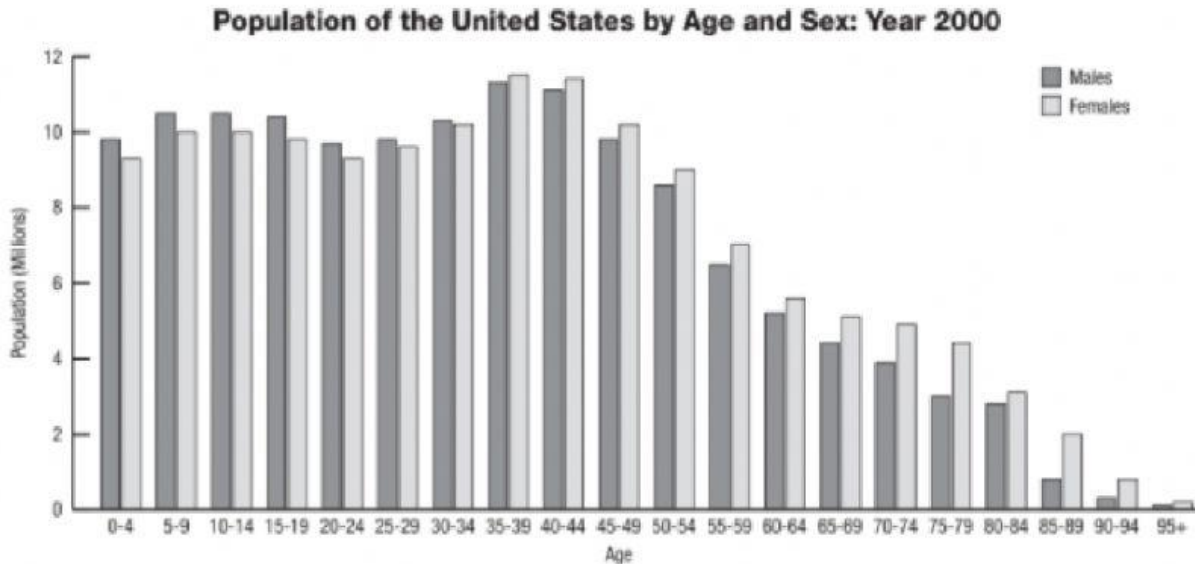# Graph

- 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.

Population of the United States by Age and Sex: Year 2000

1. What information is given in this graph?

_____

_____

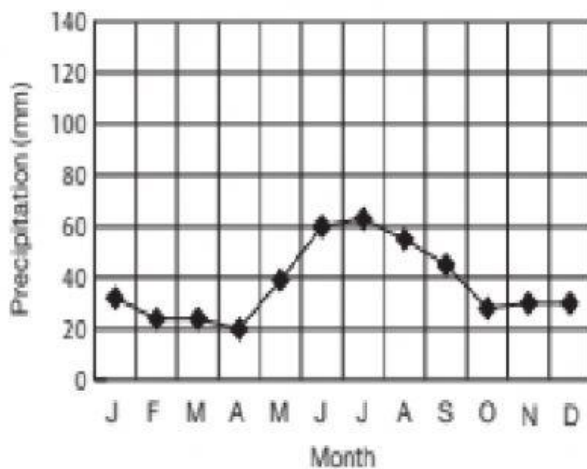2. What two groups are compared in this graph?

_____

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

_____

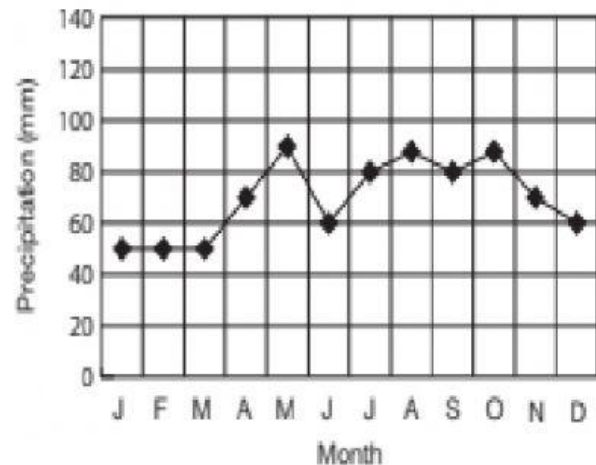4. Using the data in this graph, what conclusion can you draw about people over 60 years old?

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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?

_____

_____