Creating Charts in MS Excel 2013

## LEARNING OUTCOMES <br> 

After the lesson, students will be able to:
» Define charts in MS Excel.
» List the types of charts in Excel.
» Label the components of charts.
» Create a chart.
» Choose a recommended chart.
» Move and resize a chart.
» Choose and change the layout of a chart.
» Add title to a chart.
» Insert SmartArt in a chart.

## WARM UP <br> \section*{------}

Can you think of some examples of data that can be best represented on a chart?

Ans. Marks of students in a class test, number of boys and girls in a class, sales of a company in a particular month, year, etc. Students can discuss and give more examples with help of the teacher, if required.

## CHAPTER NOTES

» Data can be represented in a pictorial format using charts.
» Microsoft Excel has various charts which help you to represent data in a pictorial format.
» There are over 12 types of charts available in Excel along with their subtypes.
» It is easy to compare numbers in a chart and make instant decisions.
» Charts help us analyse and evaluate the worksheets.
» Charts also provide an attractive and appealing way to represent data.
» Excel has many options like pie chart, bar chart, etc., which are available in the Insert tab.
» Data series is also known as the foundation of a chart. In the sheet, it is the content of a group of related cells.
» Data object is a variety of elements of which the charts are made of.
» You can make various changes to a chart in Excel from formatting the text to typing, which collectively come under customisation.
» Charts are easy to understand.
» A chart is an effective way of comparing data.
» Column Charts: The data in these charts is represented in the form of vertical bars.
» Bar Charts: These charts are represented in a tabular format as well as in the form of columns.
» Line Charts: These are used to display continuous data over any time.
» Area Charts: Used for showing the magnitude of change over time.
» Pie Charts: Data in a pie chart is represented in form of a pie.
» Doughnut Charts: These charts consist of more than one data series, each represented by a ring.
» Scatter Charts: These charts are similar to the line chart, the only difference being that instead of connecting lines, the scatter chart uses a scribble line to display data.
» Radar Charts: The data in a radar chart is placed in the form of irregular concentric circles.
" 3D Surface Charts: The data in these charts is represented in threedimensional form.
» Stock Charts: These charts are generally used for tracking stock market activity.
» X Axis: This is the horizontal axis of the chart and is also known as category axis.
» Y Axis: This is the vertical axis and is known as value axis.
» Data series: The group of data from which a chart is derived is known as data series.
» ChartArea: It is the area where the components of a chart are enclosed.
» Plot Area: This is the area where the chart is plotted.
» Chart Title: The chart title is mentioned at the top of the chart in text form and tells us what the chart is about.
» Axes Titles: These are the titles given to the two axes of a chart.
» Gridlines: The horizontal and vertical lines on the plot area are defined as gridlines.
» Legend: Mentioned to the right of a chart, the legend denotes each data series with a unique colour.
» Data Label: This text label is used to provide additional information on the data points.
» It is possible to create a recommended chart in Excel by selecting one of the chart configurations suggested by the software.
» Excel studies your data and provides the option which will suit the data representation, thus saving your time.

## DEMONSTRATION <br> - ---------------

» Create a chart
» Choose a recommended chart
» Move and resize a chart
» Choose and change the layout of a chart
» Add title to a chart
» Insert SmartArt in a chart

## LAB ACTIVITIES

The table below shows the sales figures of a certain company in the years 2014, 2015 and 2016, achieved by certain salespersons whose IDs have been given:

Sales Analysis

| SALESPERSON ID | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 321 | 23,110 | 24460 | 25220 |
| 322 | 22340 | 23450 | 24650 |
| 323 | 24630 | 25780 | 26580 |
| 324 | 26580 | 27640 | 28430 |

Study the table and do the following:

1. Show the sales for the three years by creating a chart.
2. Show the sales for the three years by creating a column chart.
3. Show the performance of salesperson 323 for the three years by creating a pie chart.

## ASSESSMENT

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Teacher can assess students by quizzing them on different aspects of the charts available in Excel.

## SUGGESTED CLASS ACTIVITIES

Find six types of chart found in Excel from the following grid:

| Q | R | Z | O | Y | U | B | F | D | D | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | O | M | B | I | N | A | T | I | O | N |
| J | C | Y | U | T | I | R | E | Z | Z | Z |
| L | O | R | B | N | O | A | L | S | Z | Y |
| I | R | A | B | R | C | O | L | U | M | N |
| N | D | A | L | A | P | A | D | Q | Q | Q |
| E | Z | Y | E | T | P | I | E | O | O | O |

