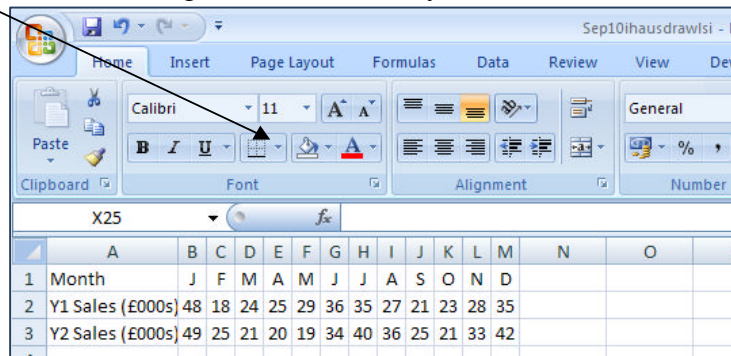


# Draw line graphs in Excel

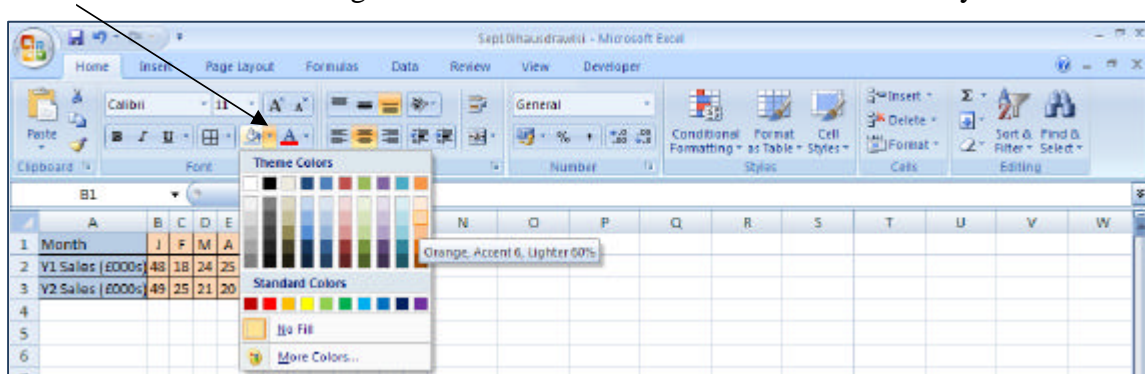
This activity shows how to use Excel 2007 to draw tables and line graphs.

- Open a new **Excel** workbook and **enter some data** – you can use the data below (monthly sales in a large shoe shop over two years) or your own data if you wish. Here the data is in rows. You can use columns if you prefer.
- **To make the table columns fit the contents**, double left click on the right-hand edge of the top of each column (A, B, C,...).
- **To draw lines on the table**, highlight the table, then left click the arrow next to the **Borders** button. This gives a choice of styles. Left click on **All Borders**.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			
2	Y1 Sales (£000s)	48	18	24	25	29	36	35	27	21	23	28	35			
3	Y2 Sales (£000s)	49	25	21	20	19	34	40	36	25	21	33	42			

- **To save the spreadsheet**, left click on **File, Save As** and give it a name. Remember to **save the spreadsheet regularly** so that if anything goes wrong you do not lose all your work.
- **To colour any part of the table**, highlight it, then left click the arrow next to the **Fill Colour** button. This gives a choice of colours. Left click the colour you want.



When you want *letters* or *words* on the horizontal axis, draw a **Line graph**.  
The rest of this activity shows how to do this.

