Gorgeous Graphs

Name:_____

The purpose of a graph is to put your QUANTITATIVE DATA into picture form....it helps you see trends!

TYPES OF GRAPHS:

**LINE GRAPHS are used if you collect data over a period of time (Ex: plant growth for 7 days)
**BAR GRAPHS are used if your data fits into categories (EX: types of snowboards that are faster)

SETTING UP YOUR GRAPH:

Follow the ITALK standards

Create a graph that shows the averages of your experiment. The x-axis will be your IV; the y-axis will be the DV!
Another option (for the Axis) is to create 3 graphs, 1 for each IV. The x-axis is trial #; y-axis is the DV for each trial!

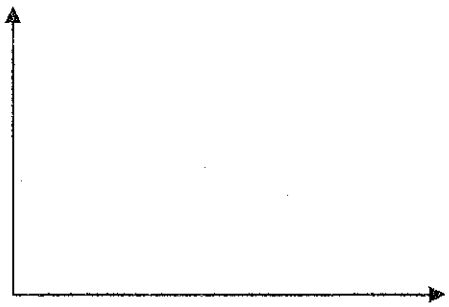
GUIDED PRACTICE:

A group of 7th grade science fair participants collected the following data:

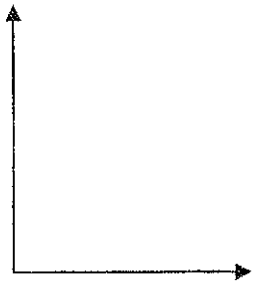
The effect of weather on how long forest fires burn (min)

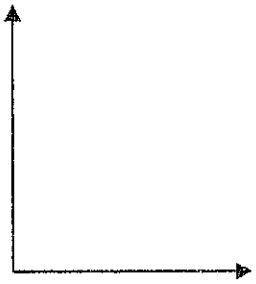
	Wind	Rain	Natural
Trial 1	61.23	6.70	74.53
Trial 2	68.50	3.82	82.70
Trial 3	57.53	5.30	78.30
Average	62.42	5.27	78.51

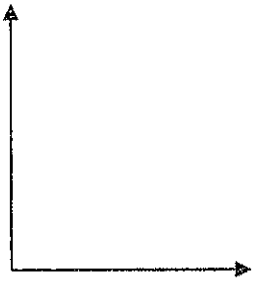
Create a graph using the ITALK standards: GRAPH THE AVERAGES!



Create three separate graphs – one for each IV – with trial







On the back of this paper, choose **TWO data tables to create graphs for....Susan's fossils, John's biology class, our class shoe tying experiment, or the boiling liquids!