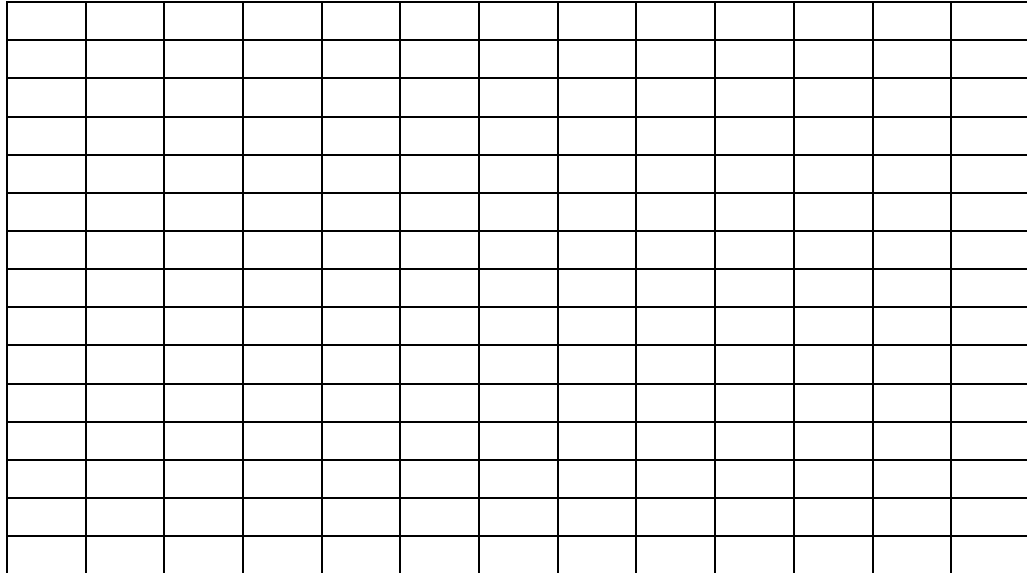


Graphing Notes

A title describing the type of data presented goes here

A label describing the responding variable goes here on the y-axis.

Units should be labeled along this axis. They should be numbers for a line graph or bar graphs.



Units should be labeled along this axis. They should be numbers for a line graph or labels on the bars for bar graphs.

The corner where the x-axis and y-axis meet should always be labeled with a zero.

A label describing the manipulated variable goes here on the x-axis

Bar Graphs:

Bar graphs show differences in amounts

Bars must be at least three boxes wide.

Bars must have the same number of spaces between them.

There must be the same number of empty boxes before and after the set of bars.

Bars should be centered.

Units and bars should be evenly spaced along either the x-axis or the y-axis.

As much of the grid as possible should be used for the graph.

Bars should be colored.

A ruler should be used to draw the bars along the sides and the top.

All units along both the x-axis and y-axis should have lines extended to the number/label.

Line Graphs:

Line graphs show change over time. The dots represent the measurement for the time period and the line represents the change.

Units should be evenly spaced and spread out as far as possible along either the x-axis or the y-axis.

As much of the grid as possible should be used for the graph.

A ruler should be used to draw the line that connects the dots.

All units along both the x-axis and y-axis should have lines extended to the number/label.