**Vocabulary: Graphing Skills**



**Vocabulary**

* Bar graph – a graph in which bars are used to represent data. A bar graph is usually used to compare different objects.
* Line graph – a graph using points connected by line segments. A line graph is usually used to show how something changes over time.
* Negative relationship – a relationship between two variables. As one variable increases, the other variable tends to decrease.
	+ Example: As your elevation above sea-level *increases*, the temperature *decreases*.
* Pie chart – a graph in which parts of a whole are represented as “slices” of a pie. A pie chart usually shows percentage or fraction data. Also called “circle graphs.”
* Positive relationship – a relationship between two variables. As one variable increases, the other variable also tends to increase.
	+ Example: As your age *increases*, your height also *increases*.
* Scale – the amount represented by each unit on an axis.
* Scatter plot – a graph of two-variable data. Used to show relationships between two variables.
* Variable – a value that can change.