## Graphs

## How to set up successful graphs in Ms. Venn's class!

## How to set up your graph!



## How to set up your graph!


dependent variable)

## How to set up your graph!


(This is for your independent variable)

## TAILS

## Teachers's Favorite Singer



## T- Title

## TAILS

## Teachers's Favorite Singer



## TAILS

## Teachers's Favorite Singer

Decide on an appropriate scale for each axis.

Choose a scale that lets
A - Axis
you make the graph as
large as possible for your paper and data

## T-Title

## S - Scale

## How to determine scale

| Favorite <br> Singer | Number of <br> Teachers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Toby Keith | 22 |
| Madonna | 15 |
| Elvis | 11 |
| Sting | 5 |
| Sinatra | 2 |

- Scale is determined by your highest \& lowest number.
- In this case your scale would be from 2 - 22 .


## How to determine Intervals

| Favorite <br> Singer | Number of <br> Teachers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Toby Keith | 22 |
| Madonna | 15 |
| Elvis | 11 |
| Sting | 5 |
| Sinatra | 2 |

- The interval is decided by your scale.
- In this case your scale would be from 2-22 and you want the scale to fit the graph.
- The best interval would be to go by 5 's.


## TAILS

## Teachers's Favorite Singer

The amount of space between one number and the next or one type of data and the next on the graph.

The interval is just as important as the scale

Choose an interval that lets you

## T-Title

A - Axis
I - Interval make the graph as large as possible for your paper and data

## S - Scale

## TAILS

Teachers's Favorite Singer


T-Title
A - Axis
I - Interval

## S - Scale

## TAILS

## Teachers's Favorite Singer

| 2 |
| :--- |

Number of Teache
20
15

A - Axis
I - Interval
L - Labels
LABEL your bars or
data points
S - Scale

Give the bars a general label. What do those words mean?

## When to use...

- Used to show data that are not continuous.
- Allows us to compare data like amounts or frequency or categories
- Allow us to make generalizations about the data
- Help us see differences in data
- Line Graphs
- For continuous data
- useful for showing trends over time