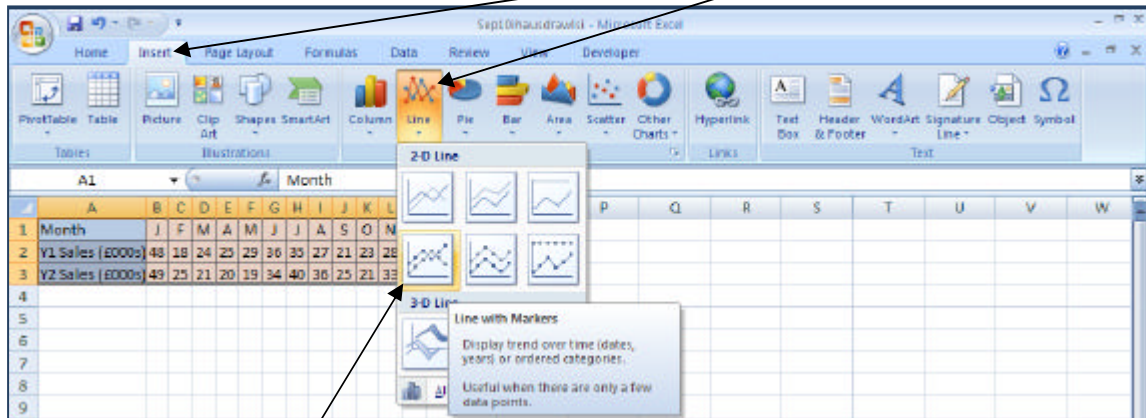
## Note

When you want *numerical* values on the horizontal axis, draw a **Scatter graph** instead of a Line graph. Another activity called '**More graphs in Excel**' shows how to do this.

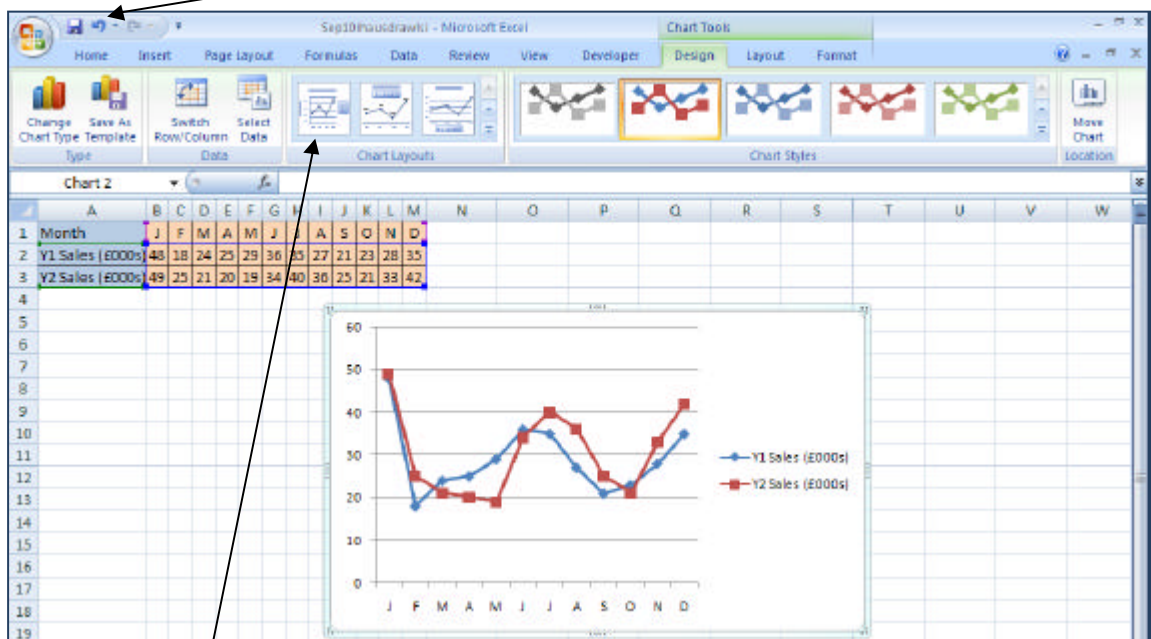


**To draw a line graph:**

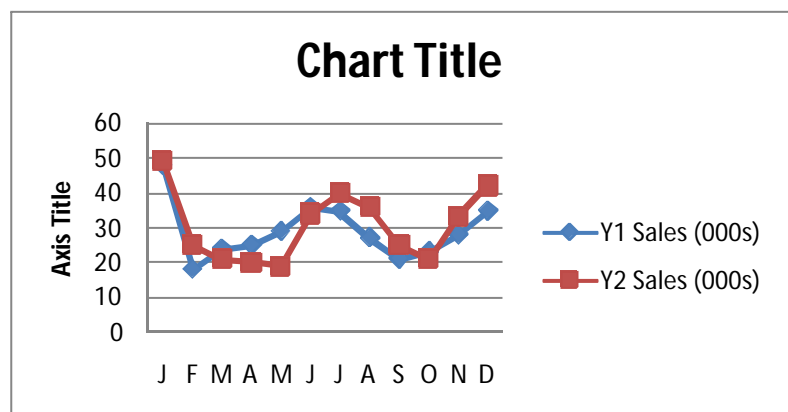
- Highlight the whole table, then left click **Insert** then **Line**.



