


## Concept: Reading and Sketching Graphs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


- You should have completed Graphing – Section 1 Part A: Reading and Sketching Graphs before beginning this handout.

### PART B: COMPUTER COMPONENT

**Instructions:** In  follow the **Content Menu** path:

**Graphing > Reading and Sketching Graphs**

NOTE: Use the **Menu** button in order to get to the lesson where you left off.

 Work through all Sub Lessons of the following Lessons **in order**:

- *Discrete Data*
- *Continuous Data*
- *Extrapolation*



As you work through **PART B: COMPUTER COMPONENT**, you will be prompted to make notes in your notebook/math journal.

When working with **continuous data**, the display should show the values for each point and time. In the case of **discrete data**, the display should only show a finite/limited number of readings or data points.

1. Demonstrate your knowledge of the above concepts by filling in the blanks below.

(a) A graph involving discrete data is made up of **non-continuous** points.

(b) A graph made up of continuous data (i.e. the graph of something that grows) is made up of **continuous** points.

(c) To make use of extrapolation means that you will **predict** what might happen beyond the recorded data.

2. Which kind of graph, **discrete** or **continuous**, would best represent each of the following information?

(a) Your shoe sizes from ages 0-12. **continuous**

(b) The number of full moons occurring each year. **discrete**

(c) The number of female teachers in each department. **discrete**

(d) The temperatures throughout the day.

*continuous*

(e) The height of the tree in your yard each year.

*discrete*