

Name _____

Line Graphs

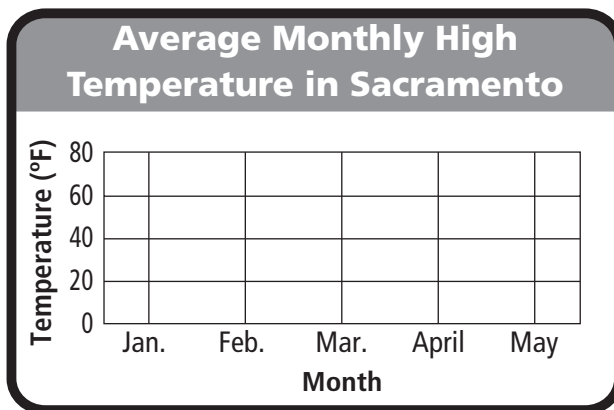
A **line graph** uses a series of line segments to show how a set of data changes over time. The **scale** of a line graph measures and labels the data along the axes. An **interval** is the distance between the numbers on an axis.

Use the table to make a line graph.

- Write a title for your graph. In this example, use **Average Monthly High Temperature in Sacramento**.
- Draw and label the axes of the line graph. Label the horizontal axis **Month**. Write the months. Label the vertical axis **Temperature (°F)**.
- Choose a scale and an interval. The range is 53–80, so a possible scale is 0–80, with intervals of 20.
- Write the related pairs of data as ordered pairs: **(Jan, 53); (Feb, 60); (Mar, 65); (April, 71); (May, 80)**.

Average Monthly High Temperature in Sacramento, California					
Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
Temperature (°F)	53	60	65	71	80

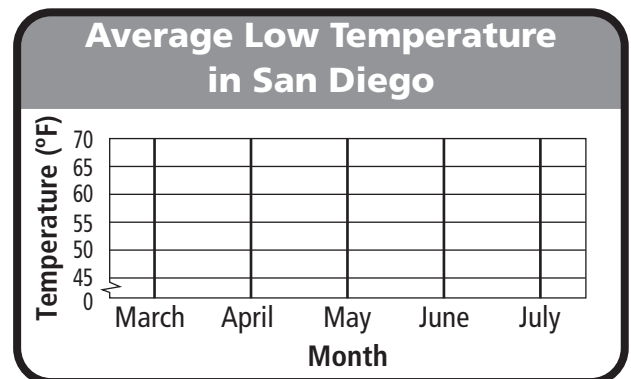
1. Make a line graph of the data above.



Use the graph to determine between which two months the least change in average high temperature occurs.

2. Make a line graph of the data in the table.

Average Low Temperature in San Diego, California					
Month	Mar.	April	May	June	July
Temperature (°F)	51	51	60	62	66



Use the graph to determine between which two months the greatest change in average low temperature occurs.
