## 2-2 Bar Graphs and Line Graphs

## MAIN IDEA

- Display and analyze data using bar graphs and line graphs.


## BUILD YOUR VOGABULARY (pages 27-28)

A graph is a visual way to display data.
A bar graph uses bars to $\square$ quantities.
The scale of a graph is written on the vertical axis of a bar or line graph.

The scale is separated into equal parts called intervals.
The $\square$ are written on the horizontal axis of a bar or line graph.

The frequency is the number of times an item occurs.

A line graph is used to show how a set of data


## EXAMPLE Analyze a Bar Graph

(1) ANIMALS Make a bar graph of the data. Compare the time it takes for a rabbit to be born to the time it takes for a camel to be born.

| Gestation of Selected Animals |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Animal | Gestation Period (days) |
| squirrel | 44 |
| rabbit | 31 |
| puma | 90 |
| moose | 240 |
| kangaroo | 36 |
| camel | 406 |

Source: The World Almanac

Step 1 Decide on a scale and $\square$ The data include numbers from 31 to 406 . So, a scale from $\square$ to $\square$ and an interval of $\square$ is reasonable.

Step 2 Label the horizontal and vertical axes.

Step 3 Draw bars for each animal. The height of each bar shows the gestation period for each animal.

Step 4 Label the graph with a


Gestation of Selected Animals

It takes about $\square$ times as many days for a camel to be born as it does for a rabbit to be born.

## Check Your Progress

RESTAURANT Make a bar graph of the data. Compare the number of customers at the restaurant on Monday to the number of customers on Saturday.

| Customers at Sam's Chili |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Day | Number of Customers |
| Sunday | 120 |
| Monday | 50 |
| Tuesday | 62 |
| Wednesday | 71 |
| Thursday | 84 |
| Friday | 112 |
| Saturday | 150 |

## EXAMPL: Analyze a Line Graph

## FOLDABLES

ORGANIZE IT
Under Lesson 2-2 of your journal, write some ways bar and line graphs are alike and ways they are different. Think about how each kind of graph is constructed.


2 WATER USE Make a line graph of the data at the right. Then describe the change from 1960 to 1995.

| U.S. Water Consumption |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year | Daily Usage <br> (billion gallons) |
| 1960 | 61 |
| 1965 | 77 |
| 1970 | 87 |
| 1975 | 96 |
| 1980 | 100 |
| 1985 | 92 |
| 1990 | 94 |
| 1995 | 100 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Step 1 Decide on the
The data include numbers from 61 to 100 . The scale is


Step 2 Label the horizontal and vertical axes.

Step 3 Draw and $\square$ the points for each year.

Each point shows the billions of gallons of water consumed per day.


Step 4 Label the graph with a $\square$
Water consumption increased from 1960 to 1995, with a slight dip in use between 1980 and 1995.

Check Your Progress
SNOWFALL Make a line graph of the data below. Then describe the change from 1997 to 2002.

| Yearly Snowfall |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total Snowfall <br> (inches) |
| 1997 | 23 |
| 1998 | 20 |
| 1999 | 18 |
| 2000 | 18 |
| 2001 | 17 |
| 2002 | 24 |



