**Call 14: This chart type** **shows individual parts that make up a whole**

* Pie chart

**Call 13: Describe the relationship between the Represent and the Acquire Stage**

* Acquire stage is the basis of all stages after that. All information and values in represent stage are derived and filtered from what was acquired in the first stage. So, what acquire stage has done greatly impacts how the visualization is represented.

**Call 12: I can describe what happens in the Filter stage**

* In the filter stage, portions of data set that aren’t relevant are removed, because visualizers want to give a visualization only from a part of the data, for they want to answer certain questions. Also, some parts of the data need transformation into a range that fits what visualizers want.

**Call 11: Define & give an example of a primary data source**

* Survey of how satisfied customers are toward a certain merchandise.

**Call 10: I can describe what happens in the Refine stage**

* In the refine stage, visualizers use critiques that have been provided in the critique stage to further improve their visualizations by changing chart type, change what is filtered, adding missing elements, or deleting redundant and unnecessary elements.

**Call 9: Describe the relationship between the Represent and Filter Stage**

* Filter and represent stages are tightly related, since what visualizers filter in the former stage impact how they are going to represent them in the latter one. While the changes in filter stage can greatly change the approach of representing, how the method of representing change do not impact filtering that much.

**Call 8: This chart type allows you to compare values**

* Bar graph, histogram, or column chart

**Call 7: List the advantages of filtering data before mining**

* Filtering data before mining can give the mining stage a better focus of what it’s going to accomplish. Mining the whole dataset can, sometimes, be redundant and unnecessary. But when filtering stage gives visualizers a clear image of what they are going to do in the future, they can do the mining calculations much precisely, and thus give a better result.

**Call 6: Describe the relationship between the Represent and the Critique Stage**

* How the chosen data is represented directly impact how others may view them and remark them. So, when criticized, how the data should be better represented can be changed and reconsidered. Critique can impact the represent stage and help visualizers to employ a different method of representing their data.

**Call 5: List 4 basic statistics methods for describing data**

* Maximum, minimum, average (mean), medium.

**Call 4: Describe the relationship between the Critique and the Refine Stage**

* Critique is the basis of refine, since it provides opinions and suggestions from different people – which means different angles. By doing the critique part, visualizers will have an amount of feedbacks to further improve their work and present a much better visualization.

**Call 3: List the advantages of mining before filtering data**

* Mining stage ensures a basic interpretation of the data set by doing statistical calculations and understanding simple patterns. Since filtering data requires a clear picture of each part of the data set for visualizers to choose, mining is very helpful in terms of making patterns and details of all columns and rows straightforward and easy to understand.

**Call 2: List the stages of visualizing data (covered in class)**

* Acquire, parse, mine, filter, , represent, critique, refine.

**Call 1: Define & give an example of a secondary data source**

* Secondary data source is the data source that is based on a primary source and has its own interpretation of it.
* A commentary/critique of a romantic movie