NUMERACY ACROSS THE CURRICULUM
An ICT Approach
Click here to begin

GEOGRAPHY
MATHS
SCIENCE
Numeracy In...
ENGLISH
PDHPE
HISTORY
Back to beginning

ENGLISH
- Television Survey
- Newspaper Numeracy
- Plot Climax Graph
- Poets Through Time
- Making A Stage Plan
- NAPLAN in English

(A useful link to newspaper articles with a numeracy theme)
- Back to main menu
MATHS
- Money Matters
- Shapes in Everyday Life
- Direction & Coordinates
- Understanding Time
- Fractions and Percentages
- NAPLAN in Maths

- http://www.funbrain.com
  (A good site with maths games on all sorts of topic areas)

Back to Main Menu

SCIENCE
- Air
- The Digestive System
- The Solar System
- Water
- Energy Sources
- NAPLAN in Science

- www.letstalkscience.ca
  (A great website linking science and numeracy with online activities and teaching ideas)

Back to Main Menu

PDHPE
- Nutrition
- World Records
- Famous Athletes
- School Carnival
- Fitness Plan
- NAPLAN in PDHPE

- www.curriculumsupport.education.nsw.gov.au
  (Lots of useful ideas and resources are available on topics such as diet and fitness)

Return to Main Menu
HISTORY

- Ancient Egypt
- An Archaeological Dig
- Native Americans
- The Common Era
- Julius Caesar
- NAPLAN in History

www.abs.gov.au
(This website contains lots of statistics and other information useful to study of civics and citizenship)

Back to Main Menu

GEOGRAPHY

- Climate
- Native Animals
- The Greenhouse Effect
- Endangered Species
- Rainforests
- NAPLAN in Geography

www.wet tropics.gov.au
(A great website with lots of tables, graphs, maps, etc. for use with numeracy activities on rainforests)

Back to Main Menu

TELEVISION SURVEY

Think of five questions about television.
(E.g. Which is your favourite channel?)

Ask 10 people and record their answers.
Hint: Use a tally to record your results.

Turn your results into fractions and percentages.
(E.g. 4 out of 10 people liked Channel 10, 30% liked Channel 7.)

Graph these results.
Hint: Discuss which graph is best for your results.

Extension: Use a computer graphing program to display your results.

Back to English Menu
Newspaper Numeracy

When reading newspapers we may note several things about numbers.

1. Dates and times are often contained.
2. Numbers of people involved in incidents are reported.
3. Statistics and charts are often used.

These things often require us to make decisions about numeracy.

For example:
* How long ago did that happen?
* If 20% of people in Australia are obese, how many people is that?
* How far away and in what direction was the crime from my house?
* What does that graph tell me about rising interest rates?

Look at this article and highlight the numeracy related information.

Many Aussies lack literacy skills: ABS

23rd July 2008, 12:55 WST

Almost half of all Australians aged 15 to 74 had literacy skills below the minimum level required to "meet the complex demands of a knowledge society," new statistics show.

The latest Australian Social Trends report shows that to these things often require us to make decisions about numeracy.

For example:
* How long ago did that happen?
* If 20% of people in Australia are obese, how many people is that?
* How far away and in what direction was the crime from my house?
* What does that graph tell me about rising interest rates?

Back to English Menu

PLOT CLIMAX GRAPH

Make a list of ten major events from the novel or film you have studied.

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
9)
10)

Rate these events from 0 (Boring) to 1 (Extremely exciting).

Write the number of the event on the horizontal axis (bottom line) and then put a dot on the graph, directly above the number, to mark the level of excitement. Join the dots together to make a line graph.

Back to English Menu

Poets Through Time

Find out when the following poets were born. Place their names on the time line below.

*Samuel Taylor Coleridge
*Rudyard Kipling
*Judith Wright
*Robert Browning
*John Keats
*Peter Skrzynecki
*Steven Herrick

1700 2000

Back to English Menu
Stage Plans

Now you have begun studying drama, you will need to consider the staging of your play. Think about the AREA in which you must perform. What is its size? (Measure it)

What sort of props or scenery will you have? (Calculate their size)

Where will the actors stand? Remember that the audience need to be able to see and hear you. Use the model of the plan to help.

