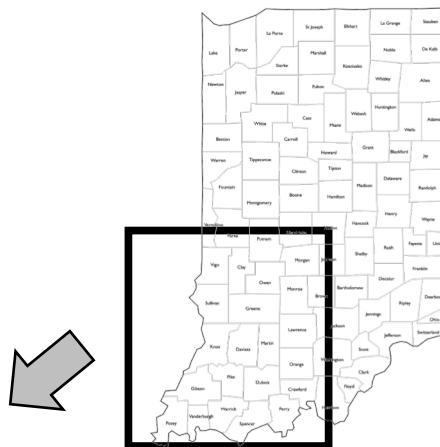


Bar graphs
Using $>$, $<$, $=$ symbols

A map of Indiana showing its 92 counties. Red numbers are placed in certain counties to indicate the number of Democratic House members from that county. The numbers are: 1 in Clay County, 2 in Sullivan, Knox, Daviess, and Dubois counties, 3 in Gibson County, 4 in Posey County, and 5 in Vanderburgh County.

County	Number of Democratic House Members
Clay	1
Sullivan	2
Knox	2
Daviess	2
Dubois	2
Gibson	3
Posey	4
Vanderburgh	5



9							
8							
7							
6							
5							
4							
3							
2							
1							
	Clay	Daviess	Dubois	Gibson	Knox	Sullivan	Warrick

For example, Clay \odot Daviess

Gibson  Dubois

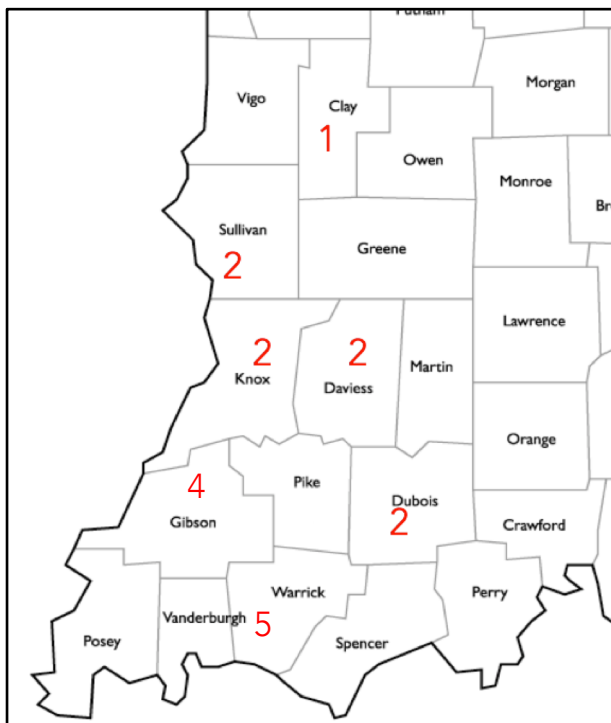
Knox  Warrick

Warrick  Gibson

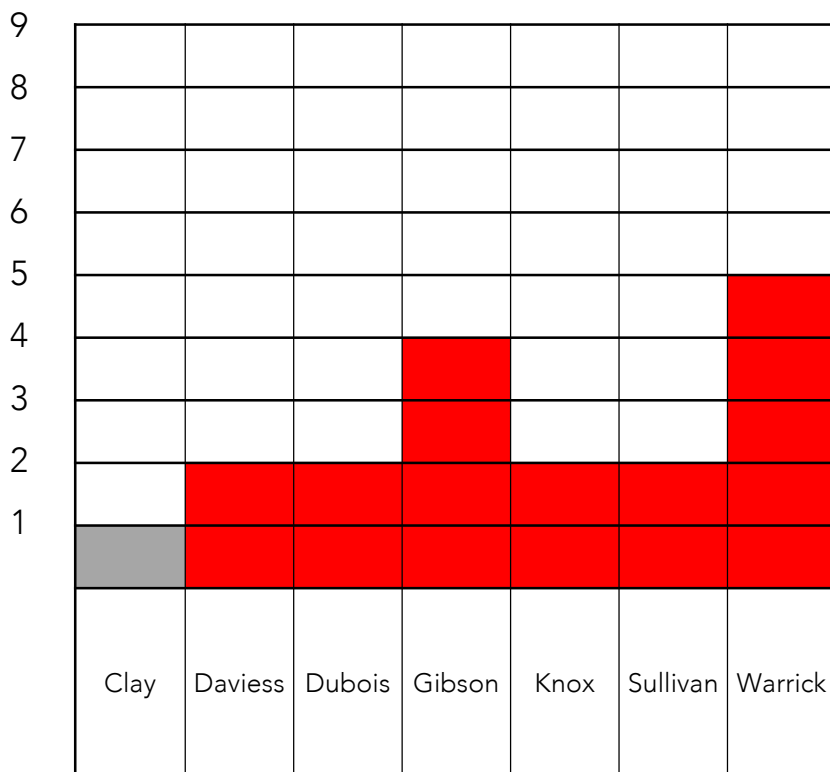
Daviess Sullivan

Answer Key

There are 18 coal mines in 7 counties in Indiana. The map below shows the number of coal mines those 7 counties have.



1. Fill in the bar graph to show how many coal mines these counties have. The first bar on the graph is already done for you.



2. What county has the highest number of coal mines?

Warrick County

3. How many ,pre coal mines does Warrick county have than Gibson county does?

4. Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to show which has more coal mines.

For example, Clay \prec Daviess

Gibson  Dubois

Knox  Warrick

Warrick  Gibson

Daviess = Sullivan