



# Discovery Worksheets

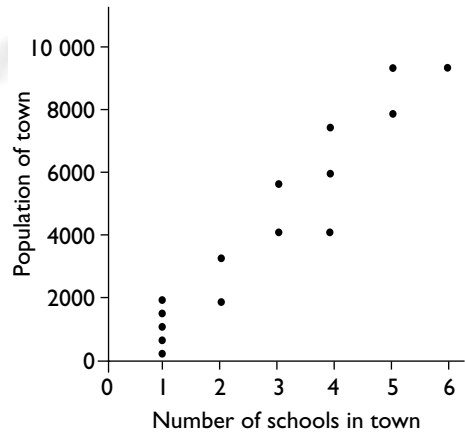
## Scatter graphs

Scatter graphs are used to see if information about two different things is related. For example, the size of a city's population may be related to the number of schools it has.

The data for the two variables is plotted for a number of locations. The graph shows the population of the towns on the vertical axis and the number of schools in each town on the horizontal axis. Every location is plotted as a dot showing the population and number of schools in each town.

Once all the dots are plotted, we can look for a relationship. If the dots seem to form a line from bottom left to top right, there is a positive relationship between the variables. If the dots seem to form a line from top left to bottom right, the data has a negative relationship.

Town population size and the number of schools

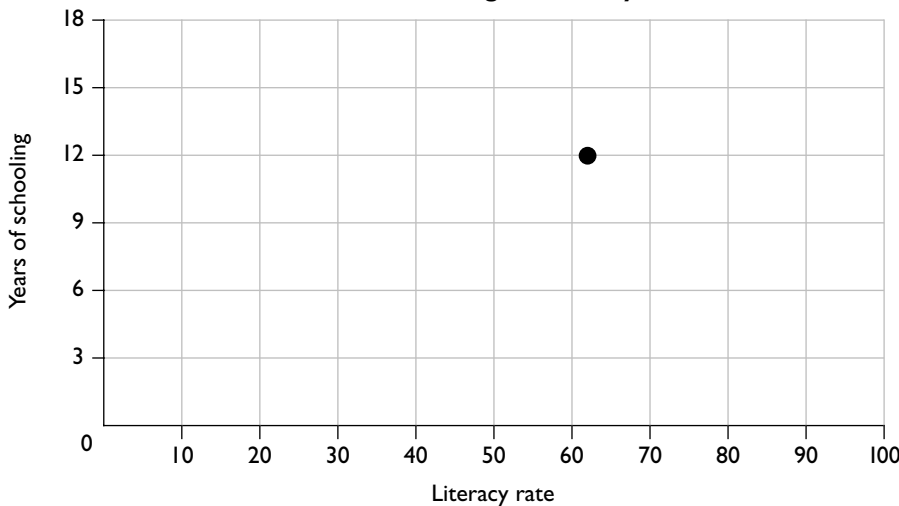


- Turn to the statistics on pages 166–173 of the *Atlas of Discovery*. Compare the number of years of schooling with the literacy rate for the following countries on the scatter graph below.

The first example (Algeria) has been done for you. Plot the following: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia,

Botswana, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi.

Years of schooling and literacy rate



- What pattern is shown by your graph? Is there a link between the number of years of schooling and literacy?



*Atlas of Discovery*, pp. 166–173