STAGE PLAN

Tree (30cm²)

Cardboard house (2.5m x 5m)

Where the actor will stand to deliver the monologue

4 m

4 m

NAPLAN in ENGLISH

Here are some examples of test questions relating to English.

The area of the stage where the audience can see the actors perform is:

* two metres or less from the front of the stage
* half a metre or more from each side of the stage

Shade the area of the stage where the audience can see the actors perform. (Scale 1cm = 1m)

Age Group (years) Percentage (%)
13 and under 0
14-17 61
18-24
18-24
25-34
35-49 12
50 and over 4

BLAH magazine is most popular with _____ age group.

The percentage of readers in the 18-24 age group is _____.

MONEY MATTERS

Look at the coins below. How much money is there?

What is the total cost of the Knowkea plan over the 24 months (at $49/month)?

How many minutes can I talk on the Smansung for free each month?

Which plan has cheaper calls?

If I send an average of 200 texts and make only 10 minutes worth of phone calls, which plan is better?

How much would it cost to pay out my contract on the Smansung?
Look around your classroom.
1. List four things that are rectangular
2. Where are circles used?
Think about why different shapes are used in building. Are certain shapes stronger or easier to use?
What shapes are used in the structure below? Label the picture.

Challenge: Design a house using only triangles.

DIRECTION & COORDINATES

Are you able to use a street directory?
Can you remember which way you came when you are going somewhere new?
Point towards north.
In order to do these things you must be good with direction and coordinates.

A  B  C  D
1
2
3
4

Draw a koala at B2
Draw a kangaroo at A4
Draw a crocodile at A1
What is north of the kangaroo?
In what direction is the koala from the crocodile?

UNDERSTANDING TIME

TIME PROBLEMS
1) John drove his car at 60km/h for 120km. How long was his journey?
2) Michaela set her alarm clock for 6:30 in the morning. She got up 25 minutes later. At what time did she get up?
3) Simon is travelling in Europe. The indicator board says his train leaves at 15:35. By what time must Simon board the train?

List all of the different uses we have for time. How do we measure it? Why do we have it? What units of measurement exist?

Challenge: Invent your own system of time. Create a clock and a calendar.
**FRACTIONS & PERCENTAGES**

Match the fraction sign with the percentage:

- 50% OFF  Take ½ Off
- 25% OFF  Pay Only 1/10
- 75% OFF  ⅜ Price
- 10% OFF  ⅟ Off
- 90% OFF  Deduct 1/10

Make these calculations:

What is the new price and what is the saving?

- 50% off a $70 pair of glasses
- ¼ off 2 $5 hamburgers
- Take 90% of the $2000 rug
- Deduct 1/10 on a $90 aquarium
- 75% off a $100 shirt
- Pay only 1/10 on a $45 necklace
- 25% off a $40 pair of shoes
- Save 10% on a $50 handbag
- All $250 ornaments are ½ price
- Take ⅖ off a $100 pair of jeans

---

**NAPLAN IN MATHS**

What Am I?
I have 10 vertices.
I have 15 edges.
I have 7 faces.
Some of my faces are rectangles.

Look at these number sentences.

- Circle + Triangle = 6
- Circle × Triangle = 12

What are the values of the circle and the triangle?

Mia drove her car at an average speed of 80km/h for 320km. She left at 1:00 pm. What time did she finish her trip?

Lunch costs $1.20 a day. How much does lunch cost for 3 days?

---

**AIR**

Air is made up of the following elements:
- Nitrogen ______%  
- Oxygen ______%  
- Argon ______%  
- Carbon Dioxide ______%  
- Water Vapour ______%  
- Other Gases ______%

Fill in the missing percentages.

