An Introduction to Graphing: Online Activity

From Ms. Kato's web site (kato.metuchenhigh.org), follow the following links:

Modern Environmental Science >Environmental Science Links > An Introduction to Graphing Online Activity Answer the following questions as you complete the activity.

Step 1: What is a Graph?

P. 2. Why do scientists graph data?

P. 3. What is the *range* on:

The x-axis?

The y-axis?

Step 2: What is a Line Plot?

P. 2. Dependent variable is placed on the (choose one):

a. x-axis b. y-axis c. origin d. title

Independent variable is placed on the (choose one): a. x-axis b. y-axis c. origin d. title

P. 3. Describe the characteristics of *a logistic curve*.

Step 3: What is a Scatter Plot?

P. 2. How do you know when to use a scatter plot instead of a line plot?

Step 4: What is a Bar Chart?

P. 2. How do you know when to use a bar chart?

Step 6: Draw Your Own Graph

- 1. For the graph of stem density and snowshoe hare density, which statement best summarizes the trend shown in the graph? (choose one)
 - a. Density of stems decrease as the hare density increases.
 - b. There appears to be no relationship between stem density and hare density.
 - c. The density of hares increases as the density of stems increases.
- 2. As stem density increases from about 35 stems to about 55 stems per hectare, what is the increase in snowshoe hare density? (choose one)
 - a. 1000 hares per hectare c. 1 hares per hectare
 - b. 10 hares per hectare d. 0 hares per hectare
- 3. Increasing density of tree and bush stems has a positive effect on the snowshoe hare abundance.
 - a. True b. False

Name:

Areas with more than 100 stems per hectare should have hare densities approaching 15 hares per hectare.
a. True
b. False

Period

Date:

5. Greater abundance of tree and bush stems results in lower birth rates for snowshoe hare.

a. True b. False

Step 7: Draw Your Own Graph 2

- 6. For the graph showing the fish body length and the percentage of tern diets that they comprise, which statement best summarizes the trend shown in the graph?
 - a. The blue-grey noddy tern and the sooty tern have identical diets with respect to dish size.
 - b. The sooty tern's diet is composed mostly of moderate sized fish and the blue-grey noddy's diet is composed mostly of small fish.
 - c. There is no overlap in the diets of the two species in respect to fish size.
- 7. For what size of fish is there the least amount of overlap in the diets of these two tern species?
 - a. 0-2 cm c. Greater than 6cm
 - b. 4-6 cm d. Less than 6cm
- 8. For the sooty tern, there is a steady decrease in the percent of diet as the fish length decreases from 6cm to 0cm.
 - a. True b. False
- 9. The sooty tern consumes more fish than the blue-grey noddy tern.
 - a. True b. False
- 10. Even though they live in the same location, these two species probably experience minimal competition for food.a. Trueb. False

Step 8: Graph Scaling

- 11. Since the points do not for a straight line, it would have been better to draw this as a scatter plot.a. Trueb. False
- 12. It would have been reasonable to place stream flow on the X axis instead of year.

a. True b. False

- 13. Stream flow rates have apparently been decreasing world wide since 1966.
 - a. True b. False
- 14. Between 1966 and 1995, what has been the approximate decrease in stream flow rates in Monteverde? (choose one)
 - a. 1.7 m³/sec
 - b. 0.8 m³/sec
 - c. There has been no observable change.