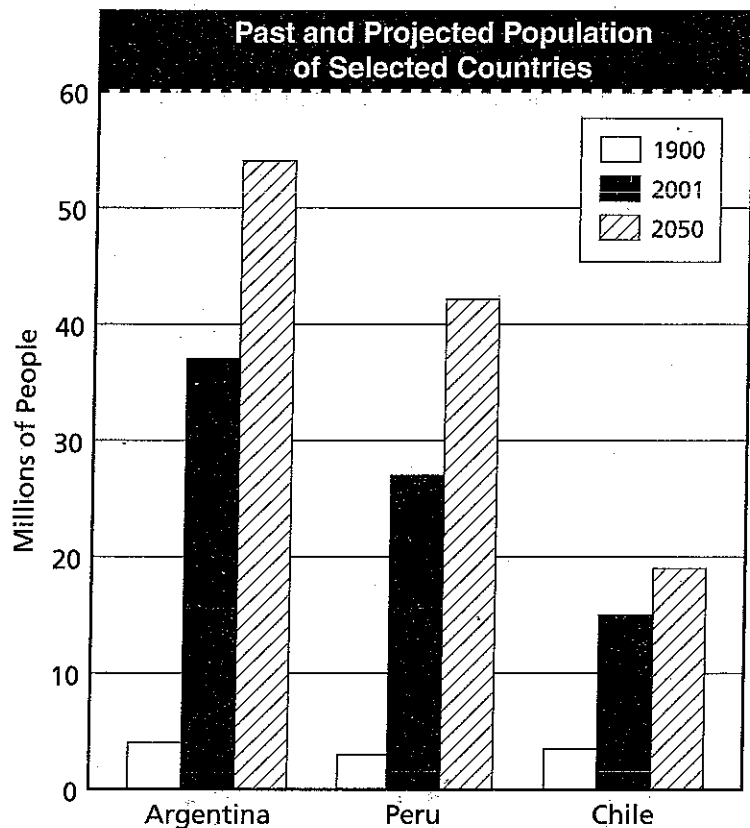


## CHAPTER 1 REINFORCING SKILLS ACTIVITY

### Understanding Graphs

Graphs present facts in an easy-to-read visual pattern. Bar graphs compare different values by showing heights or lengths of bars in relation to one another. For example, the information about Chile's population shown in this graph compares figures between 1900 and 2050. From 1900 to 2001, Chile's population, nearly quadrupled, rising from 3.5 million to 15.4 million. In the next 50 years that growth is expected to slow, reaching 19.3 million people in 2050. It takes time to grasp this kind of statistical information. If you look at the bar graph, however, you can see the pattern of Chile's population growth immediately.

The title and labels that appear along the bottom and side of a graph describe the information being presented. A key often shows colors or patterns that give additional information. By comparing the bars to see their relationships, conclusions can be drawn.



Sources: *The World Almanac 2000*; *World Population Data Sheet, 2001*

### Practicing the Skill

**DIRECTIONS:** Study the bar graph, and answer the following questions.

1. What is the title of the graph? \_\_\_\_\_
2. For which years is the population given? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How did the populations of the three countries compare in 1900? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What population trend is occurring in all three countries? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which country had the most people in 2001? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which country's population is expected to grow the least? \_\_\_\_\_
7. About how many more people are expected to live in Argentina in 2050 than lived there in 2001?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Which country will have more than triple the population of Chile by 2050?  
\_\_\_\_\_