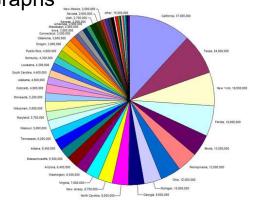
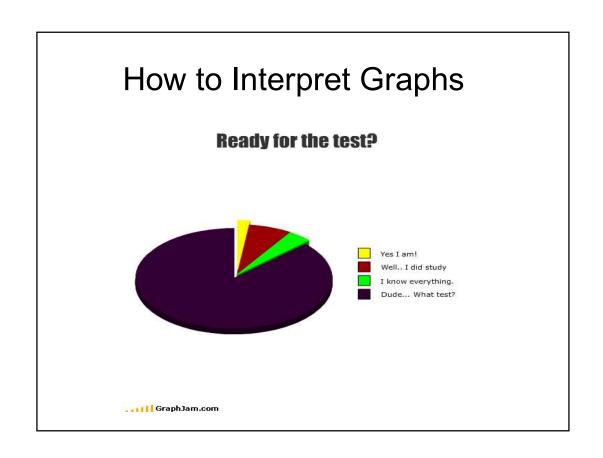
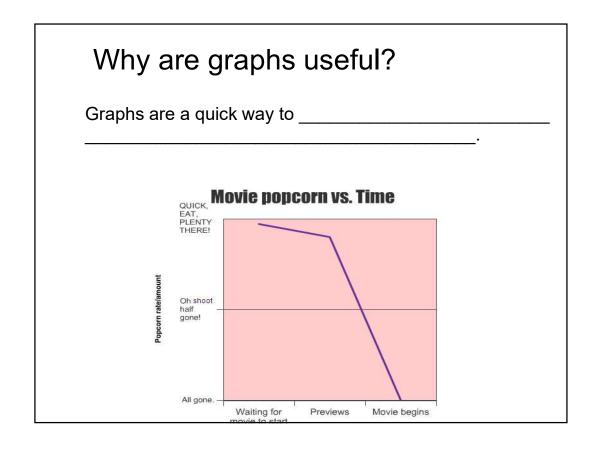
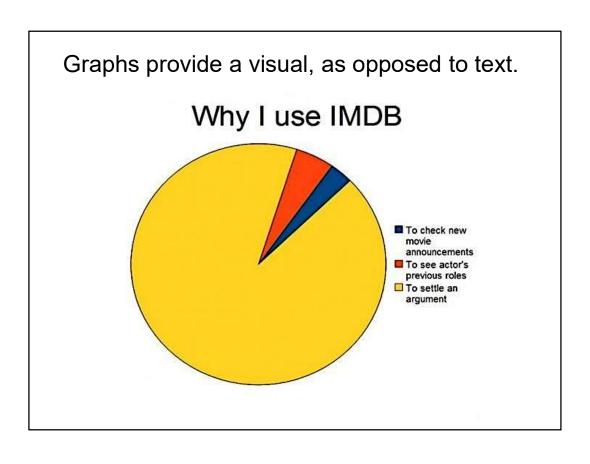
## **Interpreting Graphs**

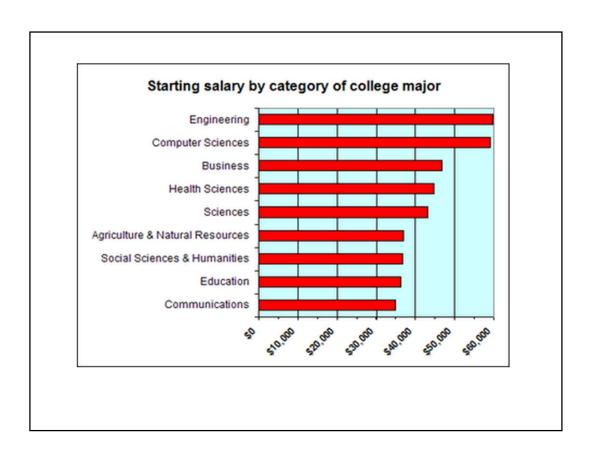
- ✓ Why bother with graphs?
- ✓ Line Graphs
- √ Constructing Line Graphs
- √Bar Graphs
- ✓ Pie charts
- √Scatter plots





