

# all about **GRAPHS**



# Graphing

[www.pinterest.com](http://www.pinterest.com)

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# Why Graph?

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- ❖ A visual way to represent data
- ❖ Easier to make comparisons and look for patterns



# Line Graphs

- ❖ Typically used to graph data that has been measured over a period of time



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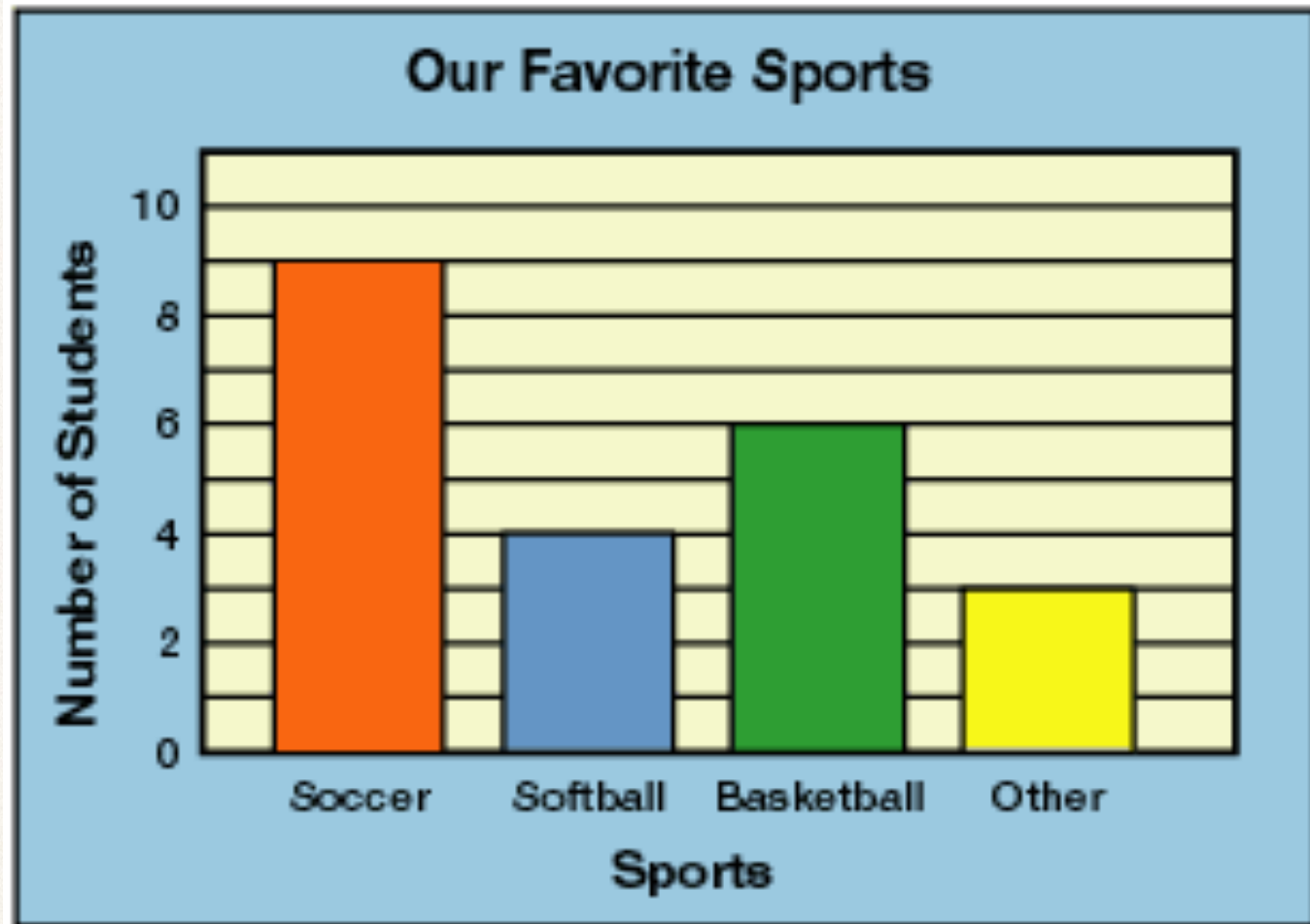
[http://www.mathgoodies.com/  
LESSONS/graphs/images/  
line\\_example4.jpg](http://www.mathgoodies.com/LESSONS/graphs/images/line_example4.jpg)



# Bar Graphs

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- ❖ Typically used to compare data in different categories



