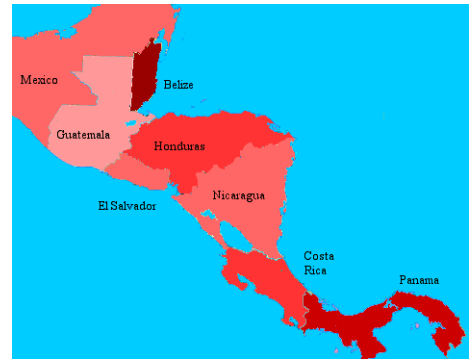


Natural Disasters Maths

Handling Data

Hurricane Mitch devastated much of Central America in October of 1998. It was the deadliest Atlantic hurricane since the 'Great Hurricane' of 1780. 'Mitch' killed between 11,000 and 18,000 people.

Central America



Many of the deaths were actually caused as a result of the rain that came with the hurricane, which caused widespread flooding and catastrophic landslides.

http://www.kcl.ac.uk/depsta/rel/icps/worldbrief/central_america.html

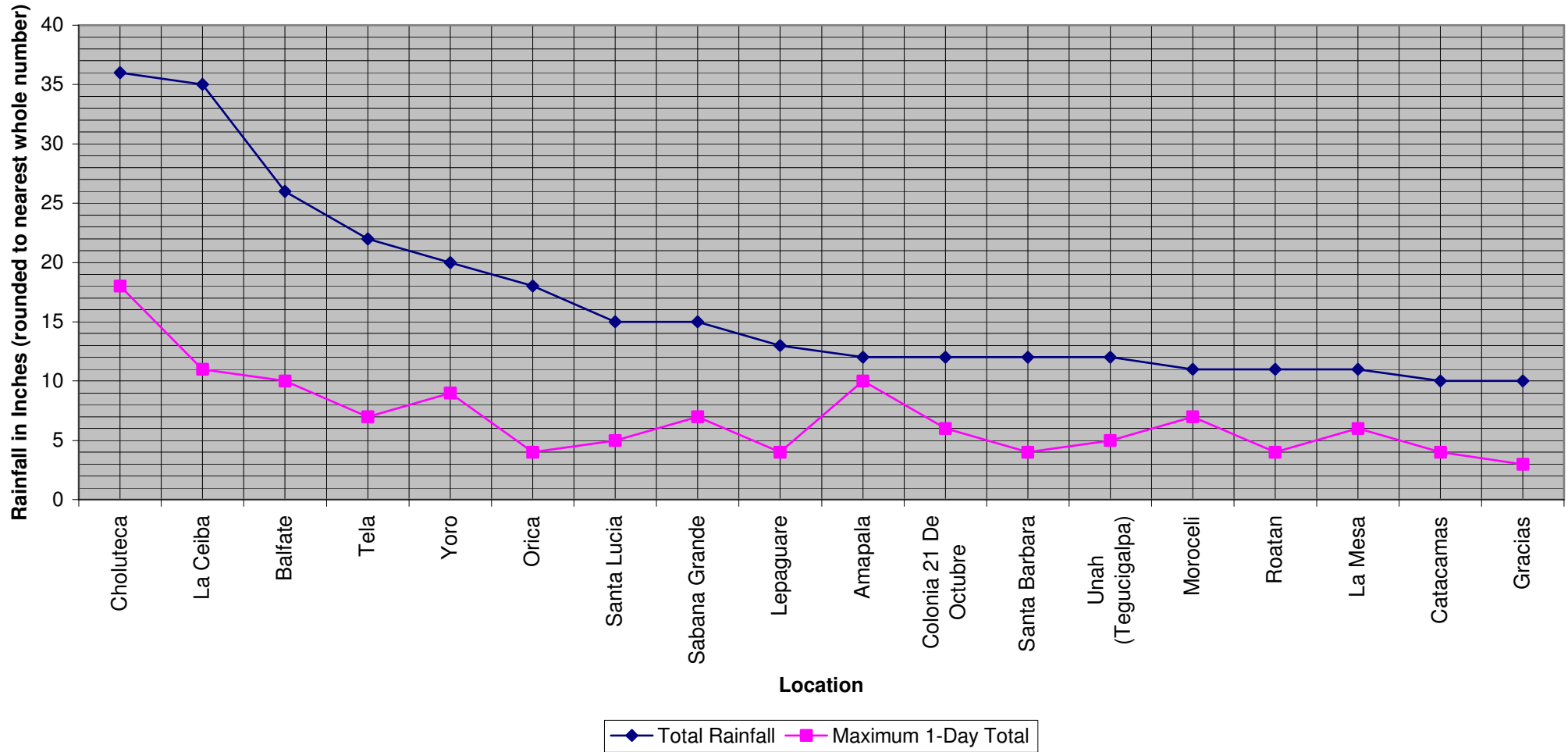
The graphs below illustrate the amount of rain that fell on various locations in Honduras - the worst affected country - over a period of 3 days in October 1998.