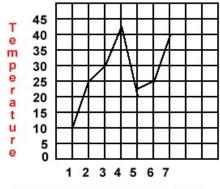






Line graphs-	·
Bar graphs- u	sed to
Pie charts- us	sed to compare values ()
	used to show and
among a	•
	ically two variables that you "map out" when
graphingThe	variable- what is being
-The	

This is a simple line graph charting temperature. Temperature is labeled on the "y" axis and the dates (Jan 1-7) is labeled on the "x" axis.



Average Daily Temperature for January 1-7 in Degrees Fahrenheit During the first week of January, which day was the coldest? \_\_\_\_\_

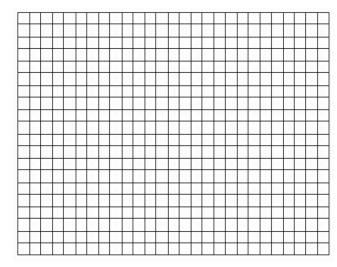
What was the temperature on January7th?

Which day does the temperature peak?

\_\_\_\_

The respondent variable is the \_\_\_\_\_, the independent variable is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Practice Constructing a Line Graph



Data to graph:

Year 0 - 10 frogs

Year 5 - 20 frogs

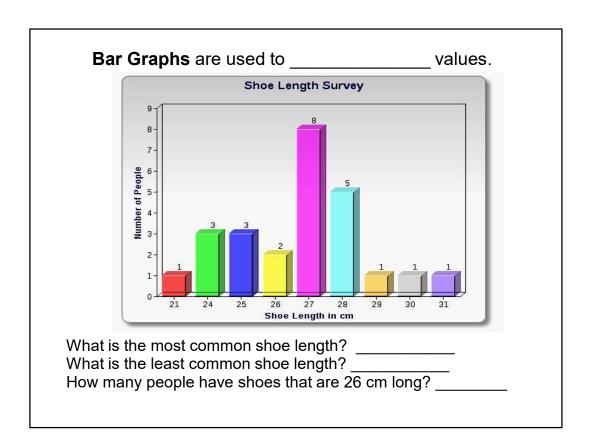
