Construction of Bar Graphs

1. Steps to Construct a Bar Graph

i. Collect Data

Gather the information you want to represent.

Example: Number of students liking different sports.

ii. Draw the Axes

The horizontal axis (X-axis) represents categories (e.g., sports, months).

The vertical axis (Y-axis) represents values (e.g., number of students).

iii. Choose a Scale

The scale determines how numbers are represented.

Example: 1 unit = 5 students.

iv. Draw Bars

Each bar must have equal width.

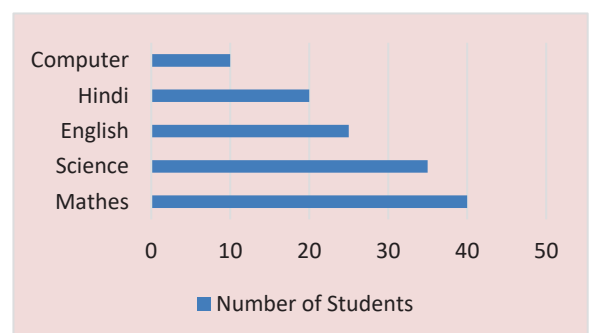The height of each bar represents the value of the data.

v. Label the Graph

Add titles, category names, and numbers to make the graph clear.

2. Example of a Bar Graph

A survey shows the favorite books of students in a class.

Books	Number of Students
Mathes	40
Science	35
English	25
Hindi	20
Computer	15

- Choosing a Scale → 1 unit = 5 students.
- Draw bars for each book with heights matching the data.

3. Types of Bar Graphs

i. **Vertical Bar Graph:** Bars go upward from the X-axis.

ii. **Horizontal Bar Graph:** Bars go sideways from the Y-axis.

iii. **Double Bar Graph:** Used to compare two sets of data side by side.