All three of the graphs show the same information. One of the graphs is a 'component bar chart' one is a 'comparative bar chart' and one is a 'line graph'

Exercises:

☛ Firstly name the types of graph and then answer the questions below.

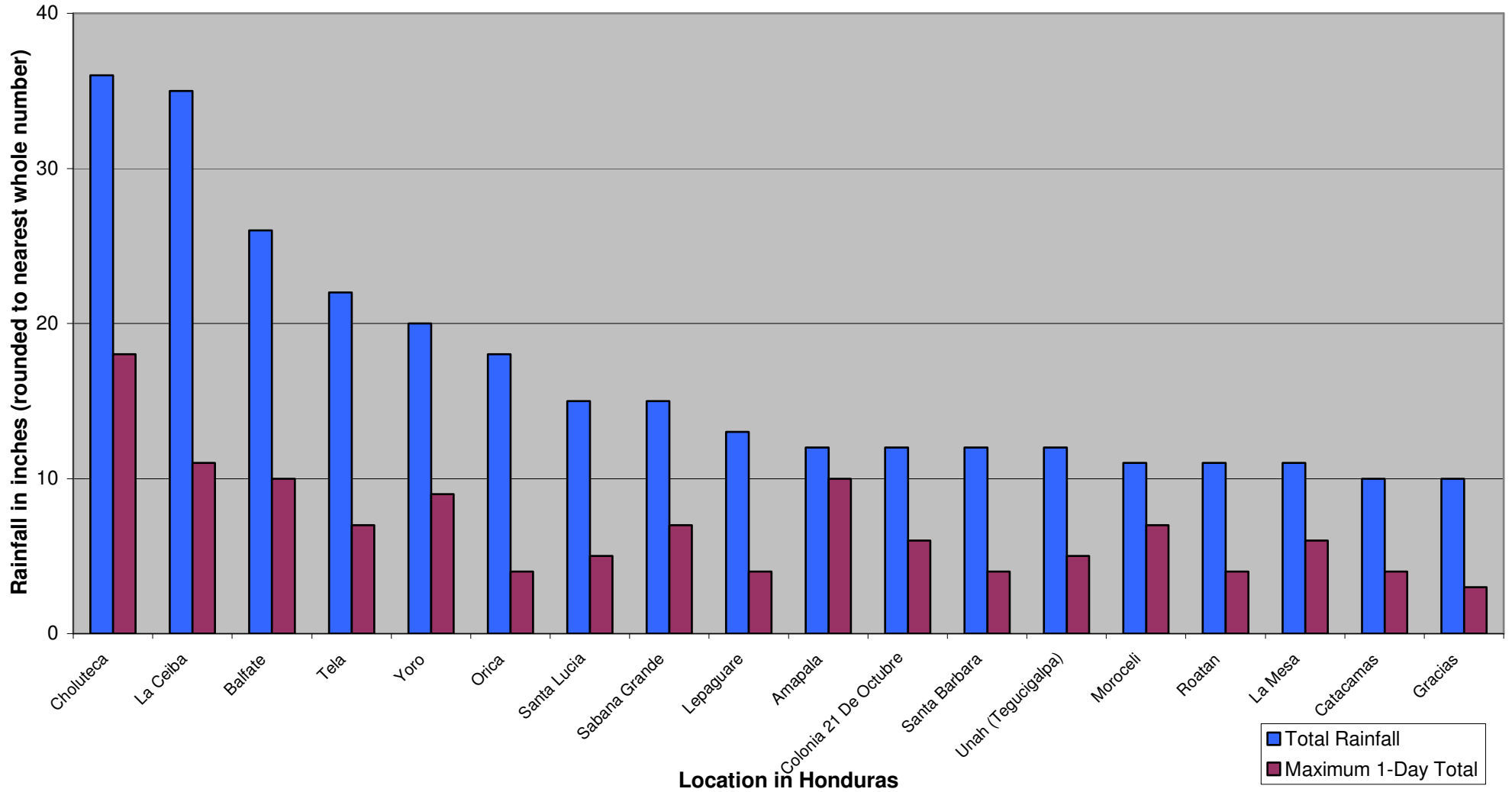
Hurricane Mitch selected Honduras rainfall totals between the 25-31 October 1998.



