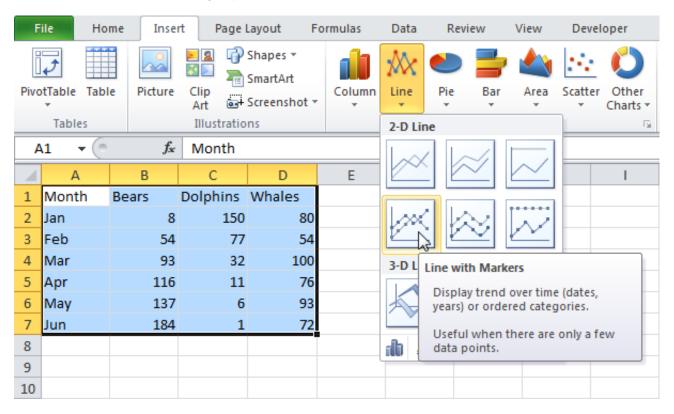
A simple chart in Excel can say more than a sheet full of numbers. As you'll see, creating charts is very easy.

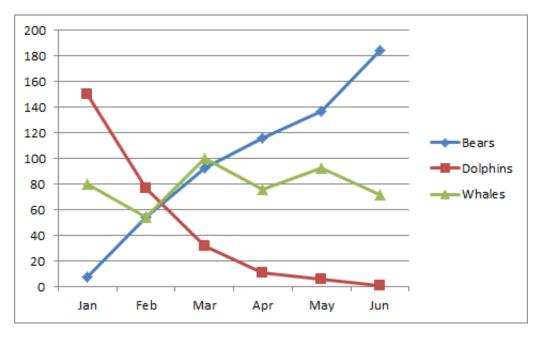
### Create a Chart

To create a line chart, execute the following steps.

- 1. Select the range A1:D7.
- 2. On the Insert tab, in the Charts group, choose Line, and select Line with Markers.



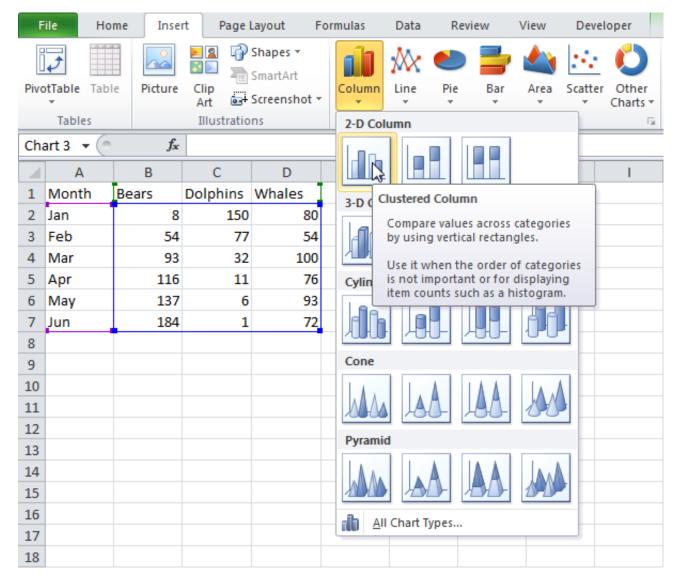
#### Result:



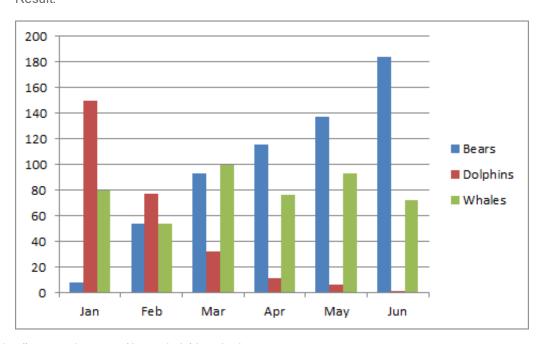
# **Change Chart Type**

You can easily change to a different type of chart at any time.

- 1. Select the chart.
- 2. On the Insert tab, in the Charts group, choose Column, and select Clustered Column.



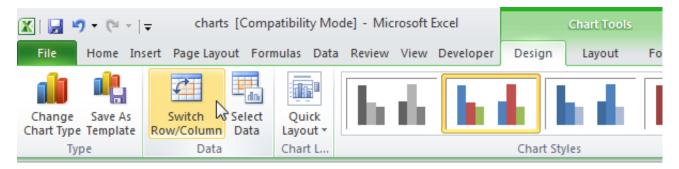
### Result:



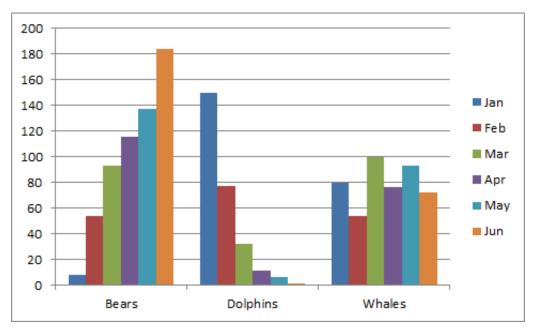
## Switch Row/Column

If you want the animals, displayed on the vertical axis, to be displayed on the horizontal axis instead, execute the following steps.

- 1. Select the chart. The Chart Tools contextual tab activates.
- 2. On the Design tab, click Switch Row/Column.



