

《學術英語Power Up》 Unit 3

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課程名稱：英語圓桌會(一)(B)

教學主題：Unit 3 What Do You Think?

--Expressing Agreement in Discussion



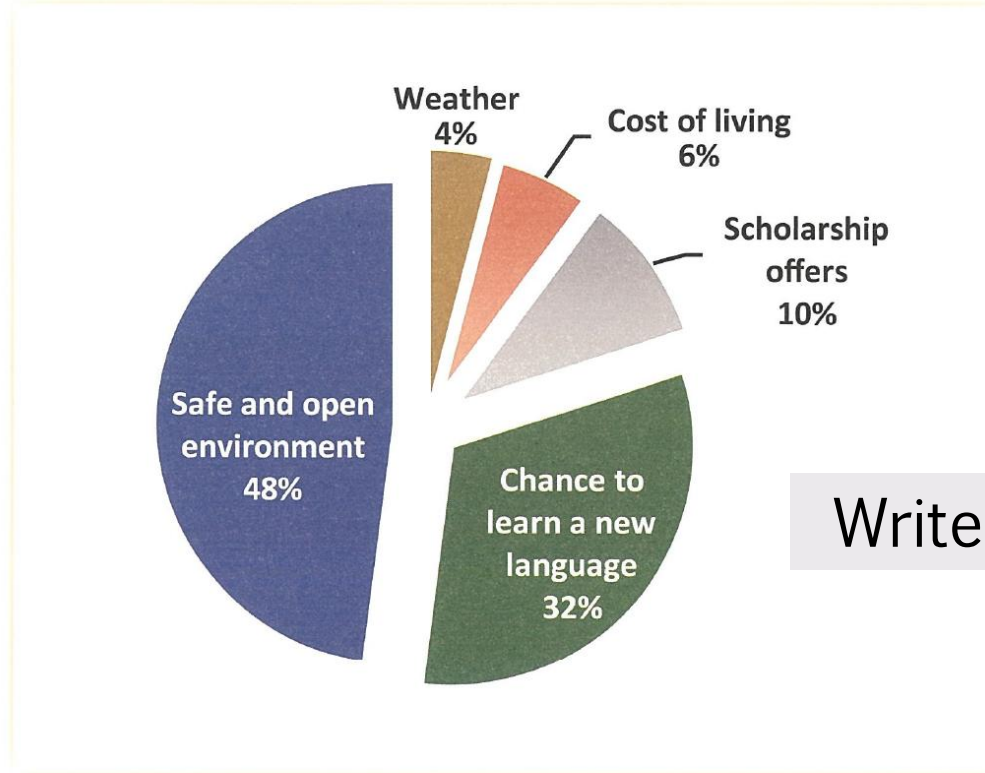
Week 8-10
Bar Charts & Pie Charts
(Application & Discussion)

Content

- ◆ 解讀圓餅圖與長條圖的重要資訊，並使用英語描述
- ◆ 比較圖表資訊與日常經驗，表達個人意見



Warm Up: What's in this Chart?



Write down anything you get from this chart.

Figure 1 Factors students consider most important when choosing a destination overseas

Note: The results are based on survey responses from 1,600 U.S. students.

Sentence Patterns & Examples

State the Theme and Purposes

(1) 概述圓餅圖的主題與目的

- The pie chart shows the factors that students think about when they choose universities worldwide.
- The chart **illustrates** the factors that influence students' selection of overseas universities for their studies.



illustrate (v.) 闡明

The chart **shows** / **illustrates** +theme / purposes.

[ex] The chart illustrates the factors that influence students' selection of overseas universities for their studies.

Sentence Patterns & Examples

Showing the Opinion with a Higher Percentage

(2) 指出百分比比較高的意見或項目

- Among the factors listed in the chart, a safe and open environment is the most common choice, and the chance to learn a new language **rank**s second.
- Most survey **respondents** **view** a safe and open environment or the chance to learn a new language as the most important factors.



common (adj.) 普遍的、常見的

此處 "the most common choice" 指的是最多人選擇的選項，也可以說 "the most popular choice"

rank (v.) 排名 (後面加上序數如 first, second, third, 表示「排名第幾」)

respondent (n.) 回覆者

view ... as (v.) 認為

S + **rank** + ordinal number

點出項目的排名或比重高低

[ex] The chance to learn a new language **rank**s second.