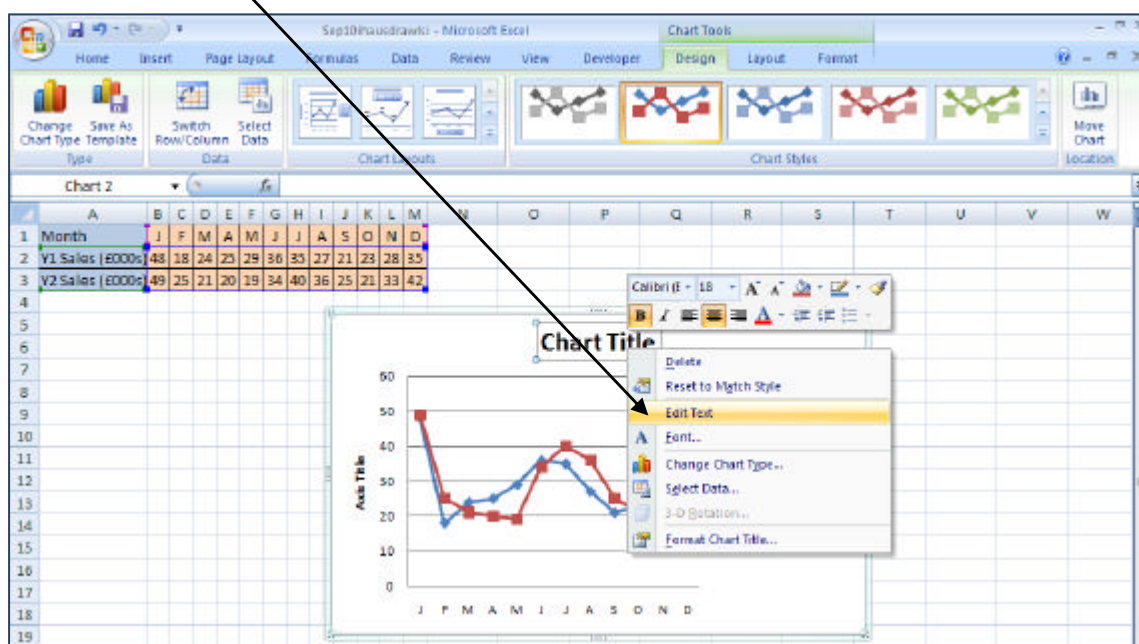
- Left click on **Layout 4, Line with Markers**. The line graph will appear.
- To move the graph**, left click on it and *at the same time* move the mouse.
- If you have time, experiment with other **Chart Layouts** and **Chart Styles**. After each change, use the **Undo** button to return to the original graph.



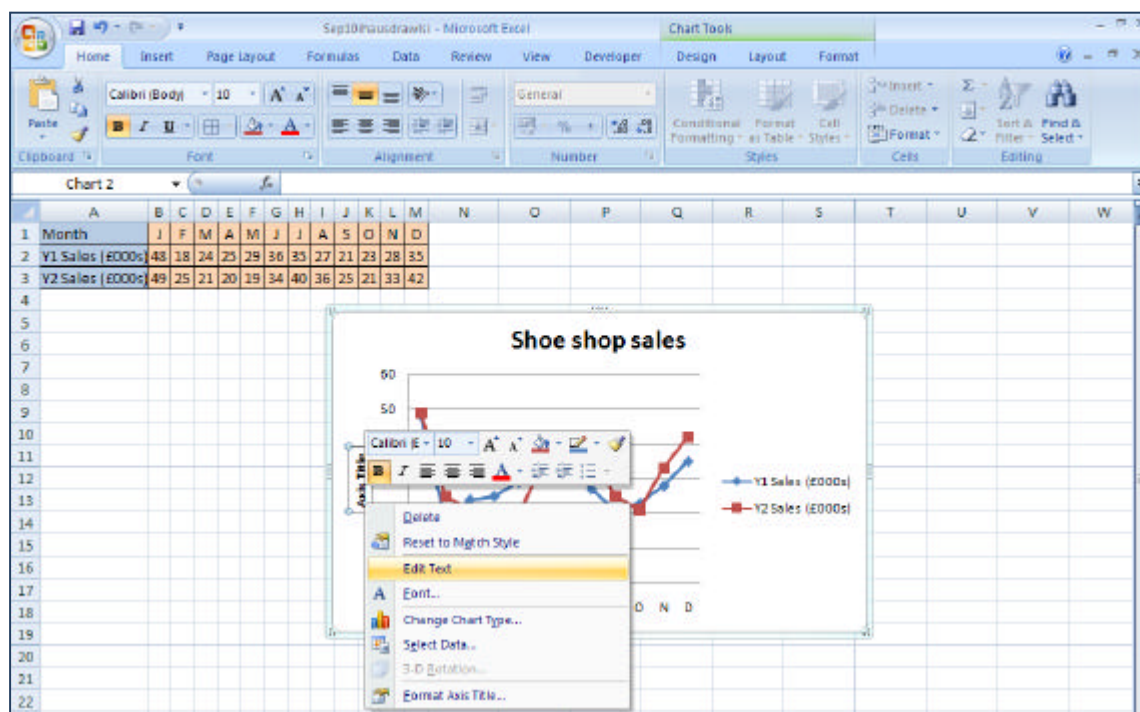
- Left click **Layout 1**. This gives the graph a title and labels (as shown here).



