**Graphing Notes – 1**

- Determine which variable is the independent variable (the thing being changed by the experimenter). Write this variable on the x-axis along with its unit in parentheses. Example: Volume (mL)

- Determine which variable is the dependent variable (the thing changing in response to the independent variable – the results). Write this variable on the y-axis along with its unit in parentheses.

Remember – DRY MIX

**Graphing Notes – 2**

- Determine the range of your x-axis data points. Choose a scale that will stretch the data points across the page. Place numbers for the scale on the axis.

Example: If your independent variable data goes from 0 to 760, your last mark might be 800, and your first would be 0.

- Determine the range and scale of your y-axis in the same way.

Example: If your dependent variable data goes from 0 to 24, the last mark on your y-axis might be 25.

**Graphing Notes – 3**

- Locate each data point by making a small dot with a pencil. (You can use different symbols – circle, triangle, square – to represent different sets of data on the same graph.)

- Either connect the points with a smooth line, or, if the points lie along a straight line, draw a best fit line straight through the data with a ruler.

- Give your graph a title by combining the two variables into a phrase that makes sense. Write this at the top center of your graph.