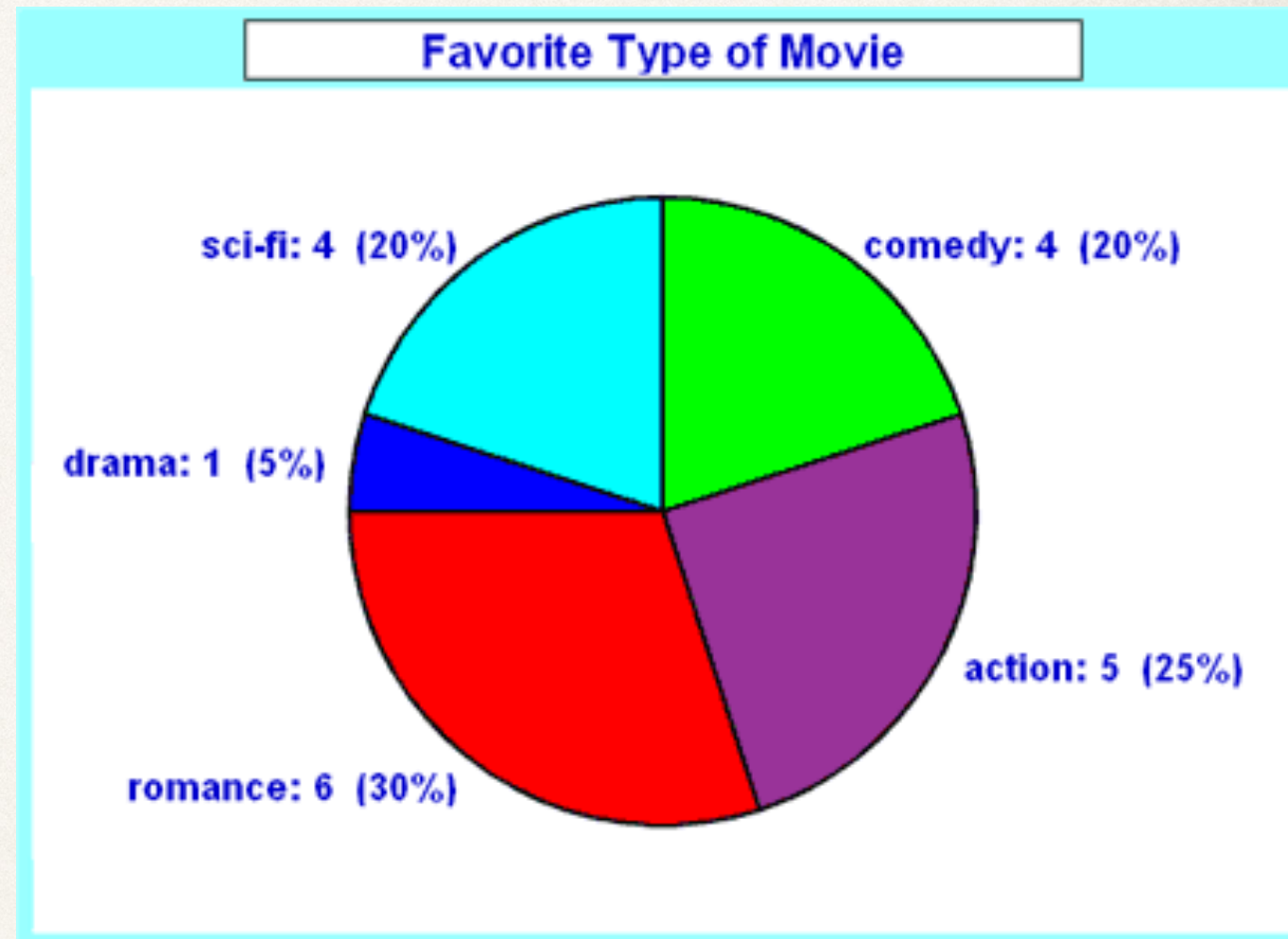
[http://www.eduplace.com/math/mw/background/5/06a/graphics/ts\\_5\\_6a\\_int-3.gif](http://www.eduplace.com/math/mw/background/5/06a/graphics/ts_5_6a_int-3.gif)



# Pie Charts

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- ❖ Typically used to compare data in different categories. The data must be in % form.

