Faculty of Science

Reading and Describing Graphs



Reading graphs

When a question asks you to select a value from a graph, you should

- Work out the scale by dividing the difference by the number of boxes
- Use a ruler to read along the x axis then go up the y axis

Example

State the estimated size of the grey seal pup population in 2014.



Place a ruler on the graph making sure it is in line with the 2014 bar and read across to the y axis

The bar is one box below 48 = 47.8 (thousand)

Describing relationships

When a question asks you to describe a relationship, you should use the terms increase, decrease or stays the same to describe the shape of the graph.

HINT: if the question is worth one mark, you only have to say one of the terms You should discuss the x axis then the y axis for example: *As the (x-axis label) increases, the (y-axis label) increases.*

Example

Describe the relationship between the concentration of CO_2 in the blood and the concentration of oxyhaemoglobin in the blood. (1)

Concentration of oxyhaemoglobin in blood (units)



Concentration of CO₂ in blood (units) As the concentration of CO₂ increases the concentration of oxyhaemoglobin decreases

HINT: if the question is worth two marks, you have to use two of the terms and identify the point of change on the x-axis

You should discuss the x axis then the y axis. You should then identify the point of change then describe the changes to the y axis after the point of change. For example:

As the (x-axis label) increase, the (y-axis label) decreases until (point of change on x-axis) then the (y-axis label) stays the same.

Example

Describe the relationship between heart rate and volume of blood pumped by the left ventricle. (2)



Predicting

When a question asks you to predict from a graph you should extend the line using a ruler.

Example

Predict the volume of blood pumped by the left ventricle at 120 beats per minute.