S + **view** ... as ...

把~是為一種...(結論)

[ex] Most survey respondents **view** a safe and open environment or the chance to learn a new language **as** the most important factors.

Sentence Patterns & Examples

Reporting the Percentage

(3) 報告某種意見或項目所占的百分比

{ Exactly 32 percent
Around a third
More than 30 percent } of all the respondents **consider** the

chance to learn a new language to be an important factor.



consider ... to be (v.) 認為

數字+percent of ~ 百分比: 30 percent

數字+序數 of ~ 幾分之幾: two fifths (2/5)

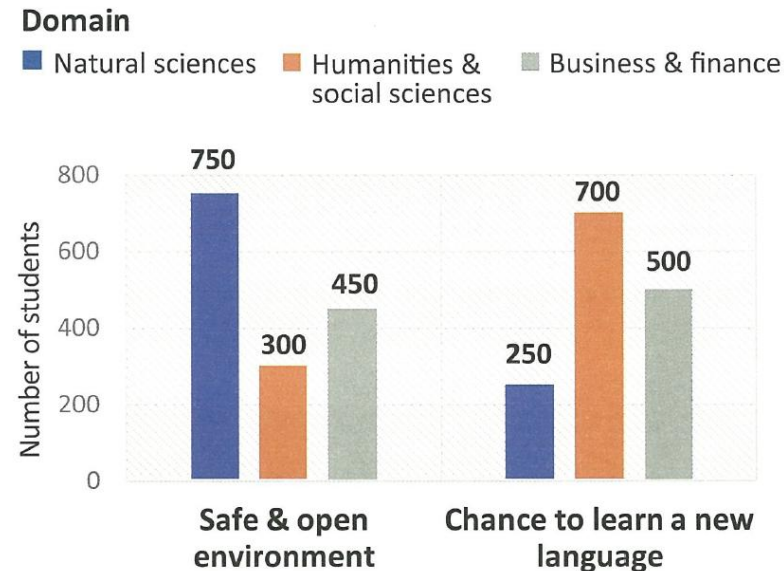
More than 百分比 of ~: More than 30 percent

Sentence Patterns & Examples

長條圖: 顯示排名或優劣

2 長條圖

在報告調查結果時，可以利用長條圖呈現不同調查對象的意見。例如學生在選擇留學國家時，不同主修領域學生重視的因素可能不同，如以下長條圖所示。



Sentence Patterns & Examples

Describing the Theme and Purposes of a Bar Chart

(1) 描述長條圖的主題與目的

- The chart shows how many students from each of the three domains chose one of these two factors.
- The bar chart compares the numbers of students who selected one of these two factors within each of the three domains.

The chart **shows** ~ 展示出...的結果

[ex] The chart **shows** how many students from each of the three domains chose one of these two factors.

The chart **compares** ~ 比較...的數字

[ex] The bar chart **compares** the numbers of students who selected one of these two factors within each of the three domains.

Sentence Patterns & Examples

Comparing Different Sources

(2) 比較不同調查對象的意見

- In the domain of natural sciences, more students think that a safe and open environment is more important than the chance to learn a new language.
- In contrast, more students studying humanities and social sciences view the chance to learn a new language as a more significant factor.
- For the business and finance domain, the numbers of students selecting these two factors are quite close.

More N think that 更多~認為...

In contrast, more N view...as...相反的，比較多的~把...視為...

A and B are quite close. 兩個數字很相近

Sentence Patterns & Examples

找出有關聯處並指出不同處

3 進階說明技巧：整合比較圖表資訊

(1) 找出兩個圖表的關聯性

The pie chart summarizes the **overall** opinions of students, **while** the bar chart compares the **perspectives** of students from three different domains.

 **overall** (adj.) 整體的

while (conj.) 然而 (用於連接意義相異的子句，也可用 **whereas** 代換)

perspective (n.) 看法

A..., while / whereas B...
A...而B則是...

(2) 比較兩個圖表的數據，指出不同之處

however 然而
in contrast 相反的

Sentence Patterns & Examples

找出有關聯處並指出不同處

According to the pie chart, 80 percent of the respondents view a safe and open environment or the chance to learn a new language as important factors. However, the bar chart shows that the views of students from different domains are not exactly the same. For instance, students studying in the domain of natural sciences think that a safe and open environment is more important than the chance to learn a new language. In contrast, students studying humanities and social sciences consider the chance to learn a new language to be a more significant factor.



however 與 **in contrast** 均為表達「對比」的轉折詞

Practice

Pick an assignment and draw the bar charts with English descriptions using the sentence patterns.