- To change the **Chart Title**, right click on it.  
Left click **Edit Text** and change the title to **Shoe shop sales**.

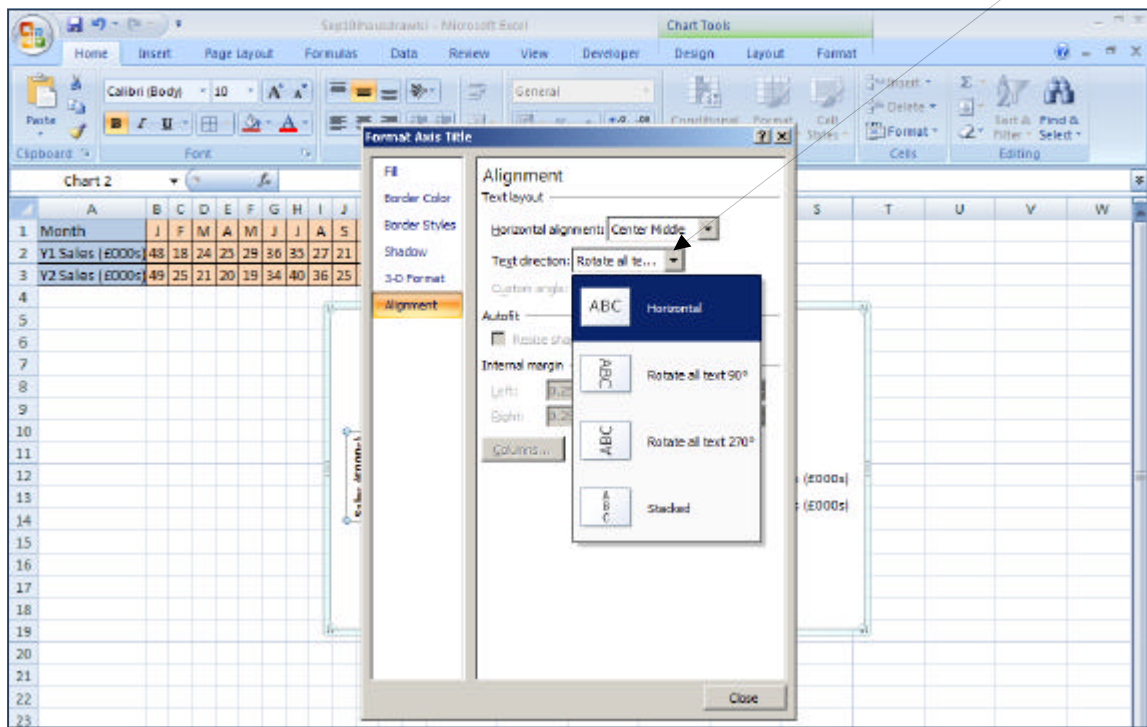


- To change the label on the vertical axis, right click on it.  
Left click **Edit Text** and change the label to **Sales (£000s)**.

