

## Section 1.4 Presenting Scientific Data

**Unit:** Introduction

**Learning Objectives:**

- a. Organize and analyze data using tables and graphs
- b. Identify the relationship between a manipulated variable and responding variable.
- c. Explain the importance of communicating data
- d. Discuss the process of peer review.

**Skills:**

- Be able to create a data table and graph


**Language Objectives:**

- Understand the difference between inverse and direct relationship.
- Accurately describe and apply the concepts described in this section, using appropriate academic language.

**Notes:**

### Organizing Data

Average Annual Precipitation for Selected U.S. Cities	
City	Average Annual Precipitation (cm)
Buffalo, N.Y.	98.0
Chicago, Ill.	91.0
Colorado Springs, Colo.	41.2
Houston, Tex.	117.0
San Diego, Calif.	25.1
Tallahassee, Fla.	166.9
Tucson, Ariz.	30.5



this table has relates two variables—  
(location) and a  
- (average annual precipitation).

Independent variable is also known as...

Dependent variable is also known as...

Use this space for summary and/or additional notes.

### Line Graphs

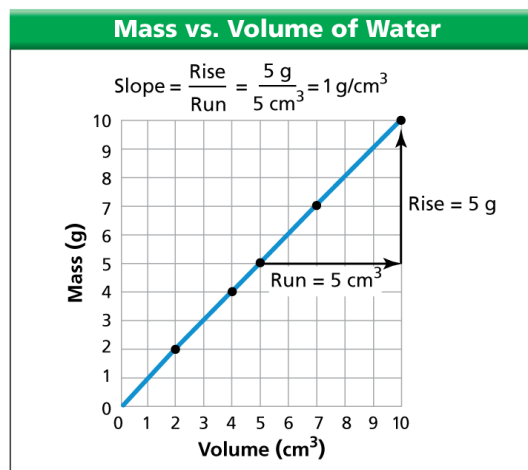
A line graph is useful for showing changes that occur in related variables.

- In a line graph, the \_\_\_\_\_ is generally plotted on the horizontal axis, or x-axis.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is plotted on the vertical axis, or y-axis, of the graph

Sometimes the data points in a graph yield a straight line.

The steepness, or slope, of this line is the ratio of a vertical change to the corresponding horizontal change.

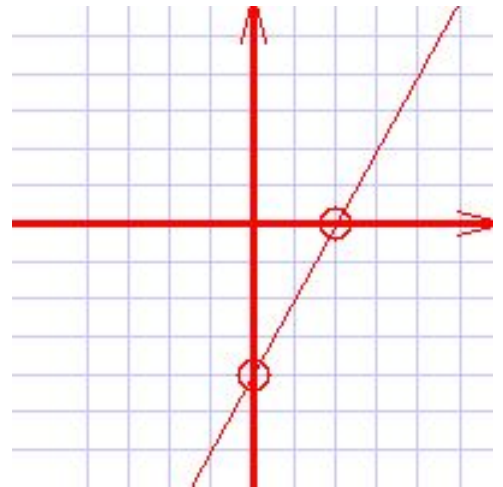
The formula for the slope of the line is



Use this space for summary and/or additional notes.

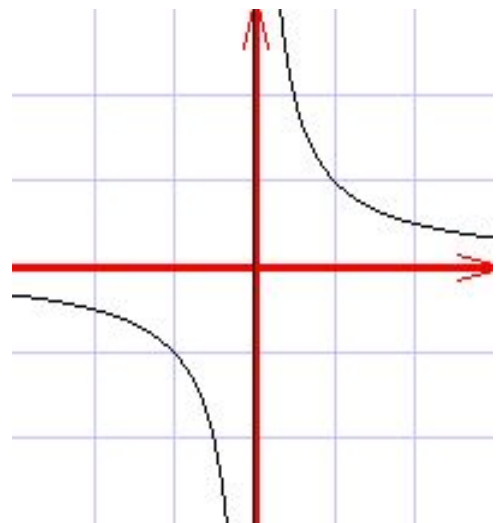
### Direct Proportions

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of two variables is a constant
- As the value of one variable \_\_\_\_\_, the other must also \_\_\_\_\_
- As the value of one variable \_\_\_\_\_, the other must also \_\_\_\_\_
- The graph of a direct proportion is a \_\_\_\_\_



### Inverse Proportions

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of two variables is a constant
- As the value of one variable - \_\_\_\_\_, the other must \_\_\_\_\_
- As the value of one variable \_\_\_\_\_, the other must \_\_\_\_\_
- The graph of an inverse proportion is a \_\_\_\_\_



Use this space for summary and/or additional notes.