

ENGLISH WRITING ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

(Hand-written Notes)_Version 2.0 (Updated 12.12.2021)

Analytical Paragraph

↑

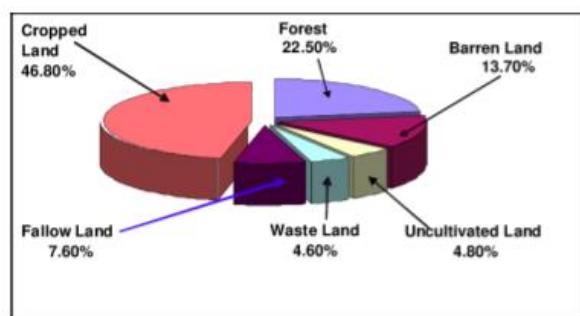
Descriptive writing based on
(Word limit: 100-120)

etc.

1) Bar graph
2) Pie-chart
3) Line graph
4) Data table

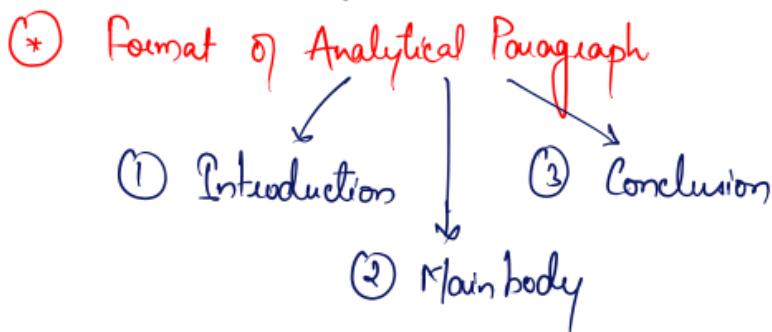
① Key Points

- 1) It requires analysis and comparison of the given facts
- 2) It should be brief and comprehensive (include complete information)
- 3) Make use of simple and accurate language.
 ↑
 Quantifiers must be backed by some data fact
 E.g. - little more than 27%.
 fewer than 71
- 4) Brief analysis could be done by calculating %, clubbing similar attributes and drawing a data comparison with other attributes.



← In this graph, Fallow land, Barren land, Uncultivated land and Waste land can be clubbed together to draw some inference.

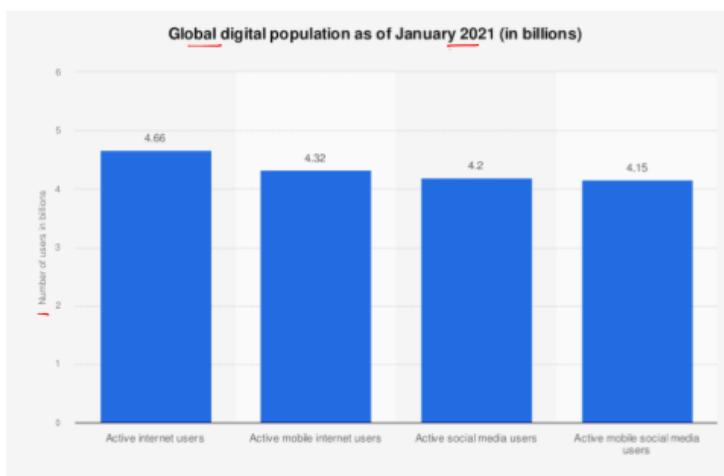
- 5) Use the same tense throughout the paragraph
- 6) No personal observation or comment is required
- 7) Using passive voice makes it more polite (preferable)



① Introductory lines → Brief introduction (1-2 lines) about the data given } (what is it about)

* Suggestions

- The chart given above describes ...
- The table suggests ...
- The line graph shows ...
- The data given provide the information about ...
- The pie-chart illustrates ...



E.g. → The given bar graph illustrates the quantum of population, using internet access the globe in January 2021.

② Main Body → Do comparison (as feasible), establish context and provide sequential information
(calculate %, difference etc.)

