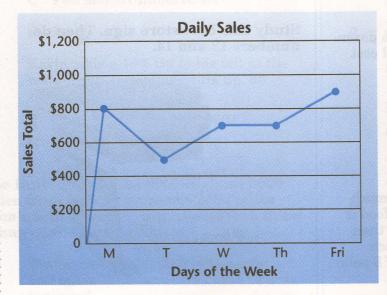
## Lesson 10 Graphs

OBJECTIVI

You see graphs in newspapers or magazines every day. Graphs give the reader a quick understanding of a set of numbers.

**Example** On which two days were the dollar amounts of sales the same?

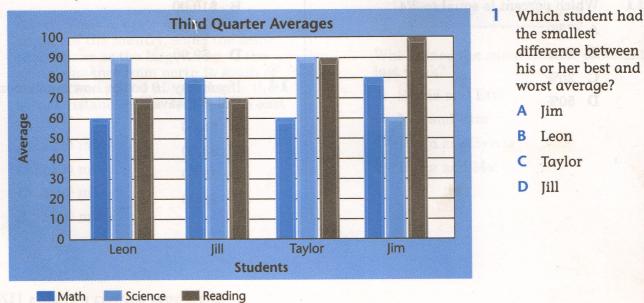


**Step 1.** Look at the graph. The left-hand side of the graph (total sales in dollars) is called the vertical axis because it starts at the bottom corner and points up. The bottom of the graph (days of the week) is called the horizontal axis because it starts at the bottom corner and points across to the right.

Step 2. Because you are looking for two days on which sales were the same, look for two points of the same height. Check along the vertical axis to make sure the sales totals are the same. Look along the horizontal axis to find the days on which sales were the same.

Sales were the same on Wednesday and Thursday.

## Test Example



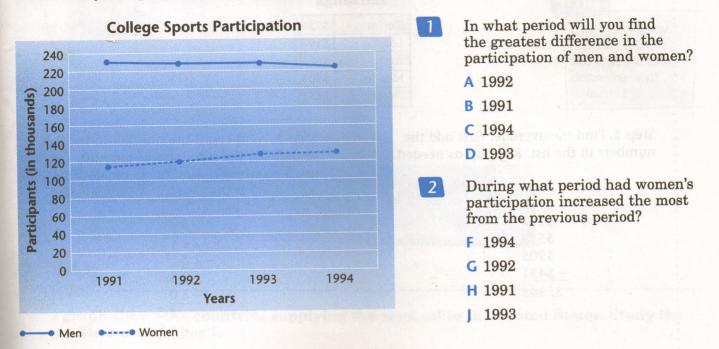
Read the question. Circle the answer.

**1** D There was a difference of 10 points in Jill's best and worst subjects. Leon and Taylor each had a 30-point difference, and there was a 40-point difference for Jim.

Practice

Read the question. Circle the answer.

This graph shows men's and women's college sports participation from 1991 through 1994. Study the graph. Then do numbers 1 and 2.



This graph shows the percentage of income spent on different categories of expenses by different age groups. Study the graph. Then do numbers 3 and 4.

