highest value of **Africa** is in **twenty-thirty**, which is **fifty-one**.

You can also see from this graph that the highest value of **twenty-thirty** is **North America**.

In conclusion, **North America** has the highest **percentage of population in urban areas**.



3. Pie Chart

The following graph gives information about **<title>**.

The items include **<three portions' headings>**.

According to this graph, the proportion/value of **<some portion>** is around **<the corresponding value>**,

and that of **<another portion>** is higher/lower, which is around **<the corresponding value>**.

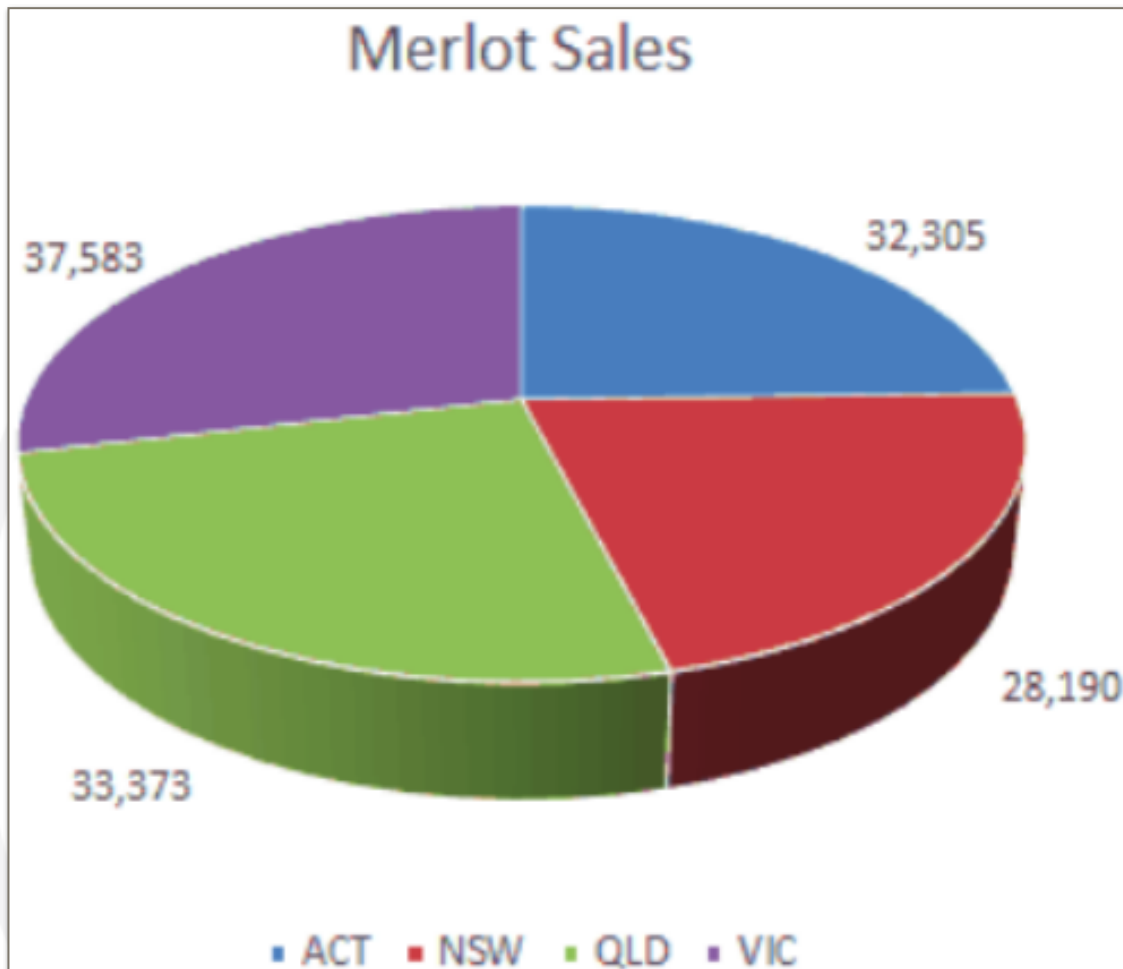
You can see from this graph that the highest proportion/value is **<the largest portion>**, which is around **<the corresponding value>**.

You can also see from this graph that the lowest proportion/value is **<the smallest portion>**, which is around **<the corresponding value>**.

In conclusion, **<the largest portion>** has the highest **<title>**.



Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **Merlot Sales**.

The items include **ACT, NSW, QLD and VIC**.

According to this graph, the value of **ACT** is around **thirty-three thousand**, and that of **VIC** is higher, which is **thirty-seven thousand**.

You can see from this graph that the highest value is **VIC**, which is around **thirty-seven thousand**.

You can also see from this graph that the lowest value is **NSW**, which is around **twenty-eight thousand**.



In conclusion, **VIC** has the highest **Merlot sales**.





4. Table

The following graph gives information about **<title>**.

The items include **<some headers in the table>**.

According to this graph, in **<the first row and the first column>**, the value of **<its header>** is around **<its value>**.

And in **<the second row and the first column>**, the value of **<its header>** is around **<its value>**, which is higher/lower.

You can see from this graph that the highest value is in **<year>**, which is around **<the corresponding value>**.

You can also see from this graph that the lowest value is in **<year>**, which is around **<the corresponding value>**.

In conclusion, **<year>** has the highest **<title>**.



Example:

Year	Population
1650	550,000,000
1750	725,000,000
1850	1,175,000,000
1900	1,600,000,000
1950	2,556,000,000
1980	4,458,000,000
2000	6,080,000,000

Source: *The World Almanac and Book of Facts*

Answer:

The following graph gives information about **population**.

The items include **year and population**.

According to this graph, in **sixteen fifty**, the value of **population** is around **five-hundred-fifty million**.

And in **seventeen fifty**, the value of **population** is around **seven hundred million**, which is higher.

You can see from this graph that the highest value is in **two thousand**, which is around **six billion**.

You can also see from this graph that the lowest value is in **sixteen fifty**, which is around **five hundred million**.

In conclusion, **two thousand** has the highest **population**.



5. Flow Chart

The following graph gives information about <title / any phrase shown on the graph>.

It shows how the process is done.

The steps include <some steps' names>.

According to this graph, the first step is <name of the first step>.

Followed by that, the second step is <name of the second step>.

You can see from this graph that the third step is <name of the third step>.

You can also see from this graph that the next step is <name of the next step>.

Followed by that, the next step is <name of the next step>.

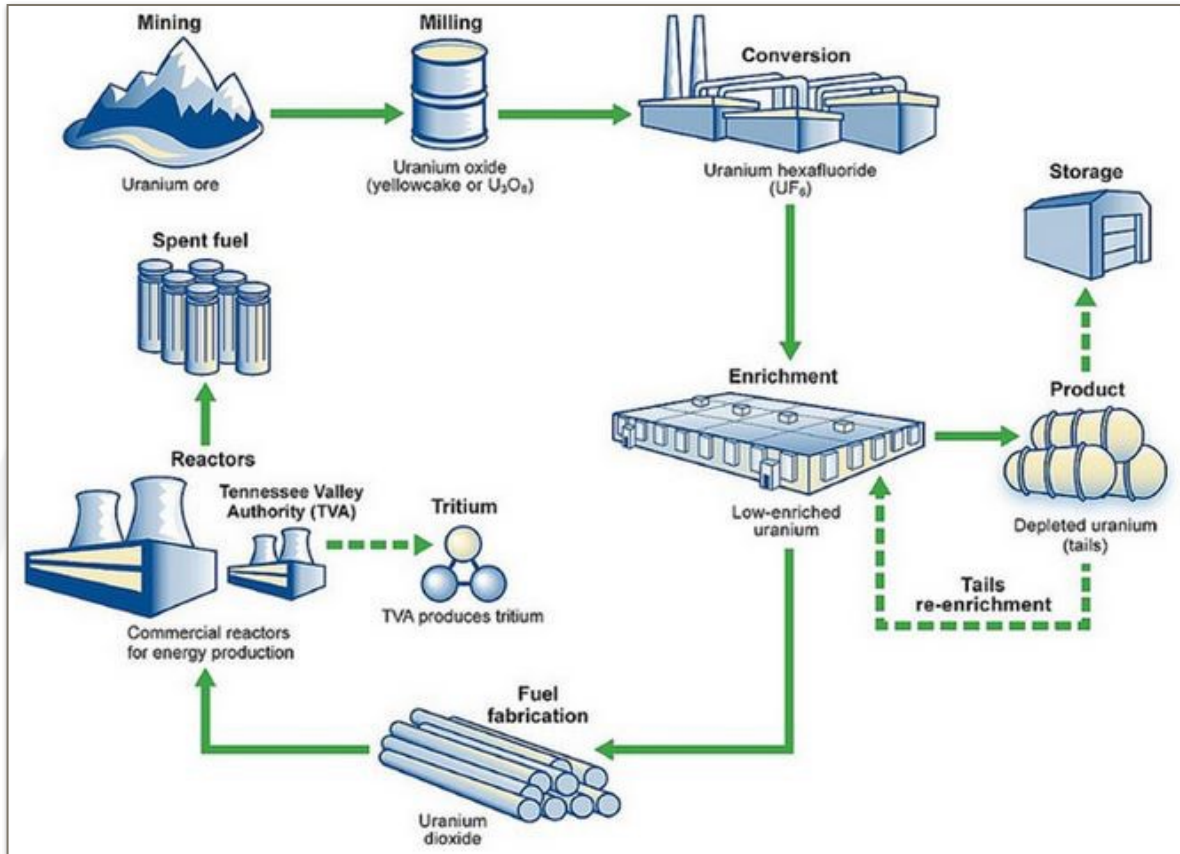
Followed by that, the next step is <name of the next step>.