Place these in the correct sequence:

1) Thermosphere  
2) Exosphere  
3) Ionosphere  
4) Troposphere  
5) Mesosphere  
6) Stratosphere

Challenge: Draw a graph to represent the information.
THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Put these in the correct sequence (1-8)

• Food and drink is placed in the mouth
• The stomach breaks down the food
• The food passes through the oesophagus
• The small intestine absorbs nutrients from the food through the walls and into the blood stream
• The faeces are shaped and moistened by the salivary glands
• The liver helps clear fat and toxins from food and drink ingested
• The gall bladder and the pancreas also play a part in separating nutrients and unnecessary fats
• Waste products are fed into the large intestine into the rectum

Label the diagram using the bold information on the left.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM

The diameter of the planets is one of the most common facts used when beginning study on the solar system. Complete the information in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planet</th>
<th>Diameter (km)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>4880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>12103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jupiter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neptune</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scale is a helpful way of making things smaller when we make models. Making something to scale means that the proportions stay the same but the actual size becomes smaller. You may have used scale before in geography or TAS.

Exercise (1mm = 1000km)
1) Mercury - 4880 km = ___ mm.
2) Venus - ___ km = ___ mm.
3) Earth - ___ km = ___ mm.

Challenge: Draw or construct a scale model of the solar system.

WATER

Salt water oceans make up 97% of all surface water on Earth. Glaciers and polar ice caps make up 2.4% and all other sources 0.6%.

Water covers about 71% of the Earth’s Surface.

What fraction of the Earth’s surface water is made up of salt water ocean?

If the Earth’s Surface contained 1,000,000 megalitres of water, then what is the total amount contained in the polar ice cap?

What fraction of the Earth’s surface is covered by water?

On this 2-D model of Earth, colour the proportion of water and land.
ENERGY SOURCES

For example:

![Energy Sources Graph]

Complete this exercise:

- Crude Oil makes up _____% of Australia’s energy needs.
- Natural gas provides _____% of our energy needs.
- Renewable sources, such as _____, make up _____% of Australia’s energy needs.

Back to Science Menu

NAPLAN IN SCIENCE

Look at the model questions about the Solar System

1. Carl made a scale model of the Solar System. He placed Earth 10 centimetres from the Sun. Carl knew that Earth is 2 ½ times as far from the Sun as Mercury is from the Sun. In his model, how far from the Sun should Carl place Mercury?

2. This diagram is a cross-section of the Earth showing its layers. The radius of the earth is 6378 kilometres. What is the radius of the inner core?

Radius

Crust 10 km

Mantle 2900 km

Outer Core 2200 km

Inner Core

Back to Science Menu

NUTRITION

Nutritional Information: Muesli Bars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>KM Bar</th>
<th>FM Bar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy (kJ)</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein (g)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat (g)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrate (g)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar (g)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary Fibre (g)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (mg)</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (mg)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

1) Which bar has the most fat?
2) How much more sodium has the KM Bar than the FM Bar?
3) How much more sodium has the KM Bar compared with the FM Bar?
4) How many more kilojoules has the FM Bar compared with the KM Bar?

Comparison: Chips

Select two packets of equal sized chips and make comparisons similar to the ones above. What do you notice? What’s good and what is bad for you?

Back to PDHPE Menu
WORLD RECORDS

WOMEN'S WORLD RECORD: 100m FREESTYLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libby Trickett</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>27/3/08</td>
<td>52.88 s</td>
<td>Sydney (AUS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britta Steffen</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>2/8/06</td>
<td>53.30 s</td>
<td>Budapest (HUN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby Trickett</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>31/1/06</td>
<td>53.42 s</td>
<td>Melbourne (AUS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jodie Henry</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>18/8/04</td>
<td>53.52 s</td>
<td>Athens (GRE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libby Trickett</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>31/3/04</td>
<td>53.98 s</td>
<td>Sydney (AUS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTIONS

* Who has held the record the most times?
* Where has the record been broken the most times?
* By how many seconds did Libby Trickett beat Steffen's record in 2008?
* How many months did it take Jodie Henry's record to break?
* Who held the record the longest?

