

## Graph from Data

1. An appropriate type of graph is used.
2. Appropriate starting points and intervals are used for each axis.
3. An appropriate scale is used on each axis depending on the range of data for that axis.
4. There is a main title for the graph, which clearly states the relationship between the axes.
5. Axes are clearly labeled.
6. The independent variable is put on the (X) axis and the dependent variable is put on the (Y) axis.
7. The data are plotted accurately.
8. The graph should reflect uncertainty of measurement.
9. Trends or lack of trends are indicated on the graph.
10. Colors, textures, labels, or other features are employed to make the graph easier to read.
11. If necessary, a key is given.
12. The graph is neat and presentable.

## Data Table

1. The data table carries the appropriate data.
2. An appropriate title for the data table is provided.
3. The information in the data table columns is appropriately organized and labeled.
4. Units of measurement for all variables are clearly indicated.
5. Data for the independent and dependent variables are clearly shown.
6. The data have an appropriate number of significant figures.
7. Accuracy of the data is appropriate to the measuring equipment or instrument being used.
8. Data from multiple trials at each level of the independent variable are clearly shown.
9. The data table is neat and presentable.