...<If you have time to spare, you may include more steps>

The final step is <name of the final step>

In conclusion, the process will repeat / this graph is very informative.

Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **mining**. It shows how the process is done. The steps include **mining, conversion and storage**. According to this graph, the first step is **mining**. Followed by that, the second step is **milling**. You can see from this graph that the third step is **conversion**. You can also see from this graph that the next step is **enrichment**. Followed by that, the next step is **fuel fabrication**. Followed by that, the next step is **reactors**. The final step is **spent fuel**. In conclusion, this graph is very informative.



6. Map (Without Data)

The following graph gives information about **<title>**.

Data of different areas are displayed on the map.

At the central area, there are **<names of some places in the center >**.

At the left area, there are **<names of some places on the left>**.

According to this graph, the largest area is **<name of the largest area>**.

In comparison, the smallest area is **<name of the smallest area>**.

In conclusion, there are **<a number>** areas shown on the map.

Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **Bali**.

Data of different areas are displayed on the map.

At the central area, there are **Bali, Bangli, Ubud and Tabanan**.

At the left area, there are **Java and Bali Sea**.

According to this graph, the largest area is **Bali**.

In comparison, the smallest area is **Nusa Penida**.

In conclusion, there are **three** areas shown on the map.



7. Map (With Data)

The following graph gives information about **<title>**.

Data of different areas are displayed on the map.

The items include **<the legends>**.

According to this graph, the largest areas of **<one legend>** are in **<place names>**.

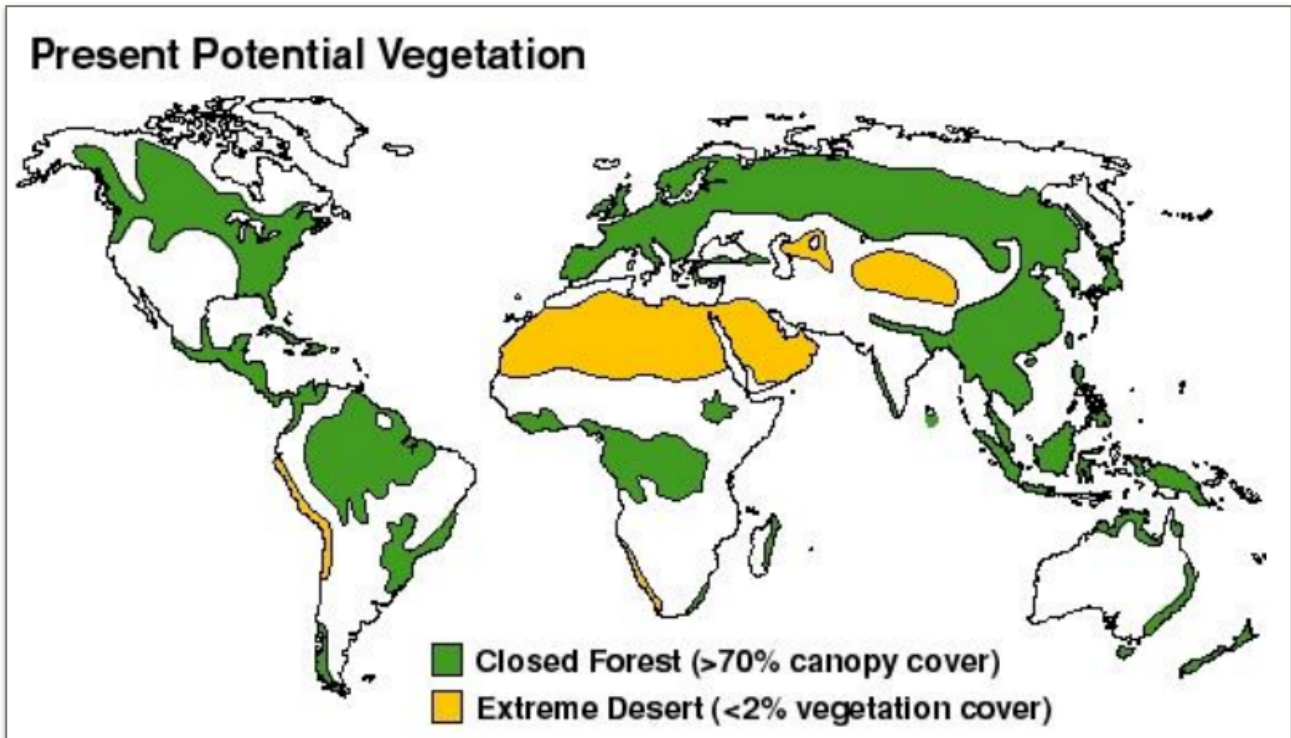
In comparison, the smallest areas of **<one legend>** are in **<place names>**.

