Module 19 Analyzing Data and Statistics
Lesson 2 Interpreting Graphs of Data

## Lesson Objectives

- Interpret line graphs.
- Interpret bar graphs.
- Interpret circle graphs.

A line graph is a graph that uses line segments between data points to show changes in data over a period of time.

You can use line graphs to look for trends in data.
A positive slope indicates an increase.

A negative slope indicates a decrease.

A steep $\qquad$ slope indicates a sharp change.

A horizontal line with a slope of zero indicates no change
Weight Loss


The line graph shows the progress Newt's father is making on his diet.
(1) What is the maximum weight displayed on the graph?

245 lbs.
(2) What trends are displayed on the line graph?

First month: steep negative slope, most weight lost; next two months:
slightly negative slope, weight loss leveled off to slow, gradual pace

A bar graph is used to compare amounts and uses bars to represent data.

Gold Medals

(3) Use the gold medal graph to list the countries, in order, from most gold medals won to least gold medals won. Germany, Norway, United States, Canada, and Australia

A circle graph, or pie chart, compares parts to $a$
whole
The entire circle represents the whole
Each sector of the circle represents a part of the whole


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[^0]:    What fraction of the circle represents sleep? one-half
    Which two activities together make up twenty-five percent of the circle?
    fun and training

