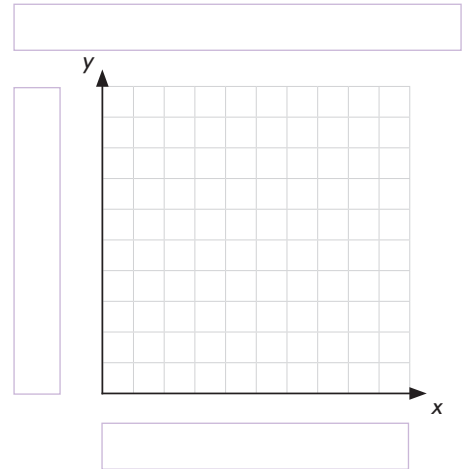


# CONSTRUCTING SCATTER PLOTS

A **scatter plot** is a type of graph that uses points to show values for two different variables. Try it! Create a scatter plot for each data set. Be sure to title each scatter plot, label each axis, and choose an appropriate scale for each axis.

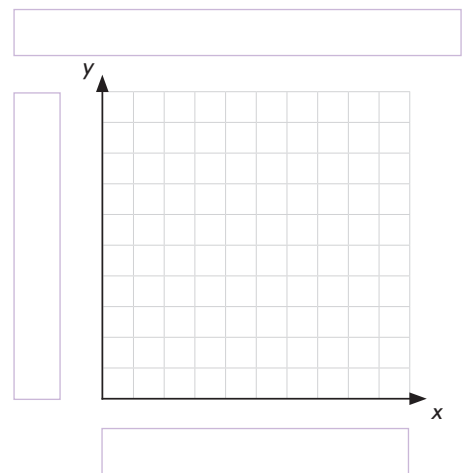
- 1 Over the last 8 snowstorms, Julian recorded the amount of snowfall to the nearest inch and the amount of time it took him to shovel his driveway. He recorded the data in the table.

<b>Snowfall (in.)</b>	2	5	8	18	10	6	12	14
<b>Time Shoveling (hr.)</b>	1	2	2	5	3	2	4	4



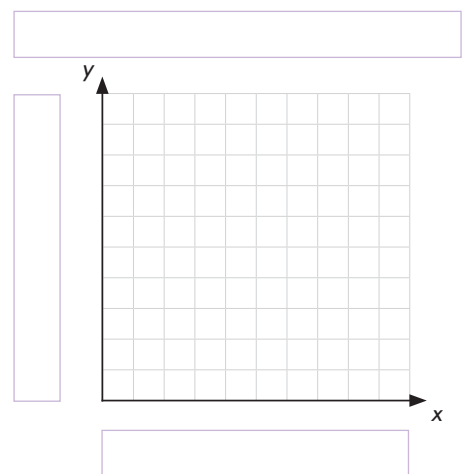
- 2 Each month for the last 8 months, Amy recorded the amount of time she spent reading and the number of books she read. She recorded the data in the table.

<b>Time Reading (hr.)</b>	13	11	17	7	16	20	12	6
<b>Books Read</b>	2	2	3	1	3	4	2	1



- 3 For each of the tennis players he coaches, Coach Adams tracked the number of practices missed and the number of matches won during a season. He recorded the data in the table.

<b>Practices Missed</b>	2	4	3	6	0	2	7	4
<b>Matches Won</b>	17	10	14	11	16	15	7	9

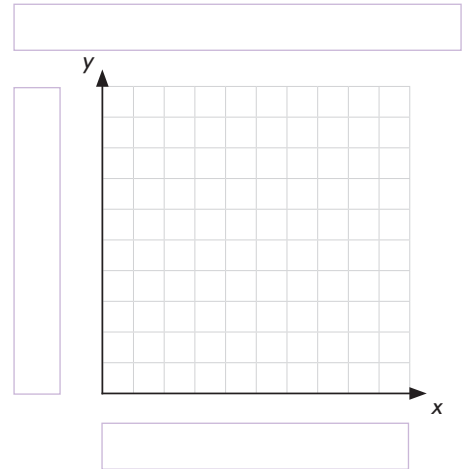


# CONSTRUCTING SCATTER PLOTS

**Keep going!** Create a scatter plot for each data set. Be sure to title each scatter plot, label each axis, and choose an appropriate scale for each axis.

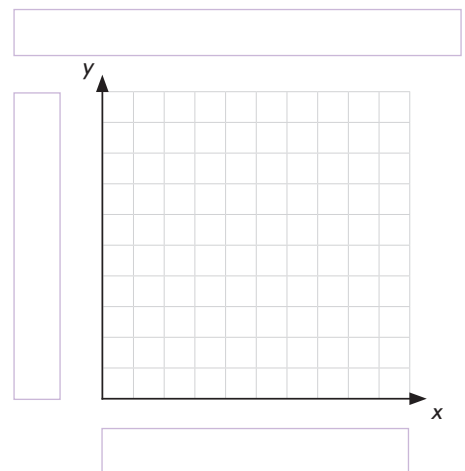
**4** The table shows the age and height for a few of the trees at Canyon Creek Park.

<b>Age (yr.)</b>	4	6	5	7	2	9	8	5
<b>Height (ft.)</b>	12	20	12	20	8	32	24	16



**5** Jaylen tracked the amount of time he spent studying and the score he earned on each of the math quizzes he took last quarter. He recorded the data in the table.

<b>Time Studying (min.)</b>	30	60	10	40	90	20	70	50
<b>Quiz Score (%)</b>	75	90	60	80	95	65	80	75



**6** The table shows the row number and cost of the ticket for a few seats at a concert.

<b>Row Number</b>	20	18	16	14	2	10	8	6
<b>Ticket Cost (\$)</b>	20	40	40	60	190	100	120	140

