Communicating with Graphs

## Why Graph?

A graph is a $\qquad$
of information or data.
It is used to $\qquad$ -.

## Variables on a line graph

a VARIABLE is any
$\qquad$ , or thing that
> INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
> DEPENDANT VARIABLES

## Dependent variable

OThis is the variable we have to $\qquad$ in an experiment.
ODependent variables are $\qquad$ during the experiment, after you start following your procedures
OIn a "T" table, or data table, this variable is on the
$\qquad$ -
On a graph, this variable goe on the $\qquad$ .


## 3 Types of Graphs-:-

- 1) Circle Graph used for $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ or $\qquad$

2) Bar Graph
used for $\qquad$ Ind.l....I
or information collected by $\qquad$
3) Line Graph
used for comparing $\qquad$
or showing $\qquad$ .

## Independent variable

OThis is the variable we
in an experiment.
O In a "T" table, or data table, this variable is on the
OOn a graph, this variable goes on the


- Some books calls the independent variable the $\qquad$ variable, because or set it to our specifications
Dependent variable
OThis is the variable we have to
in an experiment.
ODependent variables are
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OIn a "T" table, or data table,
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## Dependent variable

OSome books calls the dependent variable the because it variable,
$\qquad$
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 \# 3

- Label three places on your graph.

1. $\qquad$
2. label the $x$-axis with the
3. label the $y$-axis with the

## Rule \# 6

Olf your graph shows more than one trial of data, or has more than 1 line, USE A $\qquad$
OA key can be different
$\qquad$ , lines
with different textures or patterns.

## Rule \# 2

- Make your graph $1 / 2$ page or
$\qquad$
- Small graphs are too
$\qquad$ or
results of your experiment.


ONumber the $x$ and $y$ axis with a
$\qquad$ or pattern starting with 0 to space out your data so it fills the entire graph
> examples: $\qquad$ , , _. ...
$>0,2,4,6, . ., 0,0.5,1.0,1.5,2.0$

## Rule \# 5

Number the x and y axis on the of the graph, between the lines

## Check your Understanding

1. What is the independent variable?
2. What is the dependent variable?
3. What general information is displayed on this graph?