Year 10 - 60 frogs Year 15 - 120 frogs

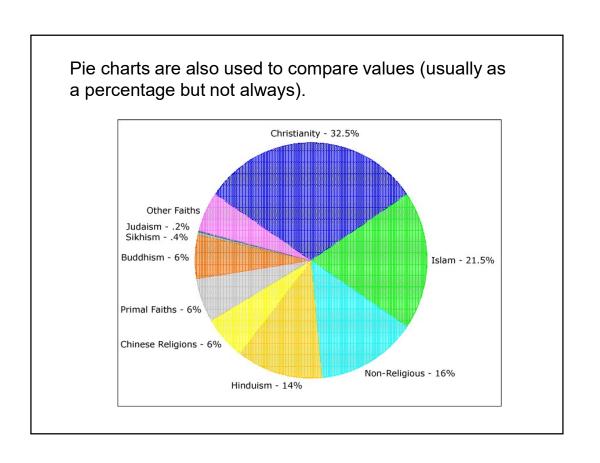
Year 20- 120 frogs

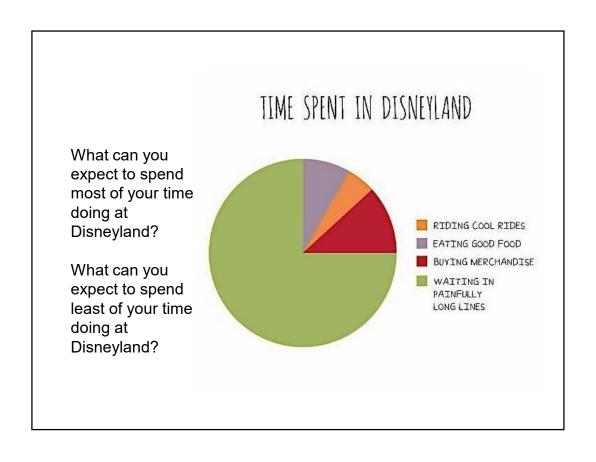
Time or trials are always placed on the x-axis

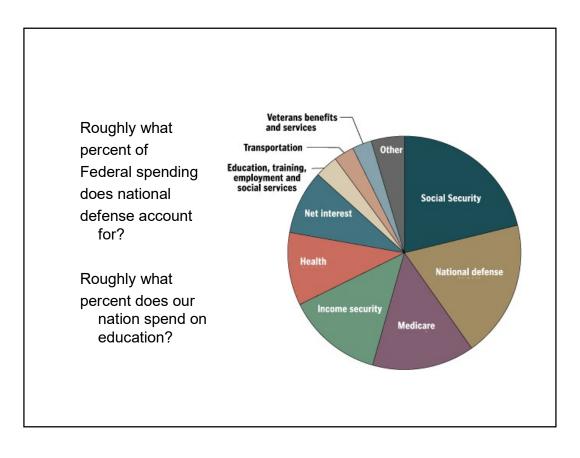
The variable goes on the Y axis.

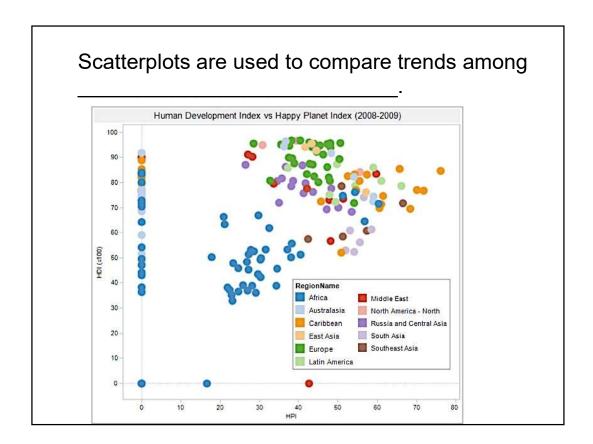
Your numbers MUST be evenly spaced for accuracy.

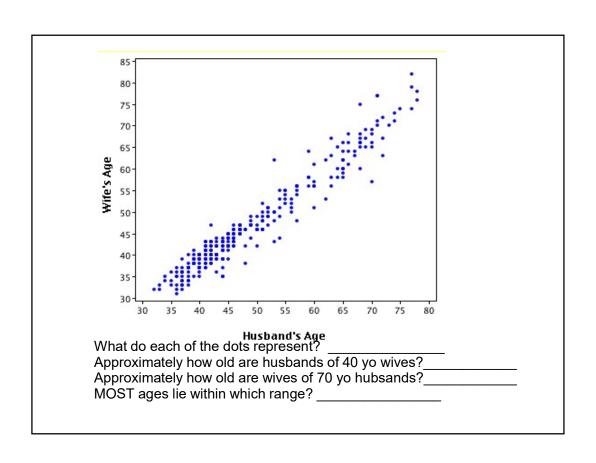












For each scenario, choose which type of graph would be best to use (line, bar, pie, or scatter plot).
To show how eating vegetables over a 10 year period can lower cholesterol.
2. To compare the leg lengths and antennae lengths of crickets.
3. To analyze the relationship between hours studying for a test and test scores among students.
4. To show the percentages of students in class that are male vs. female
5. To compare the salaries of 4 different professions: teacher, veterinarian, software engineer, banker