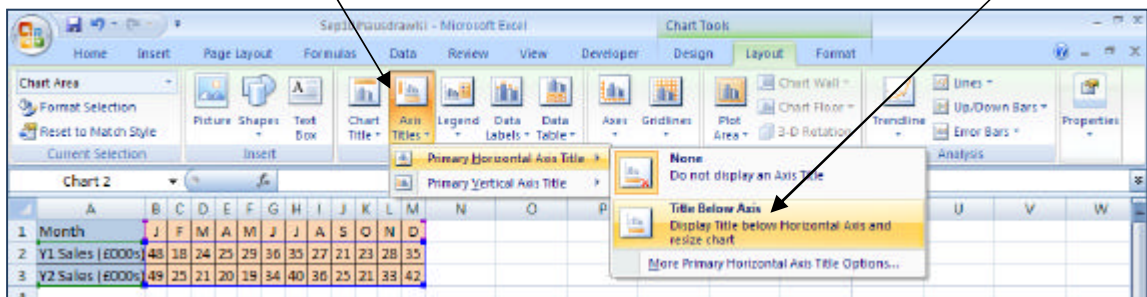




- To write the label **horizontally** (instead of vertically), right click on it. Left click **Format Axis Title** then **Alignment**. Left click on the arrow next to **Text direction**, then **Horizontal**. Then left click on **Close** to go back to the graph.



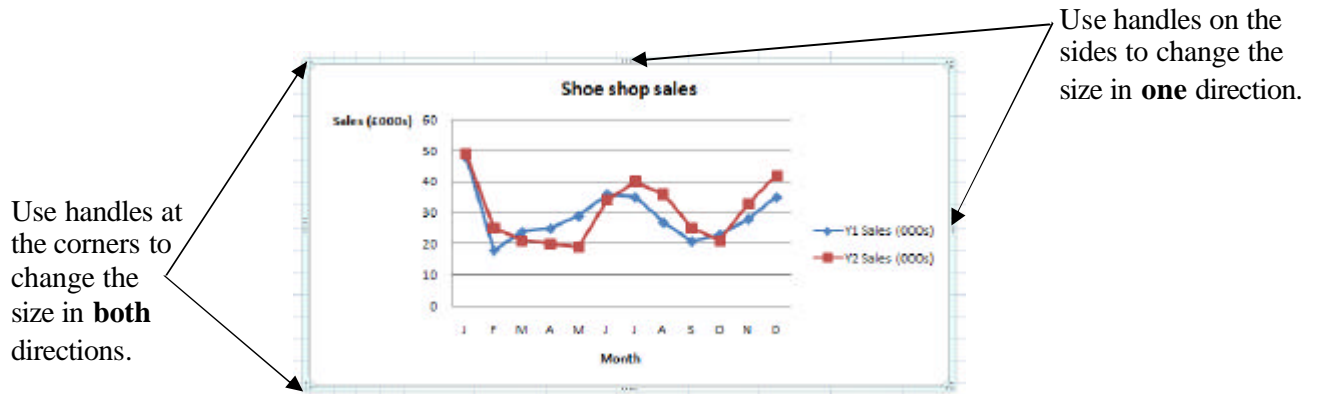
- To add a label to the **horizontal axis**, left click on the chart. Then left click **Chart Tools Layout**, **Axis Titles**, **Primary Horizontal Axis Title** and **Title Below Axis**.



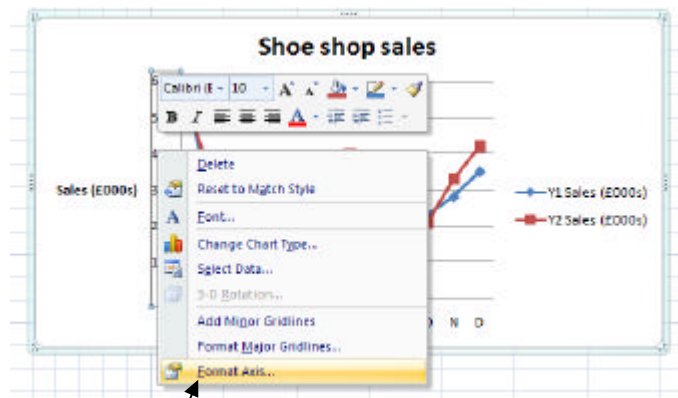
- To change the label on the **horizontal axis**, right click on it. Left click **Edit Text** and change the label to **Month**.
- Left click the other **Chart Tools Layout** buttons to find out what they do. If you have time, experiment with some of them. Use the **Undo** button to get rid of any effects you do not like.



- To change the size of a graph, left click on a **sizing handle** and at the same time move the mouse.



