

## Chapter 1 Section 4 Guided Reading

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a visual way to show data.
2. Sketch the 4 different types of graphs on page 22. Don't forget labels!
3. How is a scatterplot different from a line graph?
4. How are the independent and dependent variables different?
5. Copy the equation on page 23 that helps you understand how to scale your axes on a graph.
6. Copy the "Study Skills" figure on page 24 in the text.
7. Even if you don't think it is an independent variable, \_\_\_\_\_ is usually always plotted on the "x" axis.
8. A direct relationship between variables on a graph occurs when a change in one variable makes \_\_\_\_\_ in another.
  - a) a change
  - b) no change
9. In \_\_\_\_\_ relationship, a change in one variable makes the other variable decrease.
  - a) a strong
  - b) a weak
  - c) an inverse
  - d) a graph
10. T or F? You get the best predictions when your graph is large enough to show precise measurements.