

Unit 4 Graphs

Introduction

Learning objectives

This unit aims to give participants an understanding of

- illustrating data in a scatter graph
- plotting points with positive coordinates
- positive and negative coordinates.

Facts to remember

Scatter graphs can be used to compare data; for example, height and weight, Maths and English scores on a test, etc.

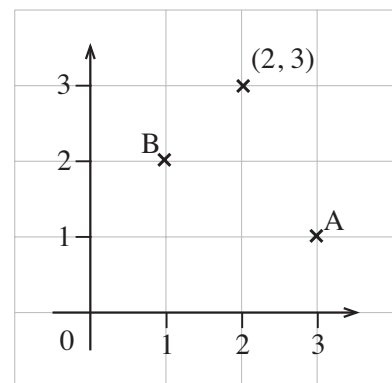
Plotting points for positive coordinates.

For example, the point (2, 3) is shown on the graph.

A is the point with coordinates (3, 1).

B is the point with coordinates (1, 2).

When referring to a point on a graph, its position on the horizontal axis is given first, followed by that on the vertical axis.



Coordinates Coordinates can be positive or negative as shown in the diagram below.

The points $(-1, 2)$
and $(2, -3)$.

Point A has coordinates $(-2, -2)$
and B has coordinates $(-1, -3)$.

