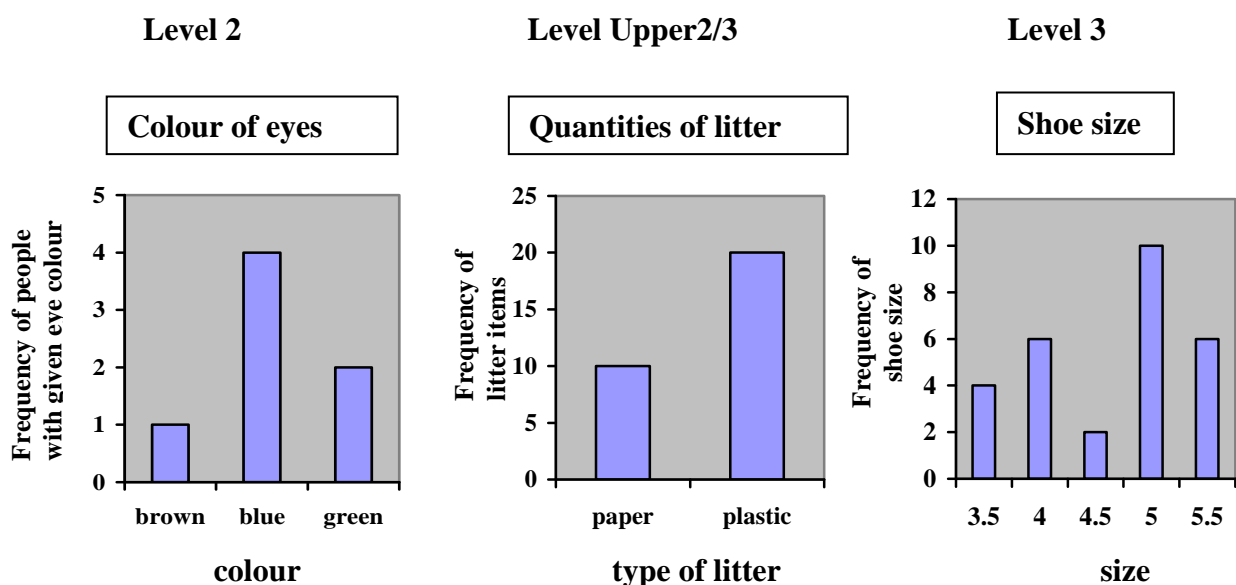


For a successful bar graph

- use a pencil
- give the graph a title
- label the axes, including units where appropriate
- label the bars in the **centre** of the bar on the x axis
- label the frequency (on the y axis) with the numbers **on** the lines **not** the spaces
- construct bar graphs
 - with frequency going up in one's (at Level 2)
 - with frequency going up in multiple units eg 5s, 10s, 15s... (Possible at Upper Level 2 into Level 3)
 - involving simple fractions (Upper Level 3)

A bar graph should have **spaces** between the bars as they are *discrete* data. If the variable on the x-axis is continuous then you should draw a HISTOGRAM with bars joined together.

Worked examples:



This topic will be covered in [MNU 2-20b](#), [MTH 2-21a](#) & [MTH 3-21a](#)