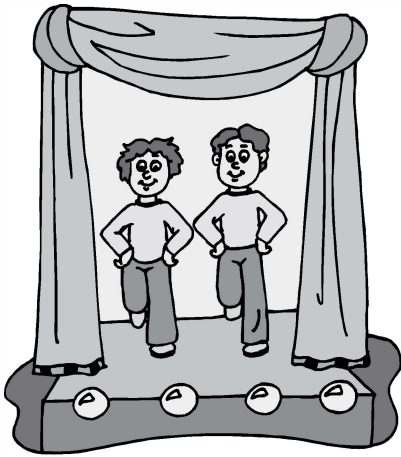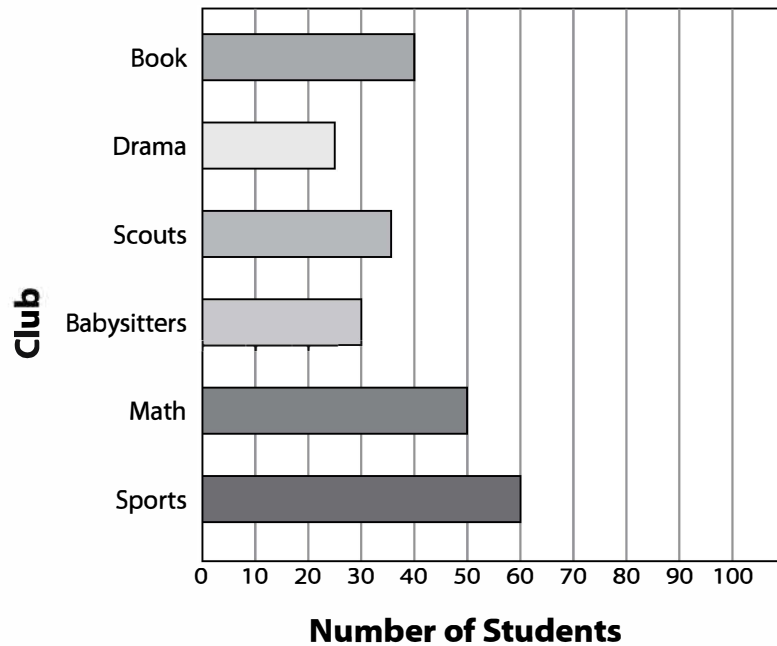## Sample Lesson #2

Graphs (Part I)

There are several different types of graphs which are used to organize facts and data. Some examples are **bar graphs**, **line graphs**, **pictographs**, and **pie graphs**. Nearly every graph has a title and headings along with a key, or legend, which tells you the value of what is displayed or plotted.

A **bar graph** can be arranged horizontally or vertically. It has a sequence of numbers on one axis and a group of related items on the other axis.
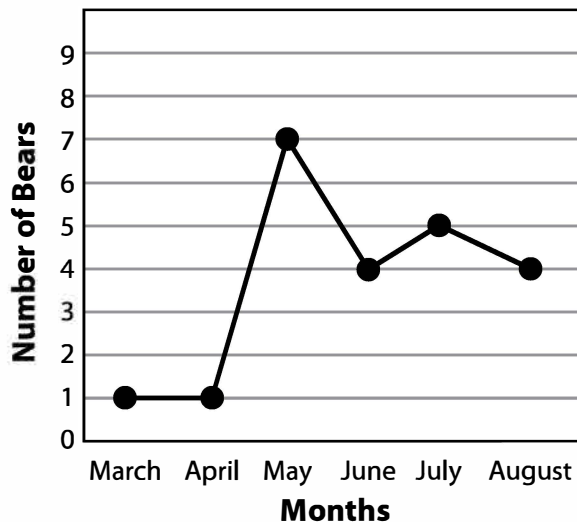
Participation in After-School Clubs

Club / Number of Students:
- Book: 40
- Drama: 25
- Scouts: 35
- Babysitters: 30
- Math: 50
- Sports: 60

A **line graph** is similar to a bar graph. It also has a horizontal and a vertical axis. Points and lines are used when plotting data on a line graph. This type of graph is often used to show trends over a period of time.

Reported Bear Sightings at Yellowstone - 2009

Number of Bears by Months:
- March: 1
- April: 1
- May: 7
- June: 4
- July: 5
- August: 4

Use the bar and line graphs on the opposite page to complete items 1 – 5.

1.   Put a star next to the names of the two most popular after-school clubs.

2.   The book club had how many more students than the drama club?   _____

3.   Which club had the lowest attendance?   _____

4.   During which month in 2009, was there a peak in bear sightings?

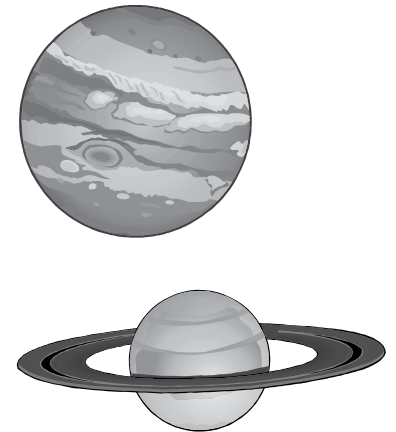   March   April   May   June   July   August

5.   What is the **total** number of bear sightings reported in Yellowstone in 2009?

        1   7   9   20   22   2009

Use the chart below to complete numbers 6 and 7.

Planet	Equator Diameters (km)
Mercury	4,880
Venus	12,103
Earth	12,756
Mars	6,794
Jupiter	142,984
Saturn	120,536
Uranus	51,118
Neptune	49,528

Source: http://www.nasa.gov/audience/foreducators/k-4/features/F_Those_Whirling_Twirling_Planets.html

6.   Highlight the names of the two planets that are smallest in diameter.

7.   The best title for the chart is _____.
   A) The Solar System   C)   Comparing Planet Diameters
   B) Mercury is Little   D)   Where's Pluto?

Study Strategy   Use a chart or table to organize large amounts of data.
This will allow you to see all of the information at a glance.

8.   Use a _____ to organize a large amount of data.