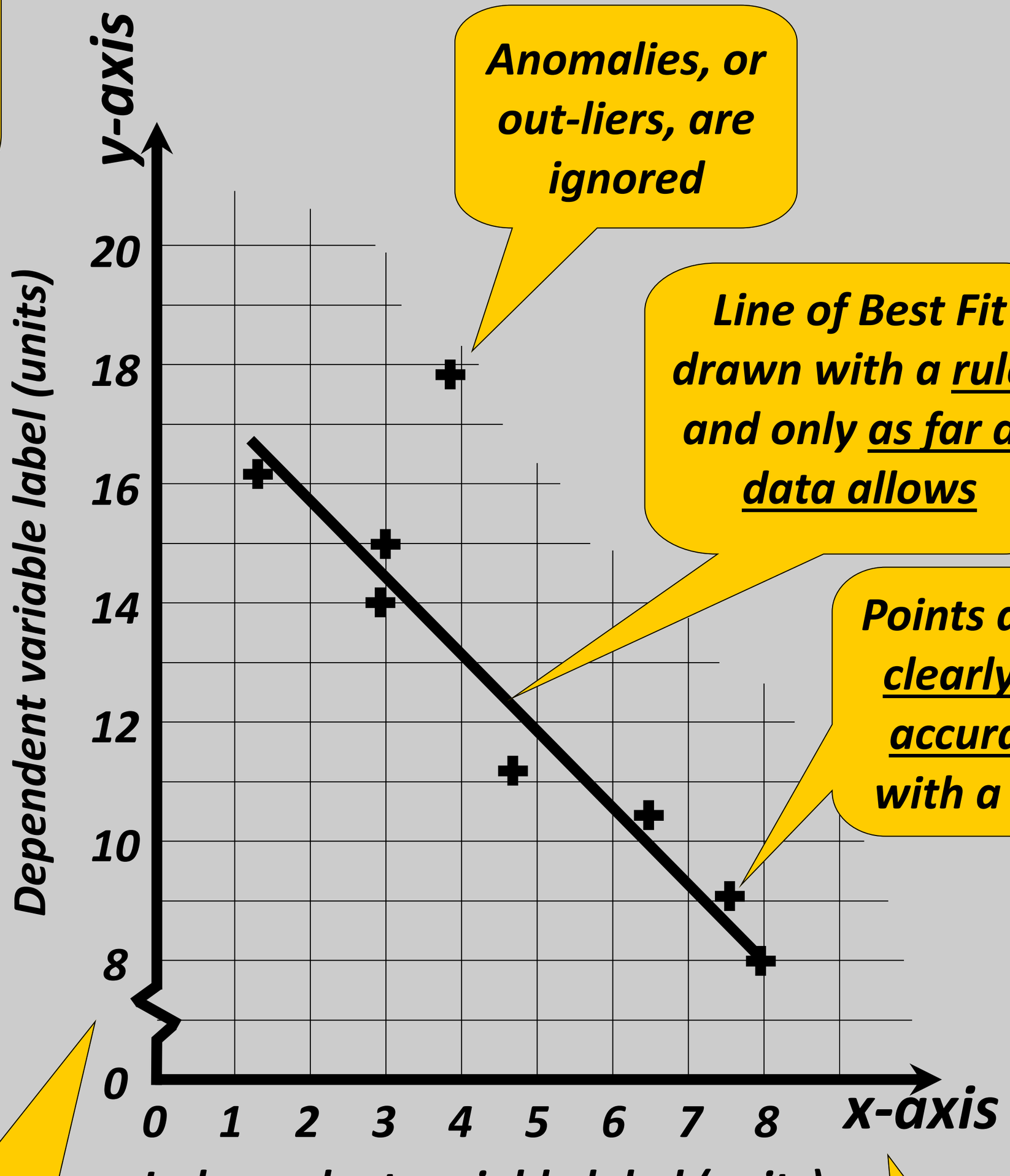
The Perfect Scatter Graph

Put a title, that explains your graph

Fill the page - the larger the better
Use a pencil and ruler - mistakes are easy to make

Label axes with descriptions and units

The variable that you measure is the dependent variable



Anomalies, or out-liers, are ignored

Line of Best Fit drawn with a ruler and only as far as data allows

Points drawn clearly and accurately with a cross

Start at 0, but you can break the scale if appropriate

The variable that you set each time is the independent variable.

