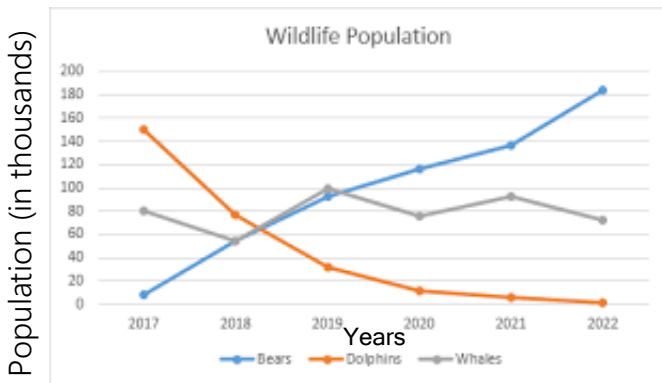
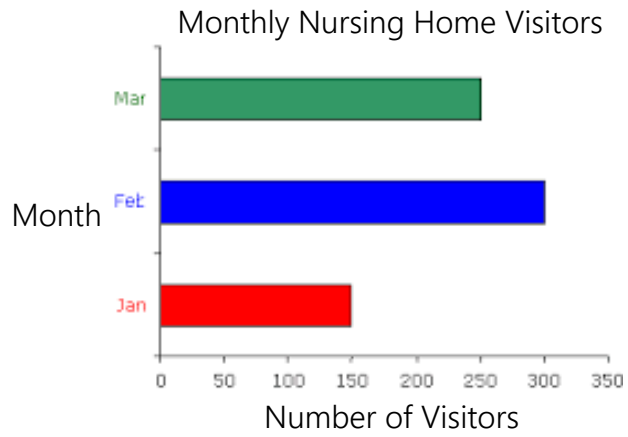


TABLES AND GRAPHS



Colour	Number of Smarties	Frequency
Green		7
Orange		8
Blue		5
Pink		6
Yellow		11
Red		8
Purple		7
Brown		3
Key: = 2 smarties		

Data- information, facts, or numbers that describe something

Tables help us to see patterns when we organize data.

EXAMPLE

- The data in the table represent the number of worldwide shipments of personal computers, in millions. During which 2 year period did the number of shipments increase the most?

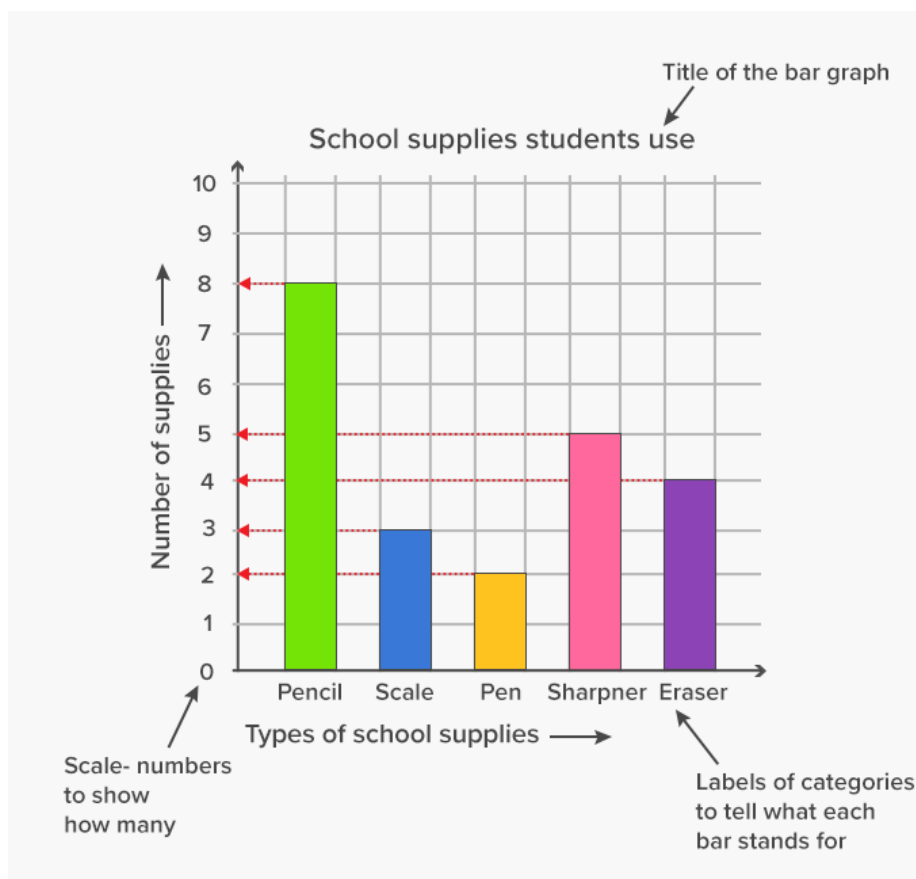
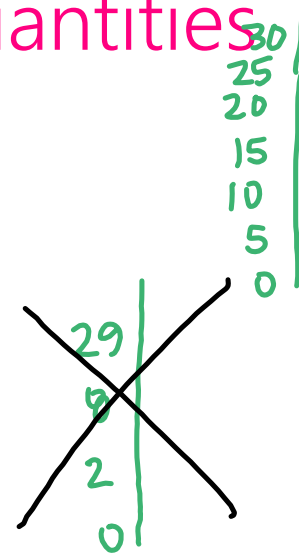
Year	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998
PC's	23.7	32.4	47.9	70.8	98.4