* Suggestions

- Calculate %, as feasible, if absolute figures are provided
- Look for significant fluctuations within data } don't site any reason for them unless provided
(highest v/s lowest)

- Club the similar attributes to draw some inference
- If year wise data is given, inferences on gradual increase/decrease would be important. (club the data and write accordingly)

* Word-bank (to make the language look analytical)

Analysis Vocab:

- Starting to rise / striking increase / Skyrocketed / Peaked
- Doubled or Increased by 100%.
- Declining / started to fall / Dropped / striking decrease
- Fluctuated / Varied
- Levelled off / Stagnant / Constant
- Very close to / Nearly equals / Almost equal to / Approximately / Roughly / Just below or above

To show how language creates an image or idea:		To show how a text can be compared to another, or linked to a theme or idea:	
Creates	Evokes	Illustrates	
Implies	Gives the impression that...	Compares	Reflects
Portrays	Suggests	Highlights	Mirrors Alludes to
Presents	Introduces	Echoes	Symbolises
→		→	
→		→	
ADDING and as well as moreover furthermore in addition too on top of that another point is		SEQUENCING first, firstly, first of all second, secondly... third next meanwhile now subsequently	
COMPARING similarly likewise as with like equally in the same way		QUALIFYING but however although unless except apart from as long as if	
CAUSE AND EFFECT because because of as a result of consequently therefore thus owing to due to		SUMMARY In short on the whole in other words on the whole overall generally in general in brief	
CAUSALLY hence		EMPHASIZING above all in particular especially significantly indeed notably	

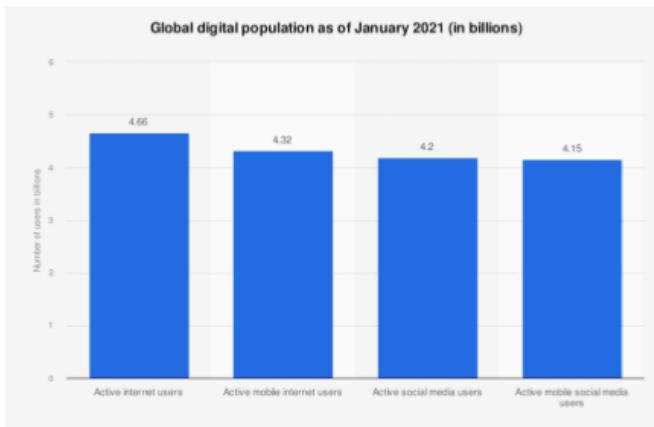
S. No.	Vocabulary	Meaning	Example
1.	Create:	To make an image (picture in the reader's mind) or idea.	the writer creates an image of peace when he describes this family.
2.	Evoke:	You EVOKE a mood or emotion by using powerful language.	the writer evokes a feeling of joy by describing the sunrise.
3.	Illustrate:	To illustrate is to show something or paint a picture with words.	the idea of hate is illustrated by the violent images.
4.	Imply:	To imply is to say that something MIGHT be the case.	perhaps the writer is implying that the character is unhappy.
5.	Gives the impression:	Makes us think...	the writer gives the impression that something dangerous is coming.
6.	Portray:	To present an idea or image.	the writer portrays this character as a villain.
7.	Suggest:	To offer an idea which MIGHT be true.	this description suggests that the character is jealous.
8.	Highlight:	To point out an important idea or piece of information.	this image highlights the importance of their relationship.
9.	Introduce:	To present a new idea or character.	the writer introduces the theme of revenge.
10.	Compare:	To say something is similar or different to something else	If we compare these two poems we see that...
11.	Reflect/Mirror:	To say that the same idea is shown somewhere else.	this image is reflected later in the novel.
12.	Alludes to:	To say that something refers to another idea.	here the writer clearly alludes to the idea of conflict.
13.	Echo:	To say that the same or a similar idea is shown somewhere else.	this idea is echoed throughout the poem.
14.	Symbolise:	To say that an image or character represents a larger idea.	this character is a symbol of all women in London at that time.

