Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Work in groups to graph historical immigration data. What do you notice? What do you wonder? How do your graphs relate to each other?

1.) **Look at the data table below**.
   - The first column represents a *decade of time*.
   - The second column represents the *number of immigrants who came from Ireland* during that time.
   - The third column represents the ***total*** *number of immigrants* during the same time.

   Using a calculator, fill in the fourth and final column to discover what **proportion** (or *percentage*) of incoming immigrants were Irish. You can do this by **dividing the number of Irish immigrants by the total number of immigrants. Remember that once you get a decimal answer, you will need to move two decimal places to the right to get a percentage.** The first row has been done for you as an example.

Decade	Number of Irish Immigrants	Total Number of Immigrants	Percentage of Irish in Total Immigrant Population
1820s	54,338	151,824	0.358, or **35.8%**
1830s	207,381	599,125	
1840s	780,719	1,713,251	
1850s	914,119	2,598,214	
1860s	435,778	2,314,824	
1870s	436,871	2,812,191	
1880s	655,482	5,246,613	
1890s	388,416	3,687,564	

2.) **Graphing A**: Using the table, above, create a bar graph charting the **total number of Irish immigrants per decade**. Use the graph paper provided to:
   a. Label your **axes**: the number of Irish immigrants should be on the **vertical axis** along the side, and each decade will take a section of the **horizontal axis** along the bottom. Put your axis labels in the white boxes along each axis.
   b. Label the data: on the vertical axis, make small notches every two squares. These represent 100,000 immigrants. You'll use these to

help you keep track as you graph your **data**. On the horizontal axis, label each decade within the notches on the bottom.

c. Graph your data! Colored pencils will help you keep track of which decade is which. Using the notches on the x-axis, do your best to **estimate** where the total number of Irish immigrants would fall. Then draw and fill in a bar to meet that number to represent what that amount looks like. The first decade (1820s) has already been done for you.

3.) **Graphing B:** Repeat the same process as above, but make a **line graph** charting the change in the **percentage of Irish in the total immigrant population** instead. Think carefully about how to plot the data. How many notches should you make on the vertical axis and what should they represent? Once you decide on a **scale**, plot the percentage for each decade and use a ruler to connect them in sequence.

4.) **Compare your graphs**. What do you notice? What is each telling us? Do they move in the same way? How do the two relate? Start thinking of some observations to share with the class.