- To change the scale on the vertical axis, right click on it – this gives the menu shown below.



- Left click on **Format Axis** to get another menu.

When **Auto** is selected, Excel chooses the Minimum and Maximum values on the axis and also the scale.

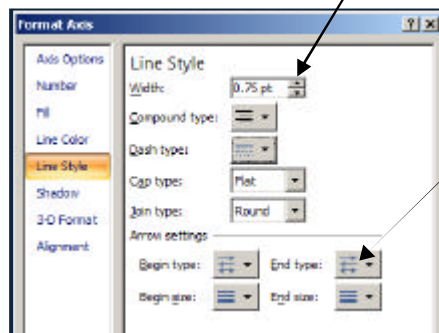
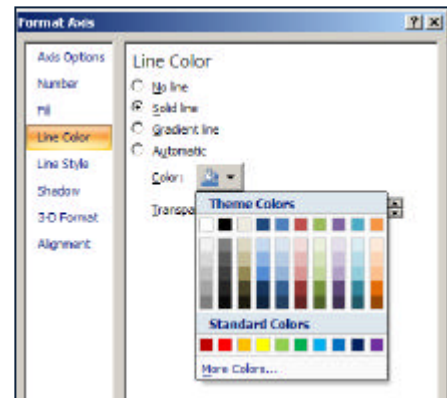
Left click on **Fixed** as shown, then change the values (where necessary) to those shown on the menu – this means that the values and scale on the axis will not change when you change the size of your graph.



- If you have time, experiment with other items in this menu. Here are some examples:

**To change the colour of the axis,** left click on **Line Colour**, **Solid line** then the arrow next to **Color** – left click a colour to choose it.

**To change the thickness of the axis,** left click on **Line Style** – this gives the menu below. Left click on an arrow next to **Width** to make the axis thicker or thinner.

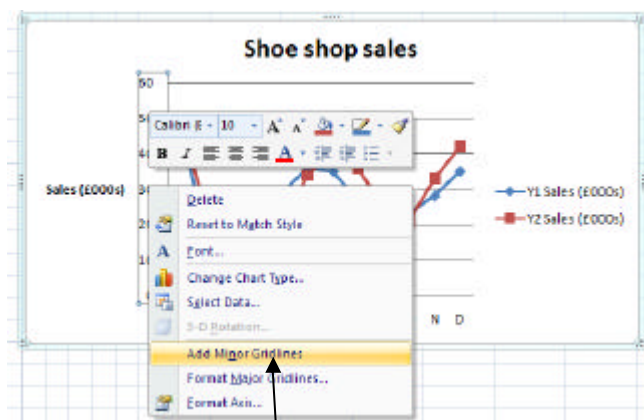


Left click here to add an arrow to the end of your axis if you wish

#### Note

You can also right click on the horizontal axis to get similar menus.

- To add more horizontal gridlines to the graph, right click on the vertical axis.

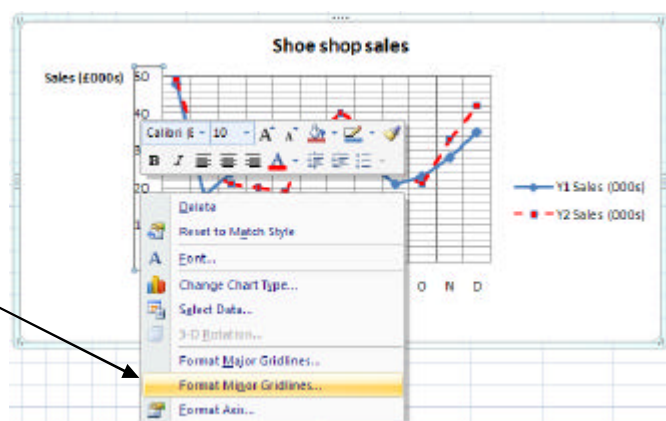


Then left click on **Add Minor Gridlines**. The extra gridlines will appear.

#### Note

Right clicking on the vertical axis now gives a slightly different list.

**Format Major Gridlines** and **Format Minor Gridlines** lets you change the colour or thickness of the gridlines. Experiment with these if you wish.



