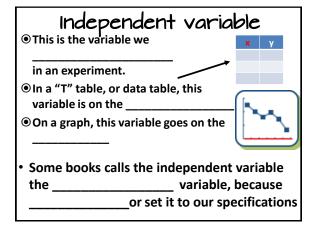
# Communicating with Graphs Why Graph?

A graph is a \_\_\_\_\_\_
of information or data.

It is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3 Types of Graph	Sud-desircore To:
• 1) Circle Graph	Social Security
used for,	1600 Corporate Income Tax
, or	
2) Bar Graph	Service of Schedule Rose
used for	11.11.11.1
or information collected by	But
3) Line Graph	
used for comparing	
or showing	

Variables on a line graph
a VARIABLE is any
\_\_\_\_\_, or thing that
\_\_\_\_\_
> INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
> DEPENDANT VARIABLES



#### 

Osome books calls the dependent variable the variable, because it \_\_\_\_\_\_ you are following. We can't chose what the data will be.

# Rules of graphing

Follow these simple rules for GREAT GRAPHS

## Rule # 1

• 1. Always draw neat lines with a
\_\_\_\_\_or ruler
(sometime you will need to draw a "best fit" line)

### Rule # 2

- Make your graph 1/2 page or in size.
- Small graphs are too

or

results of your experiment.

## Rule #3

· Label three places on your graph.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. label the x-axis with the

3. label the y-axis with the

Ru	e	#	4

• Number the x and y axis with a

Or pattern starting with 0 to space out your data so it fills the entire graph

- > examples: \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_. . .
- > 0, 2, 4, 6, . ., 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0

#### Rule #5

 Number the x and y axis on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph,

between the lines

## Rule # 6

If your graph shows more than one trial of data, or has more than 1 line, USE A

• A key can be different

, lines

with different textures or patterns.

## Check your Understanding

 What is the independent variable?

2. What is the dependent variable?

3. What general information is displayed on this graph?

