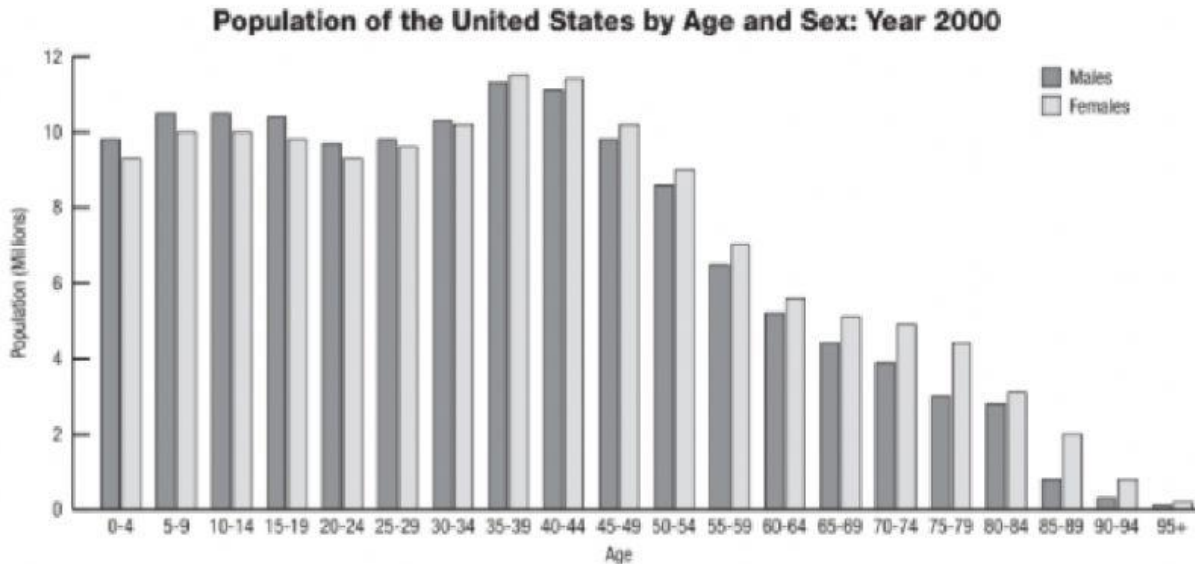


Graph

- A **graph** is a pictorial representation of data. Graphs show how any one piece of information compares with other pieces. A graph can show information more quickly than a verbal explanation and can reveal how something changes over time.
- There are bar graphs, circle graphs, line graphs, and pictographs. Titles and labels on a graph will help you interpret the data in the graph.

Directions Use this bar graph to answer the questions below.



1. What information is given in this graph?

2. What two groups are compared in this graph?

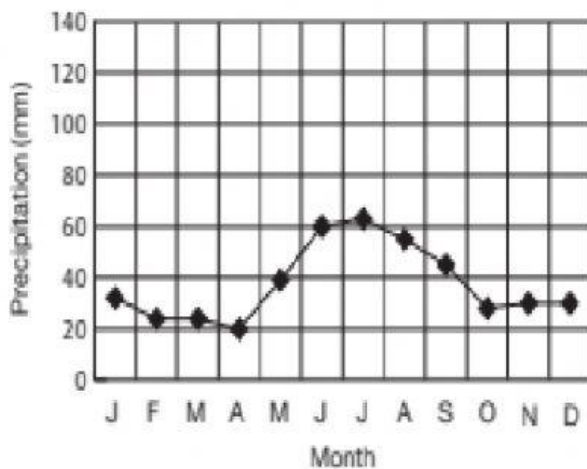
3. Which group had a greater population from birth to age 4?

4. Using the data in this graph, what conclusion can you draw about people over 60 years old?

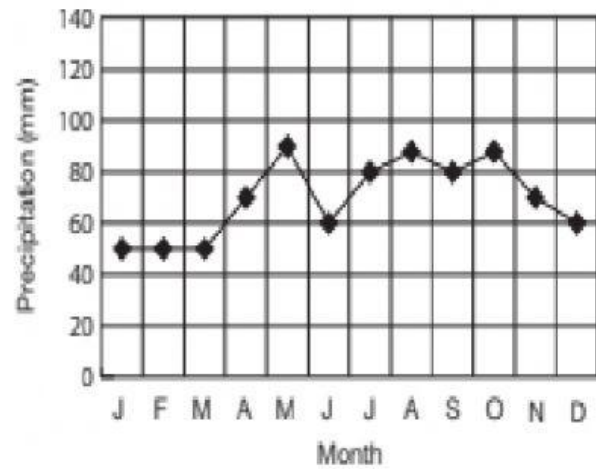
5. What generalization can you make about human lifespans based on the data in the graph?

Directions Use the following graphs to answer the questions below.

**Monthly Rainfall in a
Coniferous Forest**



**Monthly Rainfall in a
Temperate Deciduous Forest**



6. Which forest has more rain in May?

7. In which month do both forests have the same amount of rain?

8. Which is the rainiest month in the coniferous forest? the temperate deciduous forest?

9. What conclusion can you draw about precipitation in the coniferous forest for October, November, and December?

10. What conclusion can you draw about precipitation when you compare the data from both forests?