$+ 8.7$ $+ 15.5$ $+ 22.9$ $+ 27.6$

1996-1998

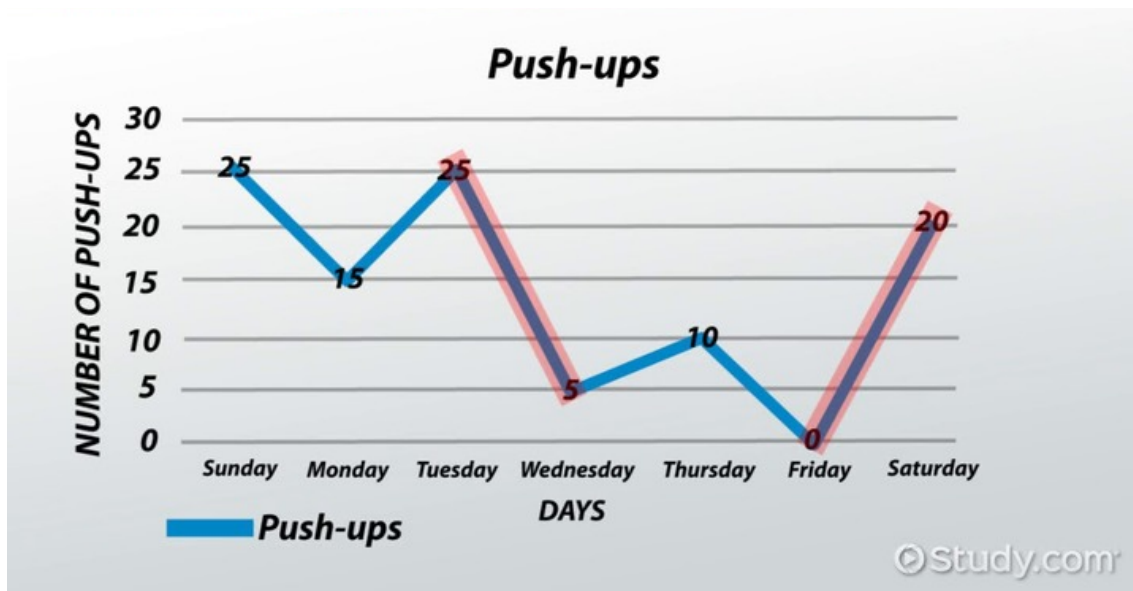
BAR GRAPHS

- Can be vertical or horizontal
- Show how specific quantities compare
- Must have a title
- Must label both axes
- Even increments



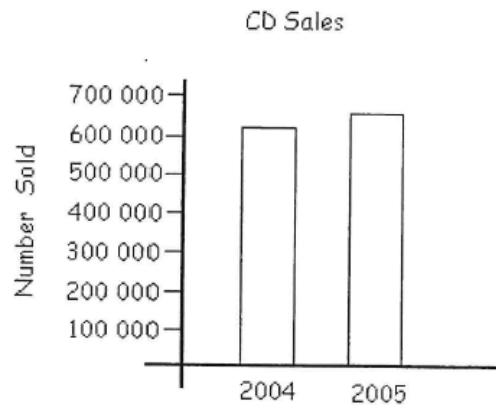
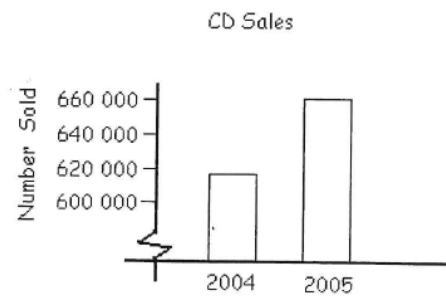
LINE GRAPHS

- Show change over time (trends)
- Must have a title
- Must label both axes
- Even increments

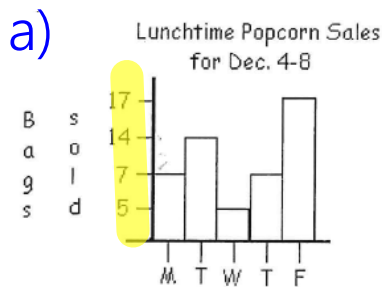


MISLEADING GRAPHS

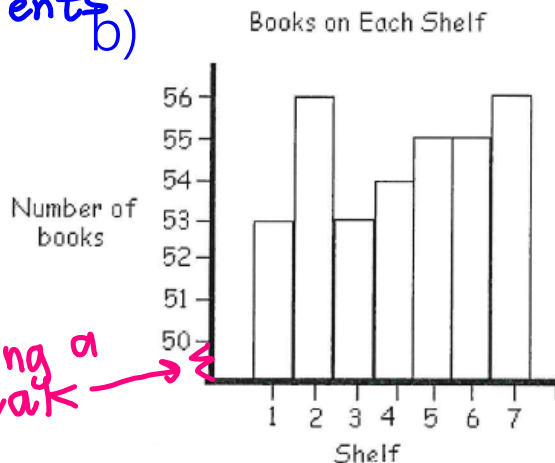
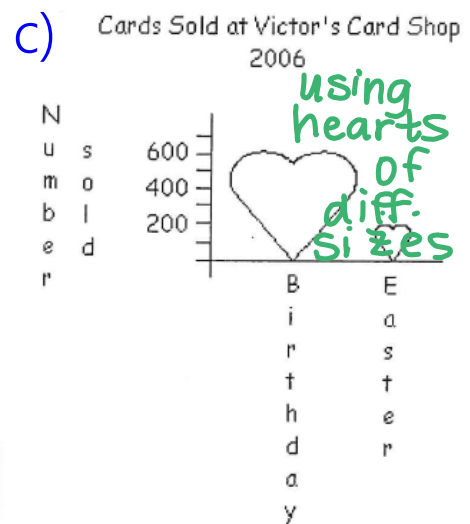
- Used to give different impressions or to persuade
- Not having even increments
- Having a break on the axis
- Different sized bars



What makes each graph misleading?



not even increments



having a break

