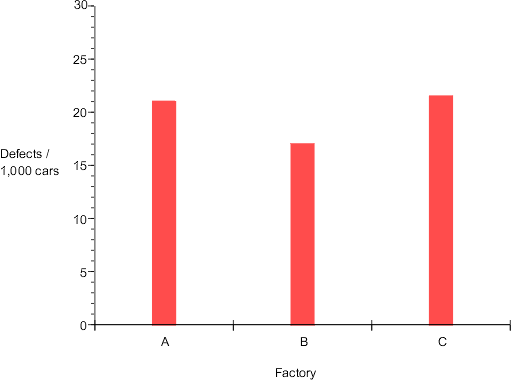
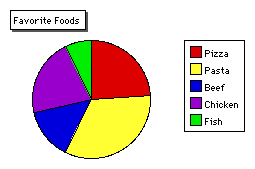
Graphing in Science

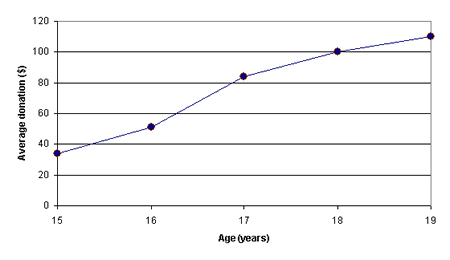
1. **Bar Graph**- used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data/quantities



2. **Circle/Pie** **Graph**- used to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



3. **Line Graph**- used to show a trend over a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of time or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between two variables.



Remember to:

* ALWAYS label \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ axis, include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Scale your axis numbers to use \_\_\_\_ of the graph, using the most appropriate increments.
* Draw a best fit line.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your graph
* Make a \_\_\_\_\_\_ for data if needed. (more than one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a graph)

Quick Way to Remember how to build a Graph

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* This is an acronym for graphing
* D-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, R-responding, Y-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* M-manipulated, I- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, X-axis