

Graphing Analysis Guided Notes

- A graph is a way of expressing a _____ between two different _____.
 - There are several _____ of graphs _____
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Variables

Every scientific investigation has _____:

- Variable: **factor** that _____ in an _____
- Independent variable: variable that is _____ in an experiment.
- Dependent variable: variable that is _____ by the _____.

Answer the following questions based upon the example on slide 4.

1. What is the purpose of the experiment? _____
2. What is the independent variable? _____ How do you know? _____
3. What is the dependent variable? _____
4. What are your predictions for the experiment? _____

Line Graph

- A line graph shows _____ that occur in _____.
- The _____ variable is generally plotted on the _____ or _____.
- The _____ variable is plotted on the _____ or _____ of the graph.

Important components of a graph:

1. Title: Tells the viewer what the _____
2. X-Axis - _____ variable, _____ spaced units, uses an _____
3. Y-Axis - _____ variable, _____ spaced units, uses an _____
4. Data: Data can be _____ on the graph from a _____
5. Key: If there is more than _____ on the graph, a _____ is needed.

Bar Graph:

- A bar graph is used to _____ a set of _____ or _____.

Pie Chart:

- A circle graph or _____ chart is a _____ circle that shows how a _____ of something relates to the _____.

Pictograph:

- A pictograph is like a _____ graph showing _____.
- A _____ is used to represent the items that is _____.

Group Practice 1 (10 minutes to complete) – Read the instructions on the board and complete your graph activity on the provided chart paper.

Graphing Quiz

1. What is the main thing that graphs show us? _____

2. Name two things that ANY graph should have. _____
3. Name FOUR types of graphs. _____

Creating a Line Graph Questions

Find and write the:

1. Title - _____
2. X-Axis - _____
3. Y-Axis - _____
4. Key - _____

(WE WILL NOT COMPLETE SLIDES 13 & 14. WE WILL NOW MOVE TO OUR WORK SESSION)