

1. Thing + 2nd verb + Adverb + time.

For example – The consumption of pizza inclined gradually during 1980-2000.

2. *Thing* had + a *adjective* + **noun** + *time*.

Example – The consumption of hamburger had a moderate growth from 1990 to 2010.

3. A + *adjective* + *noun* + was/
can be recorded in + *Thing* +
time.

Example – A sudden downfall was
recorded in the sale of two
wheelers throughout the period.

4. There was a + *adjective* +
noun + in *Thing* + *time*.

Example – There was a
considerable incline in the
number of tourists between 1980
and 2000.

5. *Thing* remained virtually/
fairly same/ stable in **Time**,
which was accounted for
Amount.

Example- The GDP collected by
industrial sector remained
fairly stable in 1970 and 1980,
which was accounted for 45%.



6. *Thing* experienced a mild fluctuation throughout the given time period.

Example – The production of wheat experienced a mild fluctuation throughout the given time period.

7. *Thing* showed an increasing/
decreasing pattern during *Time*.

Example- The number of visitors
showed a decreasing pattern
during 2001-2010.



8. *Thing* reached the peak point in *Year* at *Amount*. After that it kept on declining.

Example- The demand of pizza reached the peak point in 2010 at 250 grams. After that it kept on declining.

9. *Thing* hit/ touched the lowest point in *year* at *Amount*.
Thereafter it started increasing till Last Year.

Example- The rate of accident hit the lowest point in 1970 at 10%.
Thereafter it started rising till 2010.

10. After having a decline / an incline in **Year**, *Thing* started rising / falling again in Year.

Example- After having a decline in 1980, the number of visitors started rising again in 1990.



11. *Things* tend to be similar in *Time*.

Example– The rate of crime in Australia and Canada tend to be similar in 1970.

12. **Canada** was the only **country** with a noticeable higher proportion (**65%**) of **criminals**.

Example 2- **Pizza** was the only **fast-food** with a noticeable higher proportion(250 grams) of **consumption**.

13. **Thing1** was **amt**, which was comparatively higher/ lower than **Thing2** (**amt**)

Example– The number of tourists in Japan was 1300, which was comparatively higher than China (1190)

14. **Thing** + 2nd verb + by **difference** + **Time**

Example— The use of two-wheelers reduced by 20% during 1970-1990.

**15. A negligible/ substantial+
difference/ change/ recovery/
decline +was noticed in +*Thing*
during *Time*.**

**Example– A negligible
difference was noticed in
money spent on food and
education in 2002**

16. **Thing**+ verb 2nd + from
amt1 in *year* to *amt2* in *year*

Example– The rate of crime fell down from 25% in 1980 to 10% in 2000.



17. Thing1 was Amt1 in year, which exceeded/ lagged behind Thing2 by Difference.

Example— The rate of crime in Japan was just over 25% in 1980 which exceeded Italy by 8%.

18. Thing1 was Amt , which was followed by Thing2(Amt)

Example– The budget spent on recreation was 45%, which was followed by shopping(39%)



19. *Thing 1* was *amt 1* , which was twofold / one third/ almost half in comparison *to Thing 2 (amt) + Time*

Example– The consumption of pizza was 25% which was almost one third in comparison to Burger(78%) in 1970.

20. Thing(s) was amt1, amt2 and amt 3 respectively in year.

Example– The rate of employment in Tourism, Industries and services department was 45%, 60% and 25% respectively.