SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT

<u>GRAPHS</u>

Make sure your graph reflects the kind of data you have collected.

[] A line graph demonstrates a relationship between two number variables.

A bar graph demonstrates a relationship between a number variable and a category.

A circle/pie graph compares parts to the whole.

Graphs and tables should be neatly done. Use computer generated graphs and tables or make them yourself. Use a ruler and colored pencils or markers to make them really eye appealing.

<u>GRAPHS</u>

Graphs are often an excellent way to display your results. In fact, most good science fair projects have at least one graph.

For any type of graph:

- Generally, you should place your independent variable on the x-axis of your graph and the dependent variable on the y-axis.
- Be sure to label the axes of your graph— don't forget to include the units of measurement (grams, centimeters, liters, etc.).
- If you have more than one set of data, show each series in a different color or symbol and include a legend with clear labels.

Different types of graphs are appropriate for different experiments. These are just a few of the possible types of graphs:

A **bar graph** might be appropriate for comparing different trials or different experimental groups. It also may be a good choice if your independent variable is not numerical. (In Microsoft Excel, generate bar graphs by choosing chart types "Column" or "Bar.")

A **line graph** shows the relationship between your dependent and independent variables when both are numerical and the dependent variable is a function of the independent variable. (In Microsoft Excel, choose the "XY (scatter)" chart type, and then choose a sub-type that does draw a line.)

Data Chart/ Data Analysis Checklist

What Makes for a Good Data Analysis Chart?	For a Good Chart, You Should Answer "Yes" to Every Question
Does your chart have labels for columns and rows?	Yes / No
Does your chart specify units of measurement for all data?	Yes / No
Have you verified that all calculations (if any) are correct?	Yes / No
Have you summarized your data with an average, did you find the mode and median?	Yes / No
Have you analyzed your data, look for trends or patterns?	Yes / No

<u>Graph Checklist</u>

What Makes for a Good Graph?	For a Good Graph, You Should Answer "Yes" to Every Question
Have you selected the appropriate graph type for the data you are displaying?	Yes / No
Does your graph have a title?	Yes / No
Have you placed the independent variable on the x-axis and the dependent variable on the y-axis?	Yes / No
Have you labeled the axes correctly and specified the units of measurement?	Yes / No
Does your graph have the proper scale (the appropriate high and low values on the axes)?	Yes / No
Is your data plotted correctly and clearly?	Yes / No