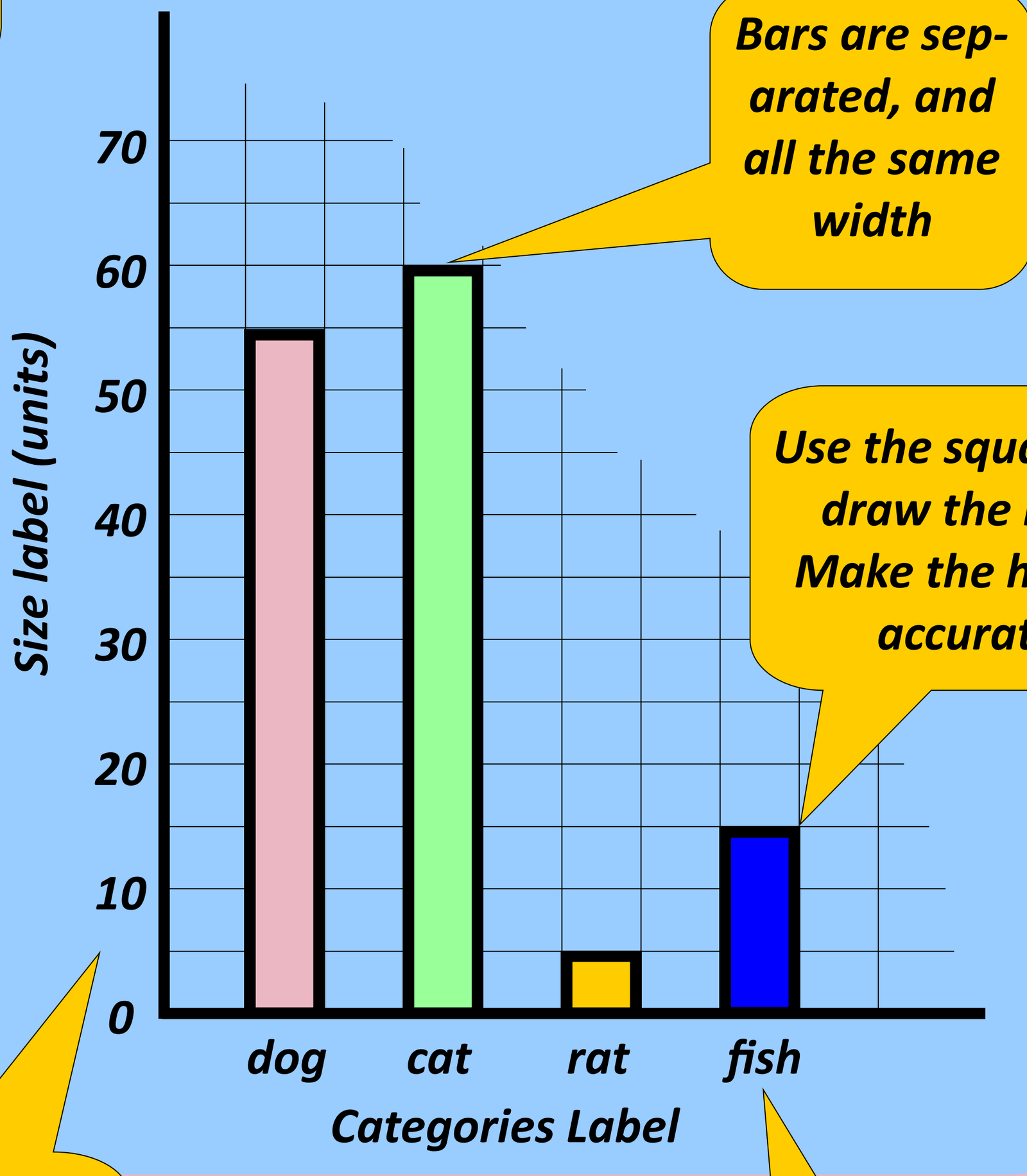
Equal step scales, using sensible values

The Perfect Bar Chart

Put a title, that explains your graph

Fill the page - the larger the better
Use a pencil and ruler - mistakes are easy to make

Label axes with descriptions and units



Bars are separated, and all the same width

Use the squares to draw the bars
Make the height accurate

Start at 0 and go up in sensible, equal steps

Write what each bar means underneath

The Perfect Pie Chart

Put a title, that explains your graph

$$Angle = \frac{Section\ Size}{Total} \times 360$$

Write outside if the section is too small

Work from the top clockwise, starting with the largest section



Write the name of the section, and either the size of it, or the percentage

Write the units

Fill the page - the larger the better
Use a pencil and ruler - mistakes are easy to make - use a protractor to measure the angles