I. Frequency Graphs: display how many things fit a given characteristic

1. Pictograph
   (a) Labelling: requires title and legend
   (b) Best for: eye-catching visuals (media)

2. “Dot Plot”
   (a) Labelling: requires title, numbering on axis
   (b) Best for: quick recording/display

3. Bar Graph
   (a) Labelling: requires title, names for axes, numbering/labels on axes
   (b) Best for: frequencies of categories (hair color, favorite pizza, etc.)

4. Histogram
   (a) Labelling: requires title, names for axes, numbering/ranges for axes
   (b) Best for: frequencies of number ranges (age groups, height groups, etc.)

5. Stem-and-Leaf Plot
   (a) Labelling: requires title and legend
   (b) Best for: test scores

II. Relationship Graphs: displays how two characteristics influence each other

1. Line Graph
   (a) Labelling: requires title, names for axes, numbering/sequence for axes
   (b) Best for: change over time

2. Scatterplot
   (a) Labelling: requires title, names for axes, numbering for axes
   (b) Best for: studying cause-effect

III. Proportion Graphs: behavior of data as a whole

1. Circle Graph/Pie Chart
   (a) Labelling: requires title, names for regions, percents/fractions for regions
   (b) Best for: displaying percentages, not raw numbers

2. Box-and-Whisker Plot
   (a) Labelling: requires title and 5-number summary
   (b) Best for: comparing performances of 2 or more groups