|  |
| --- |
| Unit 2: Creating and Analyzing Data |
|  |
|  |
|  |

PLATEAU VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL-GEOGRAPHY

Name:

Date:

|  |
| --- |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Colorado State Standard** | **Advanced** | **Proficient** | **Partially Proficient** | **Not Yet** |
| **2.1c** | Analyze and present information using a variety of geographic tools and geographic findings in graphs, tables, charts, and thematic maps. |  |  |  |  |

**Explanation**: Population means more than how many people are in one place. Population statistics can be used to understand other current geographic trends and patterns, as well as predict new ones. In the following activity, you will be investigating a number of geographic patterns in the US using data from the Census Bureau. You will learn how to take data from tables and turn it into maps.

**Step 1: Create hypotheses**

**Big Question 1**: Is there a correlation between people living below the poverty level and people who are unemployed?

****

**Hypothesis 1 (include what and why):**

**Big Question 2**: Are there certain regions of the country that have higher levels of poverty and unemployment than others?

****

**Hypothesis 2 (include what and why):**

**Step Two: Plan your map**

1. How will you show data spatially so that you can tell the information that a map conveys quickly and easily?
2. How will you show data without making the maps confusing? Will you use symbols? Color?

**Step Three: Mapping Variable One (% living below poverty level)**

1. The first step is to come up with a scale. You don’t want the scale to be too big or too small. Find the highest and lowest states, and decide what scale will work best.
2. Create your scale in the key on your map.
3. Label or color the map according to the scale you created.

**Step Four: Mapping Variable Two (% unemployed)**

1. Find the highest and lowest states, and decide what scale will work best.
2. Create your scale in the key on your map.
3. Label or color the map according to the scale you created.

**Step Five: Analysis**

**Big Question 1**: Is there a correlation between people living below the poverty level and people who are unemployed?

**Was hypothesis 1 correct? Explain what you found after mapping the data. Be sure to use real data as evidence in your analysis.**

**Big Question 2**: Are there certain regions of the country that have higher levels of poverty and unemployment than others?

**Was hypothesis 2 correct? Explain what you found after mapping the data. Be sure to use real data as evidence in your analysis.**