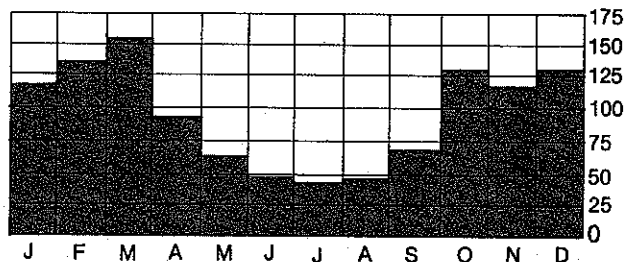# Geolab 30

THE BAR GRAPH

In Geolab 29 a line graph was used to show a table of statistics. Another way of showing statistics is by drawing a bar graph. Average monthly precipitation for Durban, South Africa, is

January	117 mm
February	135 mm
March	152 mm
April	91 mm
May	66 mm
June	46 mm
July	43 mm
August	46 mm
September	68 mm
October	130 mm
November	119 mm
December	132 mm

A bar graph showing these amounts of precipitation can be seen below.

On the graph above precipitation amounts are shown down the right hand side. The months are labelled along the bottom line. The monthly precipitation amount is shown with a straight line. This line is drawn across the full monthly column using the scale on the graph.
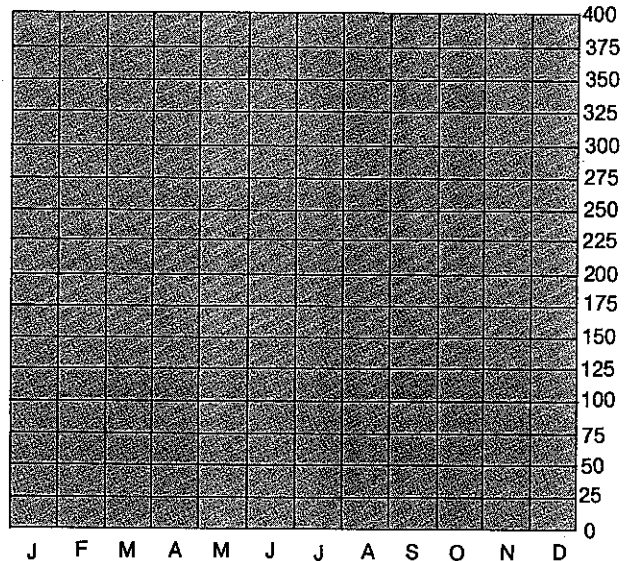
To see the precipitation pattern for a whole year each monthly column is shaded in from the bottom line to the straight line. Shading is usually completed in blue or black.

Geolab 30 — Exercise

1. a) What is the highest monthly total of precipitation in Durban?
b) Which month is this?
2. a) What is the lowest monthly total of precipitation?
b) Which month is this?

3. Annual precipitation is the total amount of precipitation for one year. It is found by adding all the totals for each of the twelve months together. What is the annual precipitation for Durban?
4. a) Using your atlas give the latitude of Durban.
b) During which season does Durban have the least amount of precipitation?
c) Describe the annual pattern of precipitation.
5. Copy the graph outline below.

6. On your outline graph plot the monthly precipitation statistics for Darwin, Australia.

January	386 mm
February	312 mm
March	254 mm
April	97 mm
May	15 mm
June	2 mm
July	0 mm
August	2 mm
September	13 mm
October	51 mm
November	119 mm
December	239 mm

7. Shade the monthly columns in blue.
8. Label on your graph
a) Summer
b) Winter
c) Spring
d) Fall.
9. Give the annual precipitation.
10. What are the main differences between the annual precipitation patterns at Durban and Darwin?