Type of graph: _____



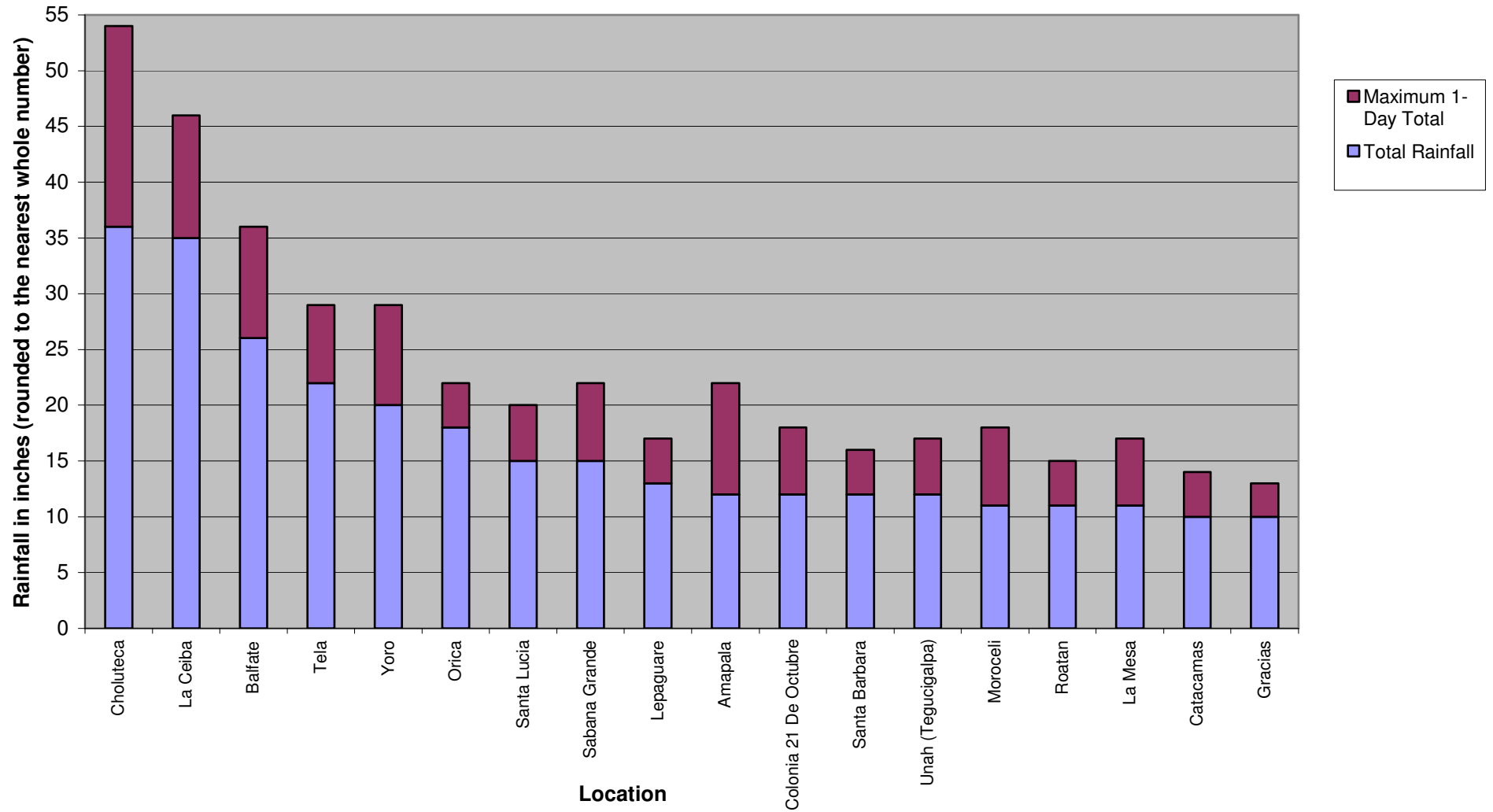
Hurricane Mitch selected Honduras rainfall totals, 25-31 October 1998.



Type of graph: _____



Hurricane Mitch selected Honduras rainfall totals, 25-31 October 1998



Type of graph: _____



Questions:

1. Look at the line graph. What does the blue line show?
2. Look at the comparative bar chart what do the blue bars show?
3. Looking again at the comparative bar chart what do the purple bars show?
4. Look at all three of the graphs and write down the scale used for each.

Line graph

Comparative bar chart

Component bar chart

5. Which of the graphs do you think could be read most accurately?
6. Which of the graphs do you think could be read least accurately?
7. Which area in Honduras saw the highest maximum 1-day rainfall total and how many inches of rain fell in that day?
8. What was the highest total rainfall for the three days?