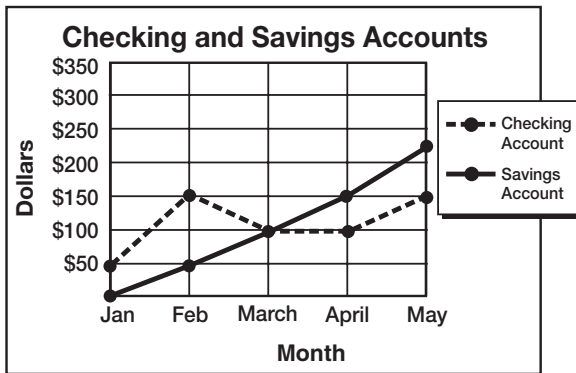


Line and Double Line Graphs

Mr. Wilkins keeps track of the money he has in the bank. At the end of every month, he records the balances in his checking and savings accounts. **Make a double line graph to display the data.**

Step 1: Give the graph a title. This helps to organize the information.



Step 2: Draw the axes. Label the horizontal axis **Month** and the vertical axis **Dollars**. Choose an appropriate scale and mark equal intervals.

| Account Balances | | |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Month | Checking | Savings |
| January | \$50 | \$0 |
| February | \$150 | \$50 |
| March | \$100 | \$100 |
| April | \$100 | \$150 |
| May | \$150 | \$225 |

Step 3: Plot points to show the balance in Mr. Wilkins' checking account at the end of each month. Connect the points with straight lines.

Step 4: Repeat **Step 3** for the savings account data. Use a solid line for this.

Step 5: Make a key to show what each line represents.

Use the graph for Problems 1–3.

- By how much money did the savings account increase from March to April?

- During which month did Mr. Wilkins' checking account grow the most? By how much?

- Mr. Wilkins also has a money market account. Use the balances shown in the table below to make a graph on the other side of this paper.

| Month | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
|---------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Balance | \$0 | \$20 | \$40 | \$90 | \$110 |