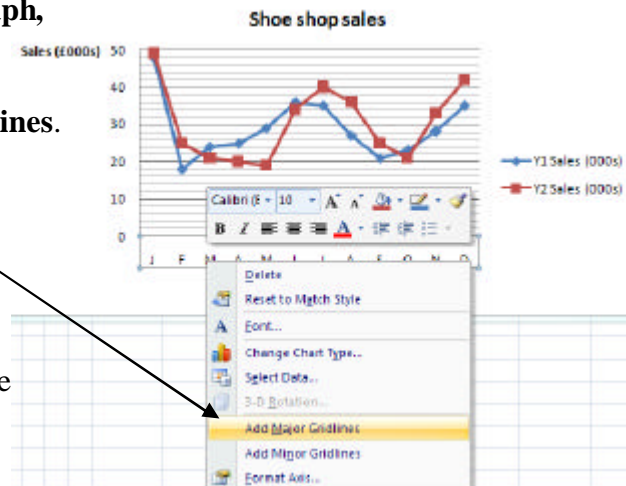
- To add vertical gridlines to the graph, right click on the horizontal axis.

Then left click on **Add Major Gridlines**.

### Note

Right clicking on the horizontal axis now gives a slightly different list.

**Format Major Gridlines** lets you change the colour or thickness of the gridlines if you wish.

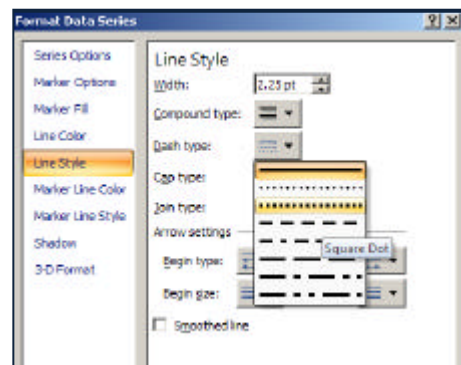
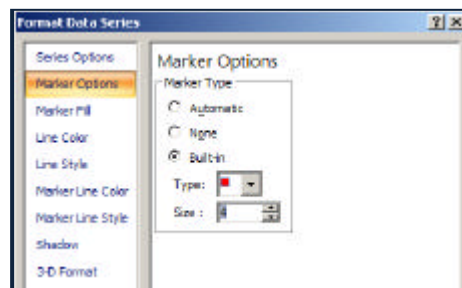
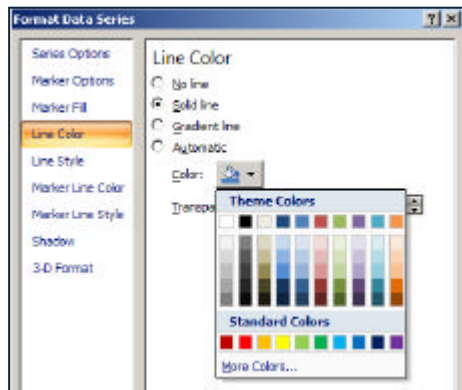
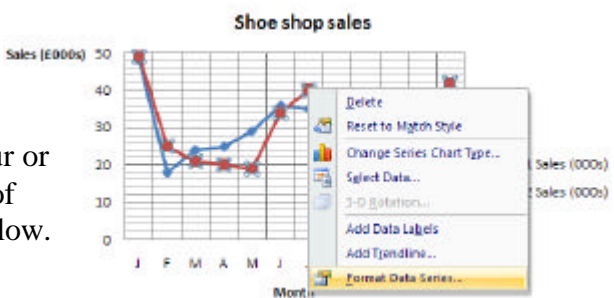


- To change the colour or style of a line on the graph, right click on it - this gives the menu shown below.

Left click on **Format Data Series**.

Experiment with some of the options.

For example, you can change the colour or style of the line or the colour and size of the markers using the menus shown below.



- Experiment** with these and other options to find out about the wide variety of effects you can produce on your graph.



**Teacher Notes**

**Units** Foundation Level, Making sense of data  
Intermediate Level, Handling and interpreting data  
Advanced Level, Using and applying statistics.

**Skills used in this activity:**

- drawing line graphs in Excel

**Preparation**

Students will need to have some basic knowledge of computer terminology and the use of computers (eg how to use the mouse and menus in Excel).

**Notes**

This activity shows how to draw a line graph in Excel, but note that the scatter graph option in Excel gives a better result than the line graph option when there are numerical values on the horizontal axis. Another activity called 'More Graphs in Excel' shows how to do this.

This activity includes some of the many ways in which the graph can be formatted. If you wish, you could alter the Word version of this activity to omit some of these ways or include others.

