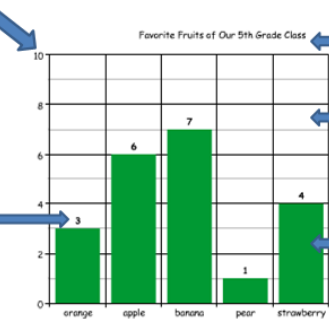


Definitions and Descriptions

A **bar graph** is a kind of graph that uses **bars** to tell how many. A bar graph is a tool you can use **to compare data**.

The Parts of a Bar Graph

This is called the **scale**. The scale shows the **units** in the graph. This scale is on **the y-axis**. The **y-axis** has numbers for the amount of stuff being measured.



The **title** tells what the graph is about.

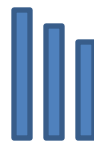
The background is called the **grid**. The grid helps you read the **units**.

The top of the **bar** shows how many. (There are **3** oranges.)

These are called **bars**. A tall bar has more than a short bar.

The **axis labels** tell you about the information on your graph. The types of fruit are listed on **the x-axis**. The **x-axis** shows things being compared.

Good Stuff to Know



The bars on a graph can go up and down. When they go up and down it's called a **vertical bar graph**.



The bars on a graph can go across. When they go across, it is called a **horizontal bar graph**.

Bar Graph



These are called **bars**. The bars tell **how many** of something there are. The taller bar has more than a shorter bar.

If someone asks you to **compare data**, here are the kinds of things you'll have to know how to do.

- Tell which bar shows the most.
- Tell which bar shows the least.
- Add the numbers of two or more bars together and give the amount.
- Tell which one has more.
- Tell how much more one bar is than another bar.

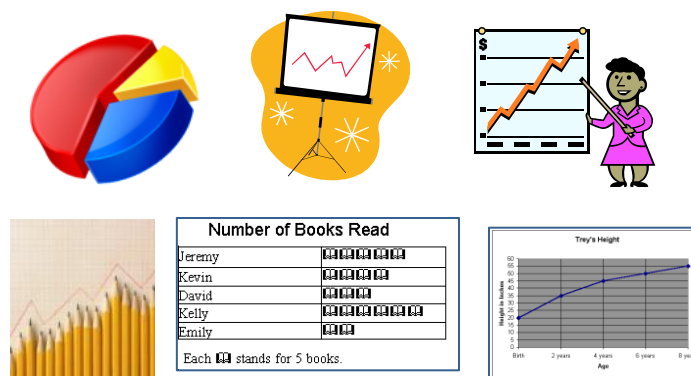
bar graph

These *are* bar graphs.

Vertical bar graphs



These are *NOT* bar graphs.



Horizontal bar graphs

