Reading Graphs



READ

- The three main kinds of graphs are line graphs, bar graphs, and pie graphs.
- To learn how to interpret graphs, we will start with an example of a line graph. The data presented on the graph below is the money earned during a car wash that lasted for five hours. Use this graph to follow the steps and answer the questions below.





Step 1: Read the labels on the graph.

- 1. What is the title of the graph?
- 2. Read the labels for the *x*-axis and the *y*-axis. What two variables are represented on the graph?

Step 2: Read the units used for the variable on the *x*-axis and the variable on the *y*-axis.

- 3. What unit is used for the variable on the *x*-axis?
- 4. What unit is used for the variable on the *y*-axis?

- Step 3: Look at the range of values on the x- and y-axes. Do the range of values make sense? What would the data look like if the range of values on the axes was spread out more or less?
- 5. What is the range of values for the x-axis?
- 6. The range of values for the *y*-axis is 0 to \$120. What would the graph look like if the range of values was 0 to \$500? Where would the data appear on the graph if this were the case?
 - Step 4: After looking at the parts of the graph, pay attention to the data that is plotted. Is there a relationship between the two variables?
- 7. Is there a relationship between the variables that are represented on the graph?
 - Step 5: Write a sentence that describes the information presented on the graph. For example, you may say, "As the values for the variable on the *x*-axis increase, the values for the variable on the *y*-axis decrease."
- 8. Write your own description of the graph on page one.
- 9. The theater club at your school needs to raise \$1000 for a trip that they want to take. They will be taking the trip next fall. It is now April. Based on the graph, would you recommend that the group wash cars to raise money? Write out a detailed response to this question. Be sure to provide evidence to support your reasons for your recommendation.

PRACTICE

Now apply what you know about interpreting graphs to a bar graph. Use the steps from part one to help you answer the questions.

- 1. What is the title of this graph?
- 2. What variables are represented on the graph? (Hint: there are three variables.) Describe each variable in terms of the categories or the range of values used.
- 3. Write a sentence that describes how the percentage of teenagers employed compares from city to city. Do not state any conclusions about the data in your sentence.
- Write a sentence that describes how the percentage of boys employed compares to the percentage of girls employed. Do not state any conclusions about the data in your sentence.



5. Based on the data represented in the graph, come up with a hypothesis for why the percentage of teenagers employed differs from city to city.

Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

6. Based on the data represented in the graph, come up with a hypothesis to explain the employment differences between boys and girls in these cities.



Now apply what you know about interpreting graphs to a pie graph. Use the steps from part one to help you answer the questions.

- 1. What is the title of this graph?
- 2. What variables are represented on the graph? (Hint: there are two variables.)
- 3. Are any units used in this graph? Explain your answer.
- 4. If you were going to report on this data, what would you say? Write two to three sentences that describe this graph. Do not state any conclusions about the data in your sentence.
- 5. Come up with a hypothesis based on the data in this graph. Briefly describe how you would test your hypothesis.
- 6. Do you have a job? If so, in which category does your job fit? Do you think this pie graph accurately represents the working teenager population in your area? Explain your response.



* imaginary data

