

## Interpreting Graphs Worksheet

### Interpreting line graphs

Line graphs are used to plot data from an experiment when you want to see the relationship between a dependent and an independent variable.

The slope of the line and the shape of the graph suggests how one variable affects another. Here are some examples. Match the description to the line, and fill in the correct letter in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_ As the variable on the X-axis increases, so does the variable on the Y-axis. The line is straight. This means that the increase occurs at a constant rate.

\_\_\_\_\_ As the variable on the X-axis increases, the variable on the Y-axis decreases. The line is straight. This means that the decrease occurs at a constant rate.

\_\_\_\_\_ As the variable on the X-axis increases, the variable on the Y-axis stays the same. The line is straight. This shows that the variables are not affecting each other.

\_\_\_\_\_ As the variable on the X-axis increases, the variable on the Y-axis increases then decreases. The line is curved so the rate is changing.

