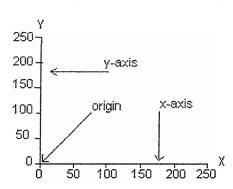
## A Summary of the Types of Graphs for Grade Eight Students

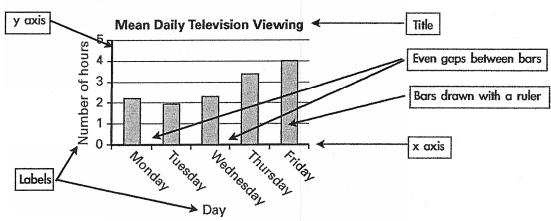


Compiled by Mr. A. Caruso

A graph is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ representation of a relationship between \_\_\_\_ variables. A graph usually has two \_\_\_\_\_ called the \_\_-axis (horizontal) and \_\_-axis (vertical). The axes are labeled with different names, for example 'Price' and 'Quantity'. The place where the two axes intersect is called the \_\_\_\_\_. The origin is also identified as the point (\_\_\_\_\_).

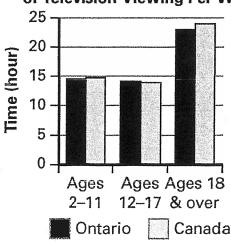
#### Bar Graph

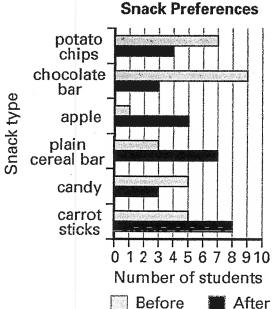
Bar graphs are used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ two or more \_\_\_\_\_ things. These comparisons are made with some \_\_\_\_\_.



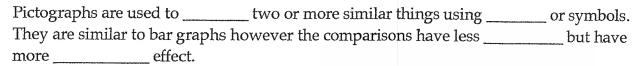
Comparative bar graphs (also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ bar graphs) are used when comparing two or more things with two sets of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to distinguish the different sets of data.

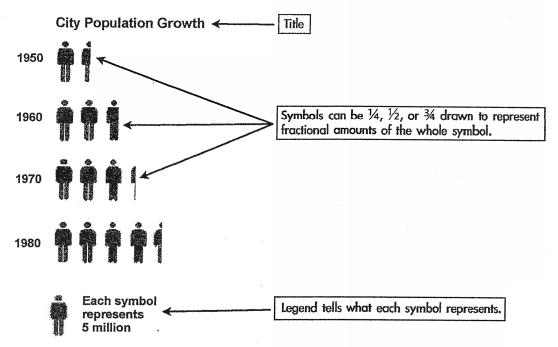
# Average Number of Hours of Television Viewing Per Week





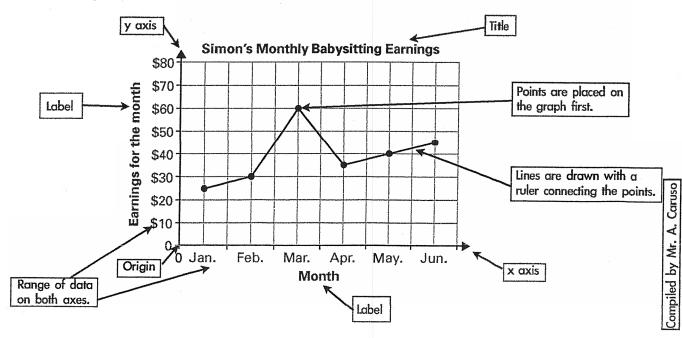
## Pictograph





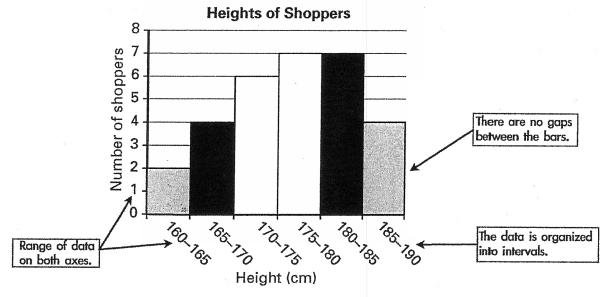
## **Broken Line Graph**

A broken line graph shows how \_\_\_\_\_ thing can \_\_\_\_\_ over time. A broken line graph has a range of data on \_\_\_\_\_ axes.



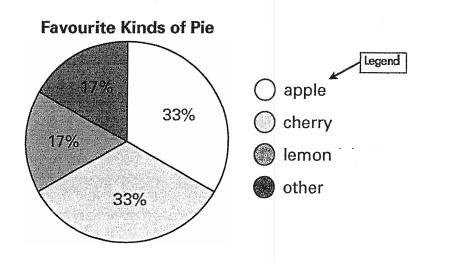
#### Histogram

A histogram shows \_\_\_\_\_\_ data and a \_\_\_\_\_ of data on both axes. It is a graph with bars that shows frequencies of data organized into \_\_\_\_\_\_. The intervals line up side by side, with no gaps, on the number line. It is similar to a bar graph because it uses \_\_\_\_\_. It is also similar to a broken line graph because it has a \_\_\_\_\_ of data on both axes.



### Circle Graph

A circle graph (also known as a \_\_\_ graph) shows how one thing is \_\_\_\_\_. It shows the \_\_\_\_ of the whole. A circle graph usually converts its data into \_\_\_\_\_. The entire circle represents \_\_\_\_\_%. There is usually a \_\_\_\_\_ explaining the different parts of the circle. Sometimes the labels are located \_\_\_\_\_ the circle graph.



Compiled by Mr. A. Caruso

#### **Scatter Plot**

A scatter plot (also known as a scatter \_\_\_\_\_) is a graph of plotted points that show the \_\_\_\_\_ (or \_\_\_\_ of relationship) between two sets of data. The points are \_\_\_\_ connected. Once the points have been plotted, an examination of how the points \_\_\_\_\_ on the graph will determine if there is a relationship between the two sets of data.