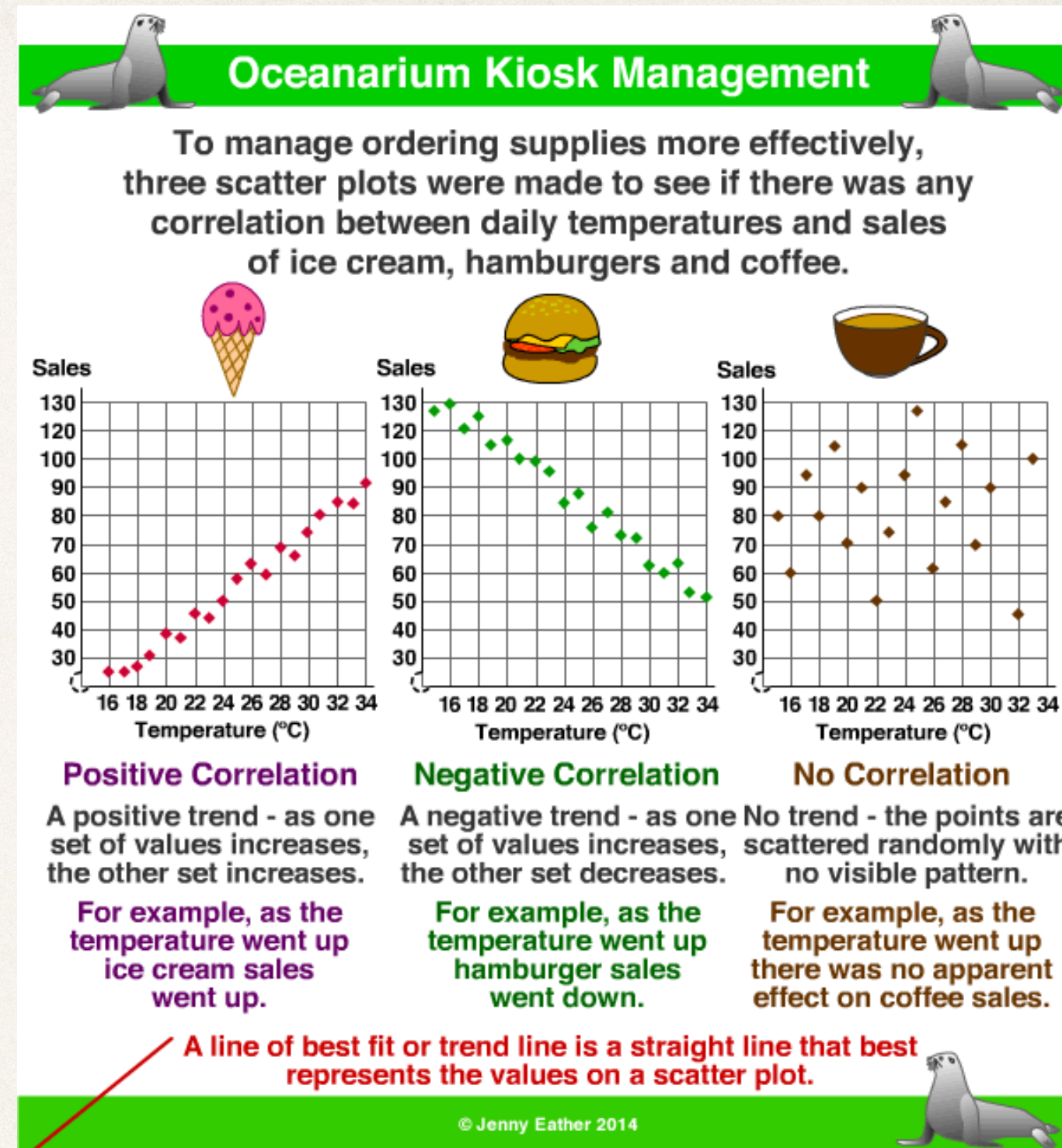


[http://www.mathsisfun.com/data/  
images/pie-chart-movies.gif](http://www.mathsisfun.com/data/images/pie-chart-movies.gif)



# Scatter Plot

- ❖ Typically used to represent a relationship between two sets of data.
- ❖ There may be a positive correlation: as  $x$  increases,  $y$  increases
- ❖ There may be a negative correlation: as  $x$  increases,  $y$  decreases
- ❖ There may be no correlation



<http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/qr/simages/scatterPlot.gif>



# Tips for Graphing - TAPP

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- ❖ T - Title. What is the graph about?
- ❖ A - Label the axes. Label axes or sectors with numbers and words.
- ❖ P - Pattern. Do you notice any patterns? Examples of words you can use: increasing, decreasing, more, less, correlation
- ❖ P - Purpose. Who might use this information? Why?