

The line graph illustrates the daily death toll from COVID-19 in the United States over a 13-month period. The y-axis represents the number of deaths, ranging from 0 to 10,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis marks time in months from March 2020 to March 2021. The data shows a dramatic initial surge in deaths, peaking at nearly 10,000 in early April 2020. This is followed by a period of decline and fluctuation, with a notable secondary peak in late May 2020. The death toll then generally trends downward, with a significant drop in early 2021, reaching a low point near zero by March 2021.

The line graph displays the daily count of deaths from COVID-19 in the United States over a 12-month period from March 2020 to March 2021. The y-axis represents the number of deaths, ranging from 0 to 10,000 in increments of 2,000. The x-axis represents time, with labels for March 2020, May 2020, July 2020, September 2020, November 2020, January 2021, March 2021, and May 2021. The data shows a highly volatile trend with multiple peaks and troughs. The highest peak occurs in late 2020, reaching nearly 10,000 deaths. This is followed by a sharp decline and then a significant rise in early 2021, reaching another peak of approximately 8,000 deaths. The graph illustrates the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the challenges of managing the disease's spread.

The bar chart displays the number of deaths from COVID-19 by age group in the United Kingdom from March 2020 to March 2021. The x-axis represents the time period, with labels for March 2020, June 2020, September 2020, December 2020, and March 2021. The y-axis represents the number of deaths, ranging from 0 to 1000. The bars are colored blue, and a red line indicates the overall trend. The chart shows a general downward trend in deaths over time, with a peak in early 2020 and a decline towards the end of the period.

0            5            10            15            20            25            30            35