

Creating Graphs

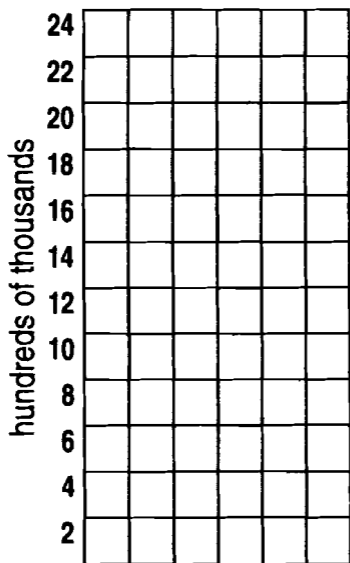
As you know, graphs use pictures and symbols, instead of words, to show information. In our last unit, you created two graphs on sources of immigration – historians use graphs like these to summarize statistics or to help the reader further understand an issue. Graphs can make numerical information easy to understand at a glance.

Directions: Create three graphs using Excel and the last two templates provided.

Notes:

- ⊗ You may create any type of chart you wish (Pie, Bar, Line, etc) and may alternate between styles.
- ⊗ Each chart must contain 100% of the information displayed in the template.
- ⊗ All images must be created on Excel – hand-drawn charts will not be accepted.
- ⊗ The third chart must contain data from either pg. 521 of your textbook or from the topic “Troops” – for the textbook, you may use either chart shown on that page, or information taken from “Economic Costs” below the chart. If you choose to use either “Union Casualties” or “Confederate Casualties,” you must reformat the chart into a pie chart, line chart, etc. For “Troops,” simply use the data to construct any chart you desire.
- ⊗ To receive extra credit, print the entire project in color – post-coloring of images (coloring done after printing) will be accepted.

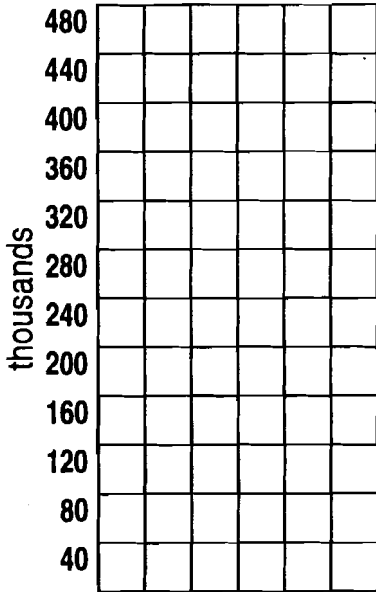
Troops



Union States = 2,000,000 served

Confederate States = 800,000 served

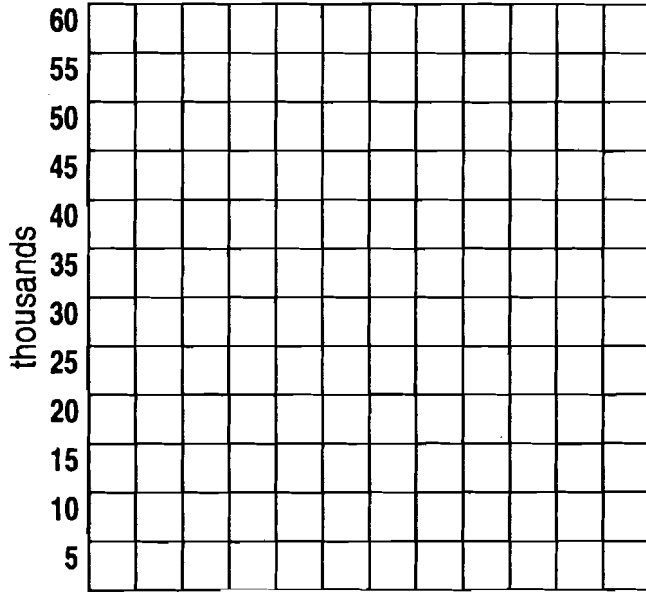
War Casualties



Union States = 360,000 deaths

Confederate States = 240,000 deaths

The Five Costliest Battles of the Civil War



Gettysburg 51,112

Chickamauga 34,624

Chancellorsville 35,732

Spotsylvania 27,399

Antietam 20,160