Analytical paragraph writing for Class 10

Practice worksheet - English · Grade 10

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show your working. Answers and explanations follow on a separate page.

Source for the practice questions

Begin with the title, labels, units, sample size and time period. A chart of preferred formats is different from a chart of hours spent reading. Counts of students are not automatically percentages unless the total supports that conversion. Check whether each person could choose one option or several.

The original practice chart here shows a fictional survey of 100 students, with one choice each: print books 45, e-books 35 and audiobooks 20. These are invented teaching data, not claims about students generally. The source provides preferences but no reasons for them.

Write a brief identification sentence before interpreting the figures. It should tell the reader what the chart measures and whose data it represents. Do not add a school, year or country that the source does not supply.

Try each task before opening its answer. Give an example or reason, not only a label.

Write an answer and your reason before opening the explanation. Check the reasoning as well as the final answer.

Practice questions - use the source on the preceding page

1. How many students are in the fictional survey?

2. How many options could each student choose?

3. Which category is largest?

4. Which category is smallest?

5. How many more chose print than audio?

6. How many chose e-book or audio?

7. What percentage chose audio?

8. Is 45% a majority?

Practice continued

9. Do the bars show hours of reading?

10. Does the chart explain why print was chosen?

11. Can you call the taller print bar an increase over time?

12. Can the sample establish every student's preference?

13. Replace "Print is the majority" accurately.

14. What should be checked besides the copied numbers?

Answers and explanations

Answer key - English · Grade 10

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1. 100.

The source specifies the sample size.

2. One.

This makes the counts sum to the sample total.

3. Print, with 45 students.

Largest does not necessarily mean majority.

4. Audio, with 20 students.

Compare the three counts.

5. 25 students.

$45 - 20 = 25$.

6. 55 students.

35 + 20 = 55.

7. 20%.

20 out of 100.

8. No.

A majority is more than half.

9. No.

They show numbers of students choosing formats.

10. No.

Reasons were not collected.

11. No.

The chart compares categories, not dates.

12. No.

Limit the conclusion to the supplied evidence.

13. Print is the largest single category.

This preserves the correct comparison.

14. Comparative words, units and unsupported conclusions.

Accurate analysis depends on all of them.