Back to PDHPE Menu

FAMOUS ATHLETES

These athletes are famous Australians, each living in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Make a timeline marking each decade between 1900 and 2010, find out when the athletes were born and then place the athletes on the timeline.

* Yvonne Goolagong * Betty Cuthbert * Leisel Jones
* Dawn Fraser * Heather McKay * Glynis Nunn
* Debbie Flintoff-King * Cathy Freeman

Back to PDHPE Menu

SCHOOL CARNIVAL

It is time for the annual school Cross Country Carnival. You and your class have been asked to design a running course that is near to your school. The course must be 3km long and not cross too many roads.

Example:

Hints:
- Measure the streets carefully to get the most accurate distance.
- Draw arrows on the map to ensure that everyone knows the correct way.

Present your running course to the class. Look at all of the options and discuss which would work the best.

Back to PDHPE Menu
FITNESS PLAN

Everyone should be active every day. However, most people need to do some more planned exercise to increase their fitness.

What sorts of activities would you do?

- Cycling
- Swimming
- Walking

Jenny’s Fitness Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Week 1</th>
<th>Week 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>45 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>30 mins</td>
<td>30 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>30 mins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

1) What activity will Jenny do most?
2) What is her least popular activity?
3) How much time will she spend on fitness in Week 1?
4) In which week will Jenny do more exercise?

Make a fitness plan for yourself for 4 weeks

Back to PDHPE Menu

NAPLAN IN PDHPE

Here are some sample questions from previous years relating to PDHPE.

1) Netball Court

If I start at the bottom right corner of the netball court and run along the lines as indicated, how many metres will I have run by the time I return to my starting position?

2) Cycling

A team of 4 students cycled around a 100km course. Complete the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>Finish Time</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kim</td>
<td>11:10 am</td>
<td>2:10 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris</td>
<td>11:20 am</td>
<td>3:10 pm</td>
<td>3h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina</td>
<td>3:00 pm</td>
<td>3:00 pm</td>
<td>3h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil</td>
<td>11:30 am</td>
<td>3:10 pm</td>
<td>3h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phil started riding 20 minutes after Chris and finished the race in 3 hours 10 minutes. Place this information in the table and calculate his finish time.

Back to PDHPE Menu

ANCIENT EGYPT

QUESTIONS

1) When does the Nile reach its peak?
2) In what month is the Nile at its lowest?
3) How high are the Nile’s waters in December?
4) In which months do the waters recede (go down)?
5) How high are the Nile’s waters in March?

Back to History Menu
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIG

Archaeologists must be methodical in their work if they are going to uncover artefacts from the past. When they think there may be important artefacts in an area they organise a dig. To make sure that they don’t miss anything they divide the area into squares and mark the coordinates of everything they find.

Look at the map of the dig below.

The archaeologists at this site have found some very interesting objects.

1) What are the coordinates for the sword?
2) Where was the urn discovered?
3) Where did they find the coins?
4) In what direction is the sword from the necklace?
5) In what direction are the coins from the sword?

Challenge: Create a map of an archaeological dig for an ancient civilisation you are studying.

Back to History Menu

NATIVE AMERICANS

Place these dates on the timeline below:

1400 2000

1492 Christopher Columbus and the arrival of the Europeans
1530s Beginning of the fur trade
1580s Horses introduced by Europeans
1620 Puritans settle in Massachusetts
1690 US Army defeat Sioux at Wounded Knee
1700 Native Americans granted US citizenship
1876 Sitting Bull and the Sioux defeat Custer at Little Big Horn
1890 US Army defeat Sioux at Wounded Knee
1924 Native Americans granted US citizenship
1400

Back to History Menu

THE COMMON ERA

When writing about the date in history we talk about before and after the Common Era. This is abbreviated (shortened) to BCE and CE. We also use the terms AD and BC for Anno Domini and Before Christ.

Try these:
1) John was born in 24BC and David in 54BC. Who is older?
2) Johanne was born in 55AD and Simon in 10BC. What’s their age difference?
3) Milana lived in the third century before common era. If she was born in the 45th year of that century, then in what year was she born?
4) Allen was 60 years old in 10BC. In what year was he born?

