Name: _____

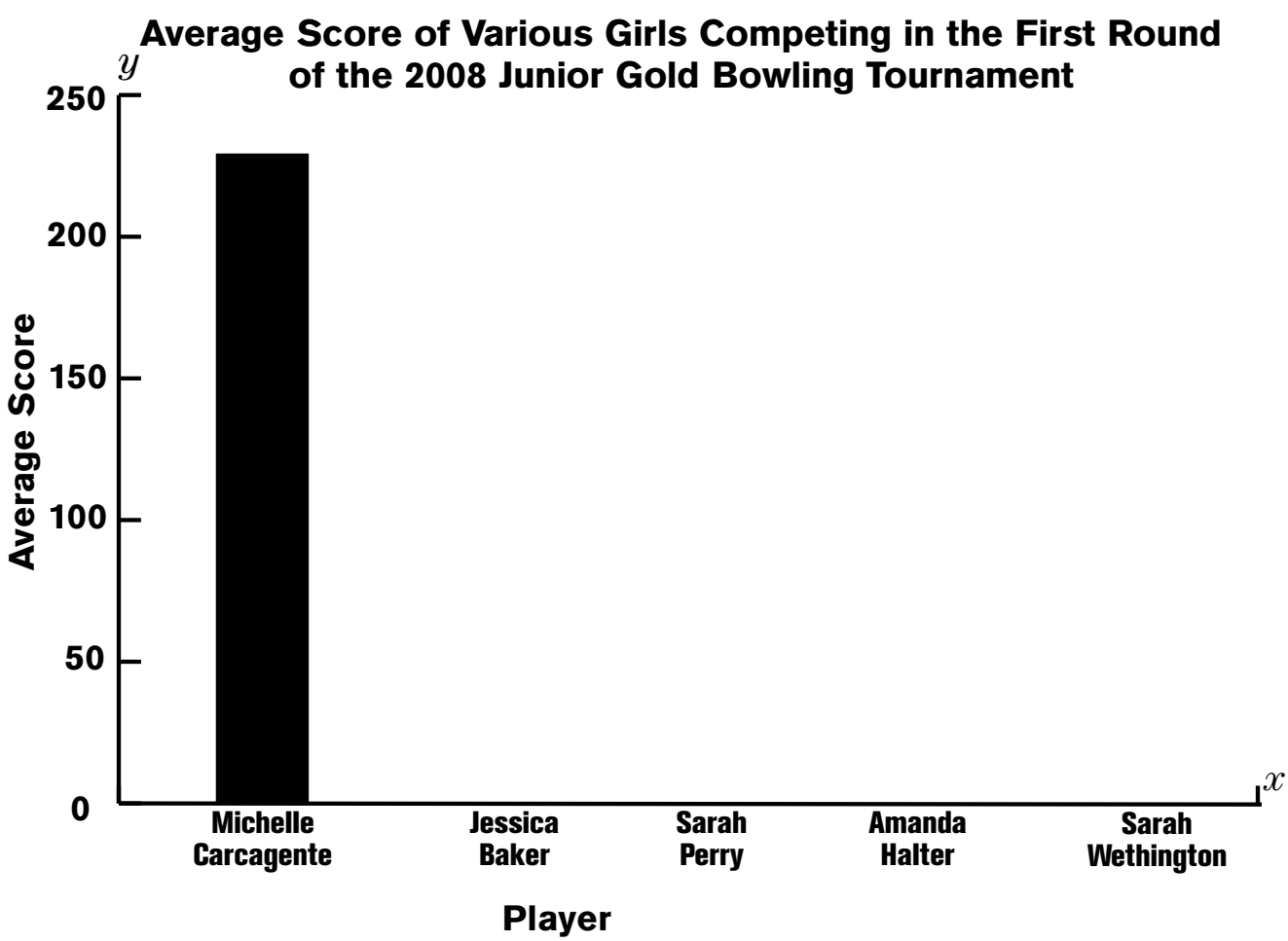
BAR GRAPH

Use a bar graph to compare trends in data.
A bar graph is a great way to show how the independent variables in an experiment stack up against one another. The graph at the bottom of this page compares the average score of various girls competing in the first round of the 2008 Junior Gold bowling tournament. It refers to information on the Data Table worksheet (p. 1).

TO MAKE A BAR GRAPH:

1. On graph paper, draw a set of x- and y-axes.
2. Give your bar graph a title ("Average Score of Various Girls Competing in the First Round of the 2008 Junior Gold Bowling Tournament").
3. Label the horizontal (x) axis with the independent variable (Player), including a label for each player (Michelle Carcagente, Jessica Baker, Sarah Perry, Amanda Halter, Sarah Wethington).
4. Label the vertical (y) axis with the dependent variable (Average Score) and a scale from 0 to at least the highest number in the dependent-variable results.
5. For each independent variable, draw a solid bar to the height of the corresponding value of the dependent variable. Example: The average score for Michelle Carcagente was 229. Draw a bar above the "Michelle Carcagente" label on the x-axis to the "229" mark on the y-axis.

Your Turn: Use the information in the data table (p. 1) to help you complete the bar graph below.



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