

The graph reveals the amount of global consumption of water through three sectors from 1900 to 2000. Also, the table indicates water use on a smaller scale in Brazil and Cargo only in 2000.

By a first glance at the graph, we can see a decrease in ~~the~~ all the three sectors of global water use. However, the consumption ~~of that~~ by agriculture was the highest amount in comparison with the other two ~~others~~, over the given years. It had stood at only 500 km<sup>3</sup>, before soaring dramatically to 3000 km<sup>3</sup> in 2000. On the other hand, both industrial and domestic water use started from approximately the same point in 1900, ~~following~~ followed ~~by~~ a slight rise until 1950, before growing from almost 100 to 1100 km<sup>3</sup> and 50 to 300 km<sup>3</sup> in 2000, respectively.

The table indicates that, although the population of Brazil is far more than that of ~~in~~ Cargo, ~~the~~ water consumption per person was 359 km<sup>3</sup> whereas the figure was only 8 km<sup>3</sup> in the latter. Similarly, the water use of irrigation was 26.500 km<sup>2</sup>, more significant than that of ~~in~~ Cargo, only 100 km<sup>2</sup>.

Overall, the water use in agriculture was the highest in-on both global scale and in the two countries.