Remember: We count forwards in AD/CE and backwards in BC/BCE.

The Ancient Egyptian Pharaoh Tutankhamun lived in 1352 BC/BCE
Kevin Rudd became Prime Minister of Australia in 2007 AD/CE

Back to History Menu

PUT THESE PEOPLE ON A TIMELINE

Back to History Menu
JULIUS CAESAR

Look at the picture on the left. Use the grid to enlarge it on the right.

NAPLAN IN HISTORY

1. Look at the table and answer the questions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMPEROR</th>
<th>YEARS RULED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tiberius</td>
<td>14-37 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caligula</td>
<td>37-41 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudius</td>
<td>41-54 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nero</td>
<td>54-68 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus Aurelius</td>
<td>161-180 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodus</td>
<td>180-192 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constantine</td>
<td>284-337 AD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Which emperor ruled for the least amount of years?
b) What is the average span for the first four emperors?
c) Who was the emperor in 320 AD?

2. During the Roman Empire some of the Romans put tiles in their villas.

What is the area of this tiled panel?

CLIMATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Monthly Rainfall (mm)</th>
<th>Maximum Monthly Temperature (°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUESTIONS

1) Which month has the highest monthly rainfall?
2) Which month has the lowest monthly temperature?
3) What is the difference between the highest and lowest monthly rainfall?
4) What is the average temperature for June, July and August?
5) What is the total rainfall for the year?
6) The coldest months have the ________ rainfall.
7) The warmest months have the ________ rainfall.

Back to Geography Menu
NATIVE ANIMALS

Use the directions below to colour the areas on the map where these native animals are found.

1) Koalas live in pockets south-east of Adelaide and south of Brisbane.
2) Tasmanian devils are found in parts of North-West Tasmania.
3) Quokkas live on Rottnest Island, off the coast of Perth.
4) The Brown Snake lives in the outskirts of Sydney and to the south west.
5) There is a population of flying fox bats living in Sydney.
6) Fairy Penguins live on Phillip Island, south-east of Melbourne.

THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT

1) Explain the process of global warming in sequenced steps.
2) Draw your own diagram showing the greenhouse effect.
3) Research the causes of the greenhouse effect and rank them in order of importance. Discuss this with the class and compare.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

Use the information and your own research to complete the graph below.

The tiger, largest of all cats, is one of the most charismatic and elusive species on Earth. It is also one of the most threatened. Less than 4,000 remain in the wild, most in scattered pockets spread across increasingly fragmented forests stretching from India to south-eastern China and from the Russian Far East to Sumatra, Indonesia.

Today, the giant panda's future remains uncertain. This peaceful, bamboo-eating member of the bear family faces a number of threats. Its forest habitat, in the mountainous areas of southwest China, is fragmented and giant panda populations are small and isolated from each other. Meanwhile, poaching remains an ever-present threat. Population: 1,600

Information Taken from WWF Website (21/8/08) www.worldwildlife.org
RAINFORESTS

ANIMALS AND THEIR PREFERRED HABITAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Rainforest</th>
<th>Grassland</th>
<th>Mangroves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogs</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% which only live in this habitat

- Rainforest: 25%
- Grassland: 0%
- Mangroves: 2%

Information found at www.wettropics.gov.au (22/8/08)

Activities
1) Complete the missing parts of the table. Explain how you worked out your answer.
2) Which environment is the most crucial for the survival of unique animals? How do you know this?
3) Which environment is most crucial for mammals and birds? Why?

Back to Geography Menu

NAPLAN IN GEOGRAPHY

1) AUSTRALIAN MOUNTAINS

What is the approximate height of Mt Liebig?

What is the approximate difference between the height of the lowest mountain and the height of the highest mountain?

2) World Water Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Use Per Person (litres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>4130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>6330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>5050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>6330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Which country is closest to Australia in their daily water use?
*What is the difference between the country with the most and the country with the least water use?

Back to Geography Menu