Practice: More Practice with Intervals
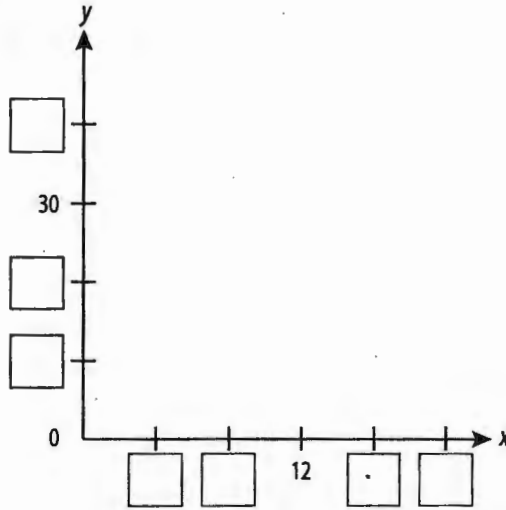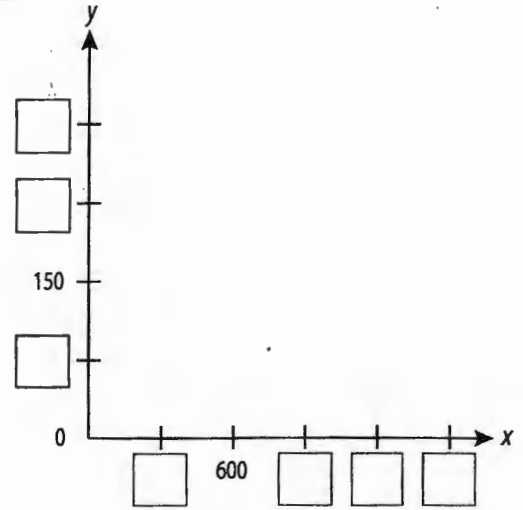
In the two graphs below, one number is given on each of the axes. Fill in the other numbers.

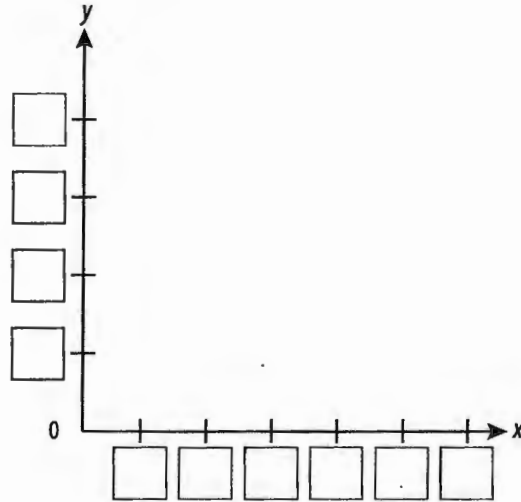**1.**

y-axis: [□] , 30, [□], [□], 0
x-axis: [□] [□] 12 . [□]

2.

y-axis: [□], [□], 150, [□], 0
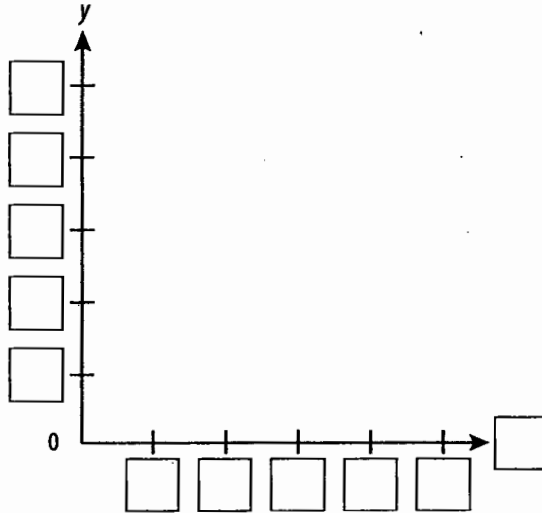x-axis: [□] 600 [□] [□] [□]

> Check your answers. Start where the two axes meet, usually zero, and count by the numbers you have written in. Do they make sense? You can use this method when you try to figure out an unnumbered mark on a thermometer, stove dial, or other gauge.

3.

y-axis: [□], [□], [□], [□], 0
x-axis: [□] [□] [□] [□] [□] [□]

For Graph 3, write "$120" at the top of the y-axis. Then label the rest of the boxes on the y-axis. Fit the years 1990–2000 in the boxes given on the x-axis.

4.

For Graph 4, write "100%" at the top of the *y*-axis. Then label the rest of the boxes on the *y*-axis. Fit the years 1980–2020 in the boxes given on the *x*-axis.