VERB PRACTICE

Below are a series of price change events. Read each one and fill in the blank with the correct verb from the list below. Use the verbs to describe how the prices changed over time. Each verb can only be used **once**.
   remain steady, decline, dip, drift, drop, fluctuate, leap, plummet, plunge, recover, edge down, rise, rocket, slide

Timeline Events

1. **January**: The stock price .... from $50 to $55 due to a positive earnings report.
2. **February**: After an unexpected announcement, the price of gold .... sharply to $40.
3. **March**: The stock price of the tech company began to ...., moving between $45 and $50 for a few weeks.
4. **April**: The market .... back to $55 after the news about new product development spread.
5. **May**: The stock price of the company .... to $50 after a disappointing quarterly report.
6. **June**: Due to a leap in demand, the price of the stock .... to $70.
7. **July**: The price of silver briefly .... to $60, but it quickly bounced back.
8. **August**: The price of crude oil began to .... as the market reacted to geopolitical tensions.
9. **September**: After a steady period of growth, the stock price .... to $72.
10. **October**: The price of stocks .... at $70 and remained constant for the remainder of the month.
11. **November**: The price of the stock .... slightly to $68 following a market correction.
12. **December**: The stock price .... again, ending the year at $75 after strong fourth-quarter earnings.
13. **January (Next Year)**: The price of oil .... dramatically after a sudden market crash.
14. **February (Next Year)**: The value of the dollar continued to.., losing 5% over the month.

NEUTRAL VS JOURNALISTIC

📈 1. UPWARD MOVEMENT

Neutral / Analytical	Journalistic / Emotive	Notes
rise	soar	*"Soar" adds drama — good for headlines.*
increase	jump	*"Jump" suggests sudden movement.*
climb	surge	*"Surge" is powerful, energetic.*
go up	rocket	*"Rocket" is very strong and informal.*
gain	shoot up	*Journalistic exaggeration.*
advance	rally	*"Rally" = recover after a drop.*
appreciate	rebound	*Often used for currencies, stocks.*
strengthen	bounce back	*Implies recovery.*
edge up	pick up	*Mild, gradual increase.*

📉 2. DOWNWARD MOVEMENT

Neutral / Analytical	Journalistic / Emotive	Notes
fall	tumble	*"Tumble" = fast or steep fall.*
decline	plunge	*"Plunge" = dramatic drop.*
decrease	crash	*"Crash" = extreme, emotional term.*
drop	slump	*"Slump" = prolonged or deep fall.*
dip	sink	*Mild vs. severe fall.*
ease	slide	*Common for slight, steady declines.*
weaken	nosedive	*"Nosedive" = very strong, informal.*
depreciate	collapse	*Often used for currencies or economies.*
edge down	drift lower	*Gradual or small movement.*

➖ 3. STABILITY / NO CHANGE

Neutral / Analytical	Journalistic / Emotive	Notes
remain stable	hold steady	*Very common in both styles.*
stay the same	stay flat	*Neutral and journalistic both use "flat."*
level off	steady	*Used after a period of movement.*
stabilize	flatten out	*"Flatten out" more informal.*
be unchanged	hover	*"Hover" slightly more visual/informal.*

🔁 4. MIXED / CHANGING MOVEMENTS

Neutral / Analytical	Journalistic / Emotive	Notes
fluctuate	swing	*"Swing" = informal for strong fluctuations.*
vary	seesaw	*"Seesaw" = vivid and informal.*
recover	bounce	*Short-term rebound.*
move higher/lower	whipsaw	*Volatile, chaotic movement.*

Change the following sentences into more neutral ones.

1. Tech stocks **soared** after Apple's blockbuster earnings.

2. The dollar **plummeted** as traders dumped the currency.

3. Oil prices **tumbled** on fears of slowing global demand.

4. Gold **surged** to a record high amid market turmoil.

5. Investors **rushed into** safe-haven assets.

6. The pound **slipped** as Brexit worries **resurfaced**.

7. Wall Street **rallied** after upbeat economic data.

8. Bitcoin **crashed** below $30,000 overnight.

9. Markets **rebounded** after the Fed's reassurance.

10. Energy shares **slumped** as oil prices **tanked**.

11. The euro **climbed** against the dollar in early trading.

12. Stock markets **went into free fall** after disappointing results.

13. Investors **piled into** tech stocks after upbeat forecasts.

14. The housing market **boomed** as mortgage rates stayed low.

15. Oil **bounced back** from last week's losses.