

How to set up
successful graphs in
science!

What all graphs need to include:

- Title
- DRY MIX
- General Labels
- Specific Labels
- Data

DRY MIX

An easy way to remember which variable goes on which axis is to always remember DRY MIX.

D = dependent variable

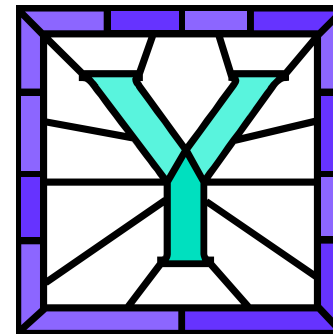
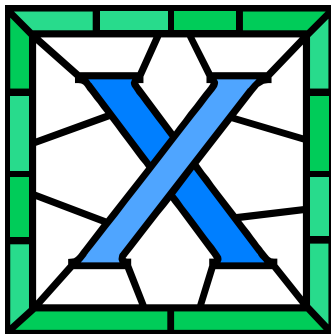
R = responding variable

Y = y-axis

M = manipulated variable

I = independent variable

X = x-axis



General Labels

- General labels should be the main categories of the data.

Favorite Singer	Number of Teachers
Toby Keith	22
Madonna	15
Elvis	11
Sting	5
Sinatra	2

of Teachers

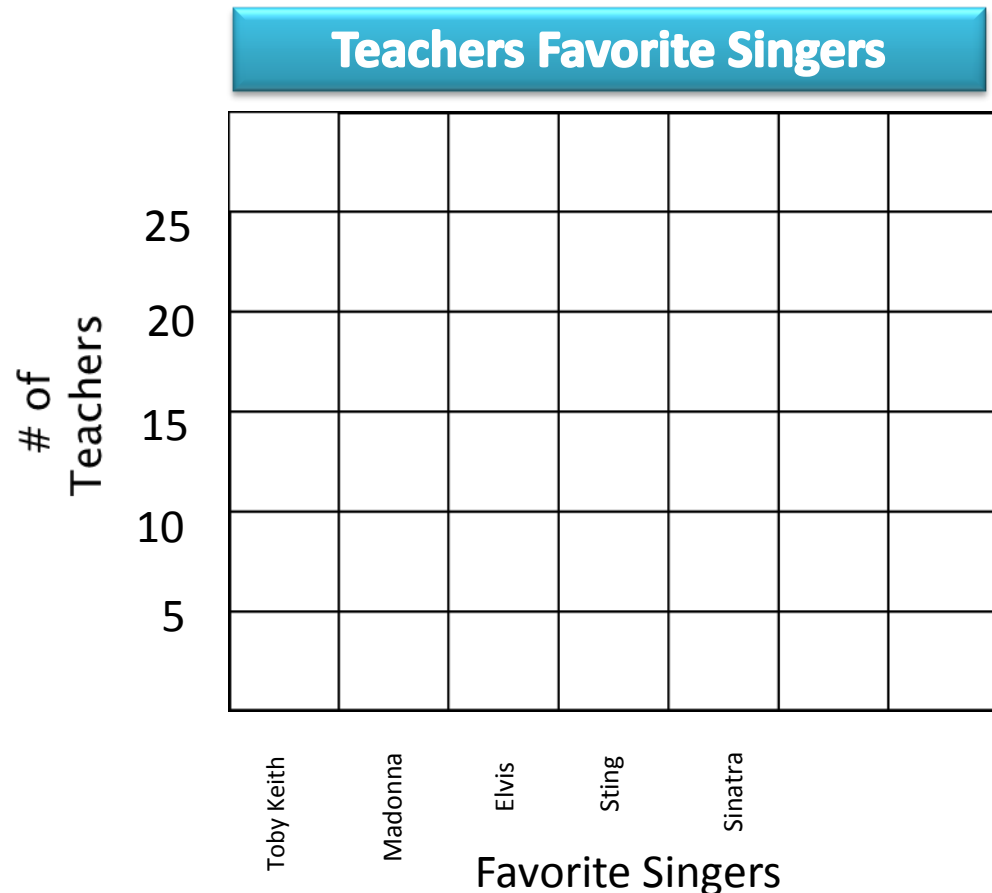
Teachers Favorite Singers						

Favorite Singers

Specific Labels

- Specific labels should be the exact data or the data scale.

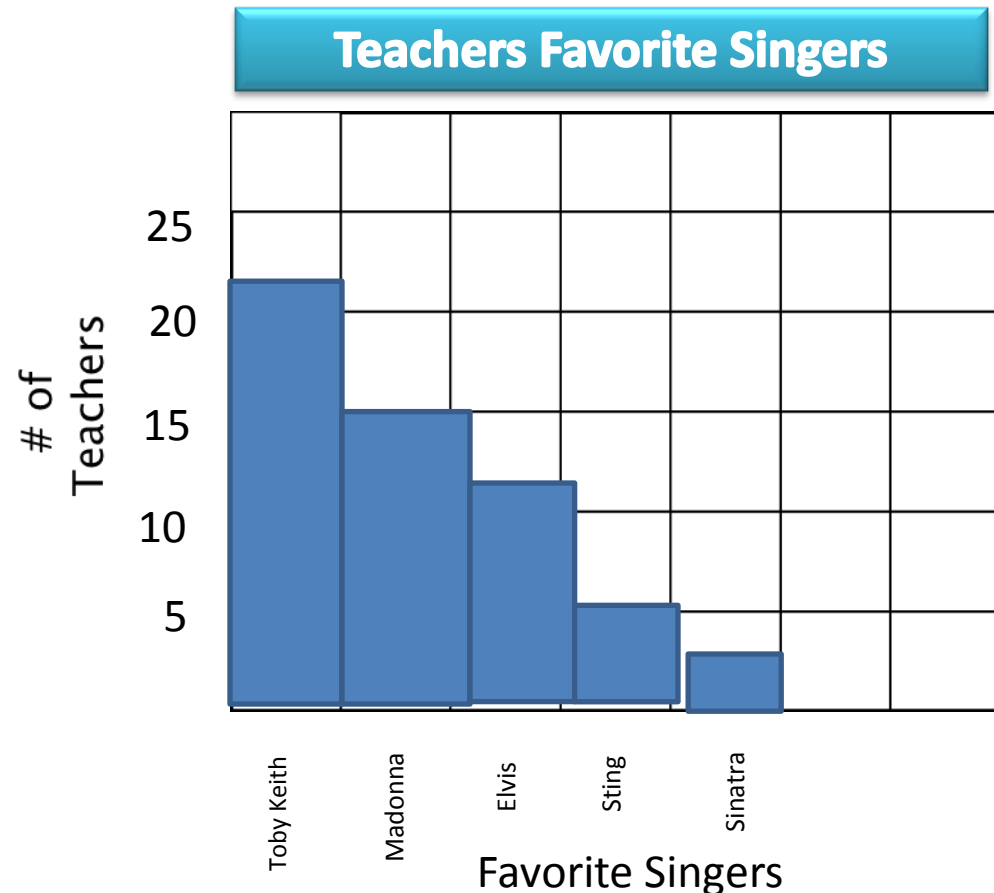
Favorite Singer	Number of Teachers
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Data

- Data is either plotted points or bars that match the table.

Favorite Singer	Number of Teachers
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Madonna	15
Elvis	11
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When to use...

- **Bar graphs**

- To show data that is not continuous.
- To compare data like amounts, frequency, or categories.
- To make generalizations about the data.
- To help us see differences in data.



- **Line Graphs**

- Continuous data.
- Trends over time.



- **Circle Graphs**

- Percentages or parts of a whole.