You can see from this graph that the largest areas of **<another legend>** are in **<place names>**.

In conclusion, the area of **<one legend>** is much larger than that of **<another legend>**.



Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **present potential vegetation**.

Data of different areas are displayed on the map.

The items include **Closed Forest**, which has more than 70% of canopy cover, and **extreme desert**, which has less than 2% of vegetation cover.

According to this graph, the largest areas of **closed forest** are in **North America and Asia**.

In comparison, the smallest areas of **closed forest** are in **Australia**.

You can see from this graph that the largest areas of **extreme desert** are in **Africa**.

In conclusion, the area of **closed forest** is much larger than that of **extreme desert**.



8. Picture (Without Data)

The following graph gives information about <a main object in the picture>.

This is a very beautiful picture, and it shows a number of things.

According to this graph, at the central area, there is a <an object in the center>; the colour of it is <colour>.

You can see from this graph that, at the right area, there is <an object on the right>; the colour of it is <colour>.

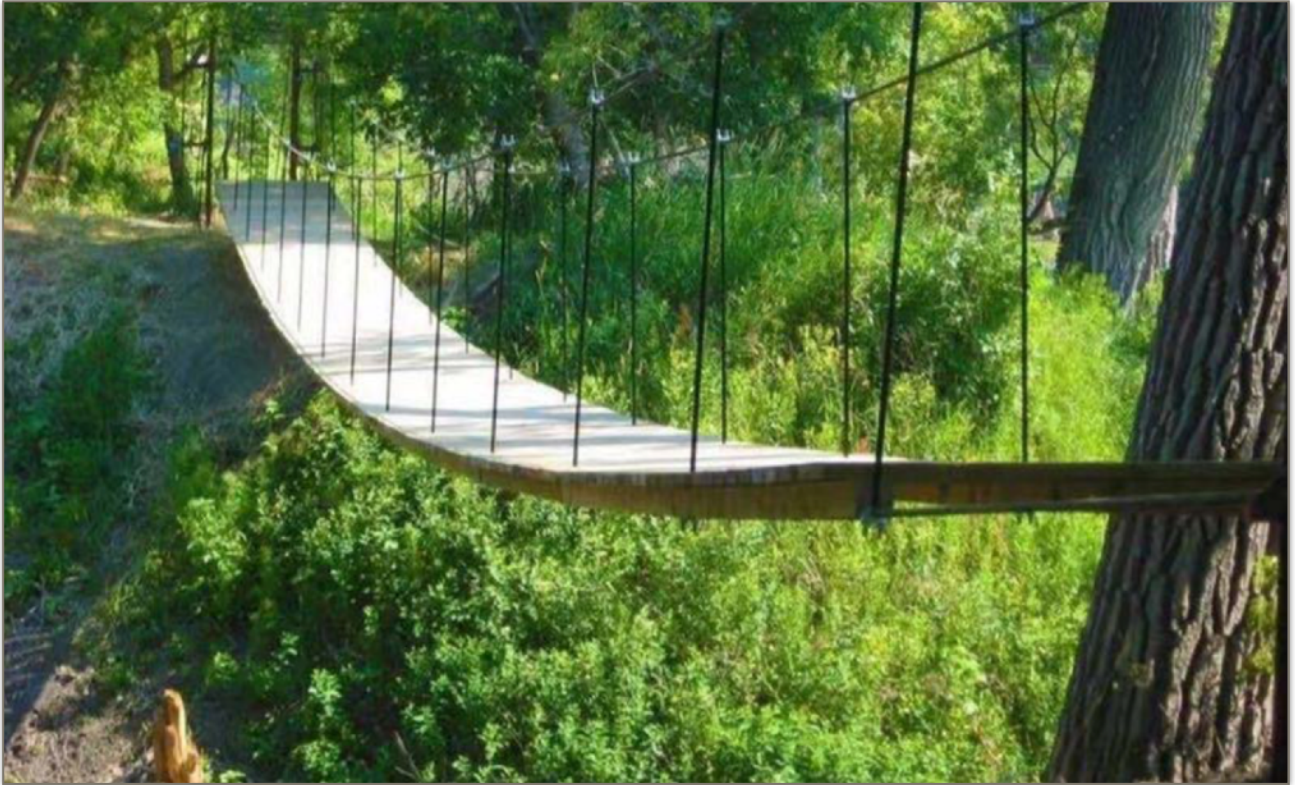
You can see from this graph that, at the background, there are <the background>, the colour of those are <colour>.