To show continuation:	To give an example:	To conclude:	To emphasize:
next	to exemplify	hence	markedly
hence	for example	in conclusion	especially
also	to demonstrate	in summary	specifically
further	to clarify	to sum up	expressively
furthermore	in detail	on the whole	surprisingly
additionally	for instance	all in all	frequently
moreover	as evidence	overall	significantly
following this	to elucidate	in final analysis	x with this in mind
to continue	to point out	as shown above	important to realize
In addition	to enumerate	by and large	x another key point

Other suggestive words to use while writing analytical paragraph

Hence
therefore

① Example → As of January 2021, there were 4.66 billion active users of internet worldwide. Of this total, 92.6% (4.32 billion) accessed the internet via mobile devices.



It reflects the increased preference of mobile devices for accessing internet globally. Furthermore, 90% (4.2 billion) of the total digital population are using social media actively. Of these 90%, approximately 99% access social media through mobile devices.

② Conclusion → To conclude the paragraph in 2-3 lines.

* Suggestions:

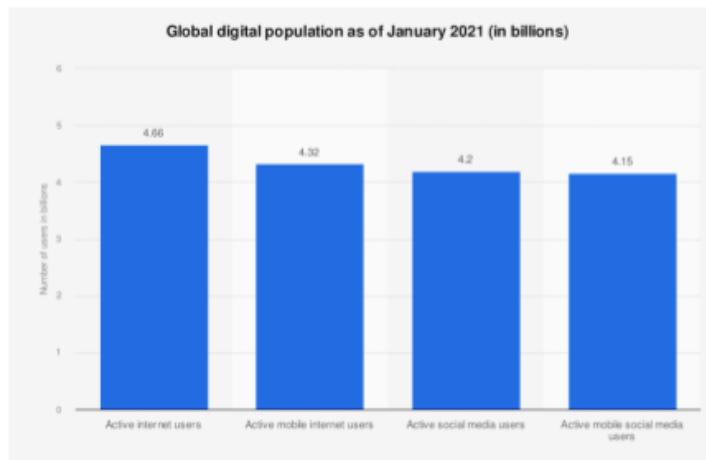
- Conclude to give the overall impression of the given data
Summary of the main points
- Don't include any personal opinion or comment.

* Word-bank:

- Overall, it can be concluded that...
- In the nutshell, it is depicted by the graph that...
- To conclude, this graph/pie-chart gives us...

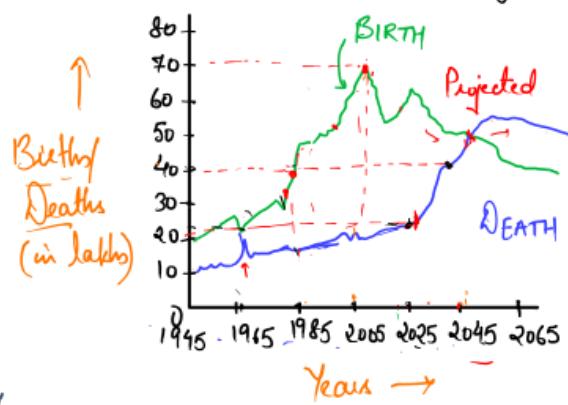
* Example → Overall, the given bar graph tells us about the

global population actively using internet today either from the mobile device or others. Further, it reflects that a major proportion of such population are active on social media platforms too.



EXAMPLE: The given line graph provides information about changes in birth and death rate in Brazil between 1945-2065. Write an analytical paragraph summarizing the information & make comparisons in about 100-120 words!

The given line graph illustrates that Brazil's birth rate has surpassed its death rate for almost a century (1945-2045). During the initial four decades from 1945 till 1985, the gap between them was around 10 lakh with certain fluctuations around 1965.



Post 1985 this gap started widening and birth rate was substantially increased by more than 60% (40 to 70 Lakhs). On the flip side, projections indicate doubling of death rate in almost 15-20 years post 2025.

It is therefore necessary to strike a balance between the two so that the nation won't be devoid of youngsters as well as won't be overburdened with elderly population.