



Interpreting Graphs and Tables

Today's Standard

HSF.IF.B4 - For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.*

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Analyzing economic trends using graphs; Predicting population growth; Understanding physics concepts like velocity and acceleration; Interpreting climate data; Modeling business profits and losses

Today I Learned

Today I learned how to read graphs and tables that show how two things are related. We looked at important parts of the graphs, like where they cross the axes, go up or down, and where they start and end.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes, kids think that all graphs are straight lines, but they can be curvy too! Another tricky part is understanding that the ends of graphs can act differently depending on the type of function.

Quiz Me

- What is an intercept?
- What does it mean if a graph is going up?
- What is a maximum point on a graph?
- Can a graph be a curve?
- What happens to the ends of a graph?

Help Me

Graphs help us understand things like how fast a car is going or how much money a business makes. By looking at graphs, we can see patterns and make predictions about what might happen next.