1. 全球電腦使用率最高的國家(Computer Usage)



Rank Country (英文) 國家 (中文) Usage (%)

1	Bahrain	巴林	100%
2	Iceland	冰島	99.8%
3	Afghanistan	阿富汗	37.3%
4	South Sudan	南蘇丹	34.5%
5	Chad	查德	27%

2. 全球智慧型手機滲透率(Smartphone Penetration Rate)

Rank	Country (英文)	國家 (中文)	Penetration (%)
1	United States	美國	82.2%
2	United Kingdom	英國	79.8%
3	France	法國	78.8%
4	Nigeria	奈及利亞	38.1%
5	Pakistan	巴基斯坦	31%

3. 社群媒體使用率(Social Media Usage)

Rank	Country (英文)	國家 (中文)	Usage (%)
1	UAE	阿拉伯聯合大公國	99.59%
2	Saudi Arabia	沙烏地阿拉伯	98.65%
3	South Korea	南韓	94.64%
4	Dr. Congo	剛果	6.51%
5	Ethiopia	衣索比亞	6.13%

4. 全球都市化率(Urbanization Rate)

Rank	Country (英文)	國家 (中文)	Urbanization (%)
1	Hong Kong	香港	100%
2	Singapore	新加坡	100%
3	Burkina Faso	布吉納法索	19%
4	Malawi	馬拉威	16%
5	Burundi	蒲隆地	13%

5. 地鐵使用率 Urban Rail Transit Usage

Rank	Country (英文)	國家 (中文)	Metro Usage (%)
1	Japan	日本	60%
2	South Korea	南韓	55%
3	United States	美國	8-10%
4	India	印度	3%
5	Brazil	巴西	2%

Practice

Pick an assignment and draw the pie charts with English descriptions using the sentence patterns.

6. 識字率 (Literacy Rate Distribution) ↵

Continent (英文)	洲別 (中文)	比重 (%)
Asia↵	亞洲↵	42%↵
Africa↵	非洲↵	12%↵
Europe↵	歐洲↵	24%↵
North America↵	北美洲↵	9%↵
South America↵	南美洲↵	8%↵
Oceania↵	大洋洲↵	5%↵

7. 咖啡消耗量 (Coffee Consumption Distribution) ↵

Continent (英文)	洲別 (中文)	比重 (%)
Europe↵	歐洲↵	40%↵
North America↵	北美洲↵	25%↵
South America↵	南美洲↵	18%↵
Asia↵	亞洲↵	10%↵
Africa↵	非洲↵	5%↵
Oceania↵	大洋洲↵	2%↵

8. 素食人口比例 (Vegetarian Population Distribution by) ↵

Continent (英文)	洲別 (中文)	比重 (%)
Asia↵	亞洲↵	55%↵
Europe↵	歐洲↵	20%↵
North America↵	北美洲↵	10%↵
South America↵	南美洲↵	8%↵
Africa↵	非洲↵	5%↵
Oceania↵	大洋洲↵	2%↵

9. 就學率 (School Enrollment Distribution) ↵

Continent (英文)	洲別 (中文)	比重 (%)
Asia↵	亞洲↵	45%↵
Africa↵	非洲↵	15%↵
Europe↵	歐洲↵	20%↵
North America↵	北美洲↵	10%↵
South America↵	南美洲↵	7%↵
Oceania↵	大洋洲↵	3%↵

10. 全球憂鬱症盛行率↵

(Global Distribution of Depression Prevalence)↵

Continent (英文)	洲別 (中文)	比重 (%)
Asia↵	亞洲↵	40%↵
Africa↵	非洲↵	12%↵
Europe↵	歐洲↵	20%↵
North America↵	北美洲↵	15%↵
South America↵	南美洲↵	10%↵
Oceania↵	大洋洲↵	3%↵



口說/寫作練習活動

For next week, please prepare a bar chart and a pie chart in the agreement-presentation to support your opinions. You must **prepare ONE presentation**— with either **a pie chart** support or **a bar chart** support. Please practice well before the presentation.



Class Dismissed!



Next week:

Oral Presentation with Expressing Agreement Opinions