

GRAPHING NOTES

General Information:

What is a **graph**?

- a visual way of displaying relationships within sets of collected data

What is the **x-axis**?

- the horizontal (left & right) line of a graph

What is the **y-axis**?

- the vertical (up & down) line of a graph
- “y goes up high”

What is a **scale**?

- the range of numbers represented on a graph
- the lowest number (always zero) to the highest number labeled on one axis of the graph

What is an **interval**?

- amount represented by the space between two grid lines on a graph
- must remain consistent

Graph Definitions/Purposes:

Bar Graph: compares information collected using an individual vertical (up & down) or horizontal (left & right) bar to display each piece of data

Double Bar Graph: compares two sets of information collected using connected vertical (up & down) or horizontal (left & right) bars to display data that shares a common category

Line Graph: displays how information collected changes over a period of time using a series of individual points connected by line segments to show trends/patterns

Circle Graph: displays information collected as part of a whole (fractions, decimals, percentages) by dividing a circle (representing the whole) into sections (representing the part)