**First thing:**

* The first thing you need to do whenever you see a chart, map, or graph is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ This will tell you what kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are looking at
	+ In most cases, you will be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least one answer choice
* You will need to read all of the information on the graph
	+ This includes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the data on the \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ axis, map legend, etc.

**Maps**

* There are many different types of maps that you could see on tests.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Maps – shows boundaries made by man
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, states, etc.
	+ Physical Maps – show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elevation and physical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Qualitative – shows nominal data, distribution, no quantities
	+ Quantative – shows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data, variation from place-to-place, generalized numbers

**Charts, Maps, and Graphs**

* Bar Graphs – presents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data with rectangular bars with heights or lengths proportional to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they represent.
* Line Graphs­ – measurement points are ordered (typically by their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ value) and joined with straight line segments. A line graph is often used to visualize a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in data over intervals of time, often drawn chronologically.
* Histogram – an accurate representation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of numerical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is an estimate of the probability distribution of a continuous variables.
* Pie Chart – circular statistical graphic which is divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to illustrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proportion. In a pie chart, the arc length of each slice, is proportional to the quantity is represents.
* Flow Chart – a type of diagram that represents an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, workflow or process. The flow chart shows the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting the boxes with arrows.
1.
2.
3.