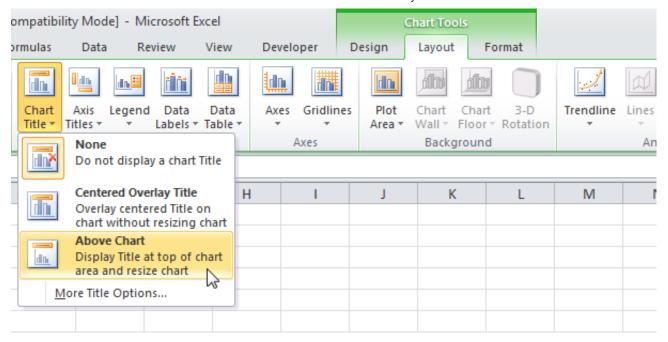
### Result:



## **Chart Title**

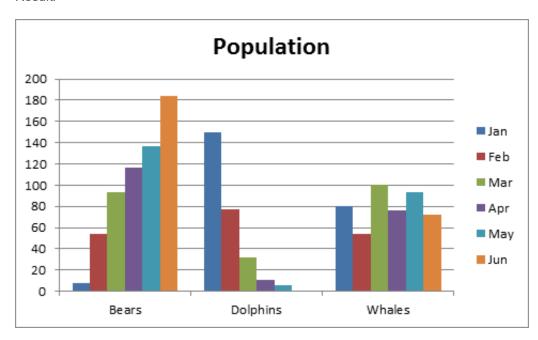
To add a chart title, execute the following steps.

- 1. Select the chart. The Chart Tools contextual tab activates.
- 2. On the Layout tab, click Chart Title, Above Chart.



3. Enter a title. For example, Population.

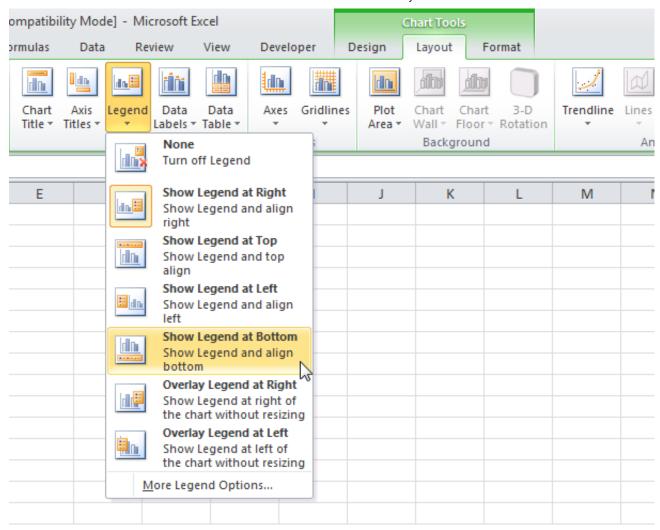
### Result:



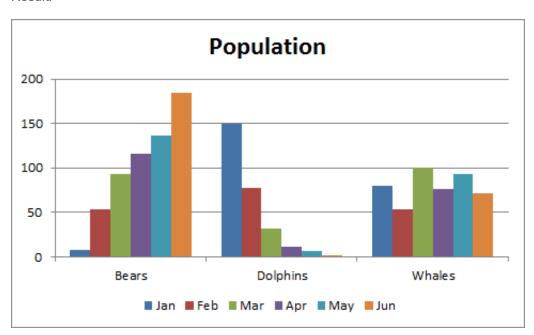
# **Legend Position**

By default, the legend appears to the right of the chart. To move the legend to the bottom of the chart, execute the following steps.

- 1. Select the chart. The Chart Tools contextual tab activates.
- 2. On the Layout tab, click Legend, Show Legend at Bottom.



#### Result:

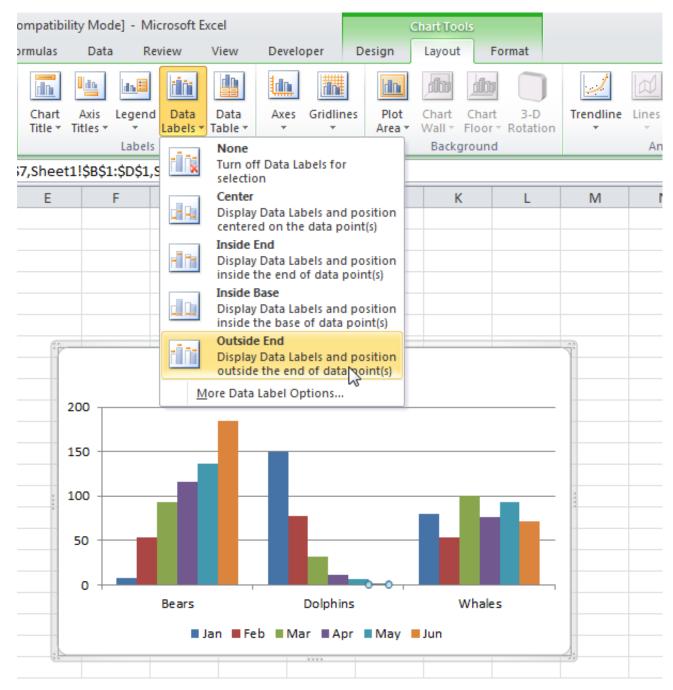


### **Data Labels**

You can use data labels to focus your readers' attention on a single data series or data point.

1. Select the chart. The Chart Tools contextual tab activates.

- 2. Click an orange bar to select the Jun data series. Click again on an orange bar to select a single data point.
- 3. On the Layout tab, click Data Labels, Outside End.



Result:

