**Scattergraphs** – for continuous independent variables

Top tips:

* Your axis lines should be drawn in pencil on a bold line on the graph paper. Use a ruler.
* Choose a scale which is easier to plot with. Going up in 1s/10s/100s is best.
* Remember that it is a scale you are using so each jump along the scale should go up by the same amount.
* Make sure you label each axis with a title and a unit if appropriate.
* Plot your points with an X. Do not use dots as they are not as clear.
* You can add a line of best fit afterwards (ask for help with this if you need it).

**Bar charts** – for categoric independent variables

Top tips:

* Your axis lines should be drawn in pencil on a bold line on the graph paper. Use a ruler.
* Choose a scale which is easier to plot with. Going up in 1s/10s/100s is best.
* Remember that it is a scale you are using so each jump along the scale should go up by the same amount.
* Make sure you label each axis with a title and a unit if appropriate.
* Your bars should be the same width.
* They bars should only touch if they go in a particular order, e.g. small, medium large.