

## Unit: 3.8

## Graphing

## Key Learning

- To enter data into a graph and answer questions.
- To solve an investigation and present the results in graphic form.


## Key Resources



## Key Vocabulary

## Axis

A fixed horizontal or vertical reference line for the measurement of coordinates or to plot data in a graph.

## Chart

A diagram that represents data. Charts include graphs and other diagrams such as pie charts or flowcharts.

## Graph

A diagram that represents data. There are specific
layouts for graphs including bar graphs and line graphs.

## Sorting

Organising data by a rule such as alphabetical or numerical.

## Column

Vertical (down the page) divisions of a piece of work.

## Data

A collection of information, especially facts or numbers, obtained by observation, questions or measurement to be analysed and used to help decision-making.

Row
Horizontal (across the page) divisions of a piece of work.

Investigation A formal inquiry or systematic study.

Tally Chart A way of recording how often something happens by counting in fives.


## Key Questions

## What is a graph?

A diagram representing part of a set of data.
Graphs can be drawn by hand or on the computer. There are different types of graphs.

## What are the frame lines on the graph called?

They are the axes. The axis that goes up and down (vertical) is called the ' $y$ ' axis and usually shows the amount. The axis that goes across (horizontal) is called the ' $x$ ' axis and shows what is being measured.

What different kinds of graphs are there?

There are lots of different types of graphs including line graph, bar chart and pie chart.