The weather is sunny. The sky is blue and clear.

In conclusion, this picture is very informative.



Example:



Answer:

The following graph gives information about **a bridge**.

This is a very beautiful picture, and it shows a number of things.

According to this graph, at the central area, there is a **bridge**; the colour of it is **brown**.

You can see from this graph that, at the right area, there is **an area of grass**; the colour of it is **green**.

You can see from this graph that, at the background, there are **many trees**, the colour of those are **green**.

The weather is sunny. The sky is blue and clear.

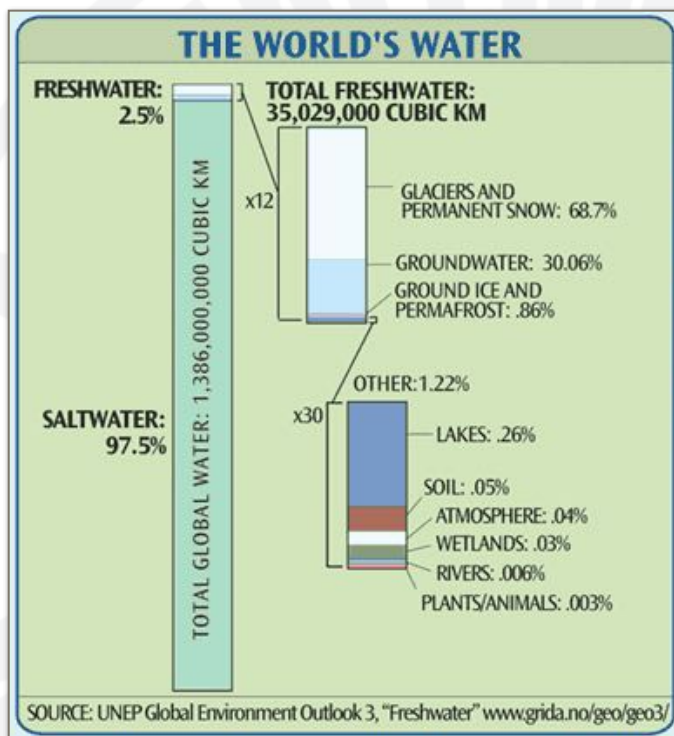
In conclusion, this picture is very informative.



9. Picture(With Words and Data)

For this type of picture, just read whatever you see, and use the filler phrase “According to the graph / You can see from this graph that” to start your sentence.

Example :



Answer :

The following graph gives information about the world's water.

According to this graph, the items include saltwater and freshwater.

You can see from this graph that the value of the saltwater is 97%.

And the value of freshwater is 2.5%.

The total freshwater is 35 million cubic km.

According to this graph, it consists of glaciers and permanent snow, which is 68%, and groundwater, which is 30%.

As you can also see that it also consists of 0.8% of ground ice, which further consists of lakes, soil and atmosphere.

In conclusion, this graph is very informative / saltwater has the highest proportion.