ACTIVITY 2: Bar Graphs—A Statistical Skyline

Raising the Recycling Bar

Name:	Date:

Americans are recycling more than ever before, but some items are still thrown away—especially plastic bags. Plastic bags are a serious problem because they take a long time to decompose. Complete the guestions below to see how recycling can subtract plastic bags from the environmental equation.



Millions of

Tons of

Waste Created

32

30

19

Type of

Waste

Paper

Yard

Waste **Plastics**

Metals

Glass

Millions of

Tons Recovered

by Recycling

42

20

2

7

Graph It The table on the left below shows different types and amounts of materials commonly found in the average landfill, as well as the amount of each material recovered by recycling. In the blank graph on the right below, create a bar graph showing the amount of each type of waste created.

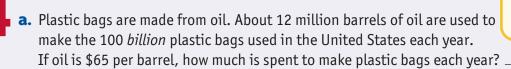
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Millions of Tons Sent to Landfill	Waste Created (Millions of Tons)	-	
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400	Waste Created					
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Waste Created (Millions of Tons)	-					
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ste Creat	-					
Ma	-					
0-	Paper	Yard Waste	Plastics	Metals	Glass	

Type of Waste

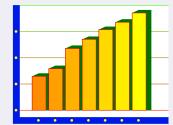
On separate graph paper, create a second graph showing the percentage of each material that is being recycled. (Round your answer to a whole percentage.) For example, if 22 million tons of waste was created and 8 million was recycled, 36% would have been recovered ($8 \div 22 = .36$).

If 3/4 of all plastic waste created was recycled, how many tons of plastic would end up in the landfill?



b. Calculate the quantity of oil saved if 25% less bags were produced.

Reproducible 2



Raise the Bar!

What you need to know about bar graphs:

- Bar graphs are used to display and compare data.
- Bar graphs have a horizontal X-axis and a vertical Y-axis. The X-axis represents the group of data being graphed. The Y-axis represents the value or number of each group.
- The height of each bar represents a certain amount of data of each group. The higher the bar, the bigger the value or number of each group.



Fun Fact!

In 1990, 16% of waste in the U.S. was recycled. In 2005, that number doubled to 32%. An actuary could calculate that, if the increase remains the same, by 2020, we could be recycling 64% of waste in the U.S.