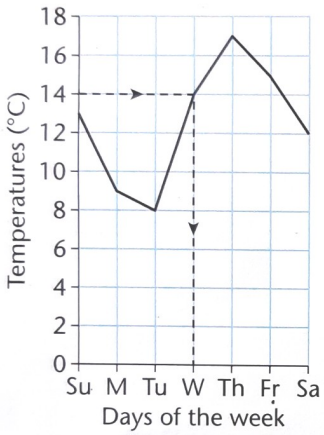
LINE GRAPHS 1

TARGET To solve problems using information presented in a line graph.

A line graph consists of a series of points connected by straight lines. Line graphs are often used to show how something changes over time. To read the graph we need to locate points in relation to both axes.

Examples

This line graph shows the daily maximum temperature for one week in October.



1. On which day was the temperature 14°C?
   Answer *Wednesday (see graph)*
2. On which day was the lowest temperature recorded?
   Answer *Tuesday*
3. How much higher was the temperature on Thursday than on Friday?
   Answer *2°C (17°C – 15°C)*
4. On which day was there the largest fall in temperature?
   Answer *Monday (4°C lower than Sunday)*
5. How much lower was the temperature on Saturday than on Friday?
   Answer *3°C (15°C – 12°C)*
6. On how many days was the temperature below 10°C?
   Answer *2 (Monday, Tuesday)*

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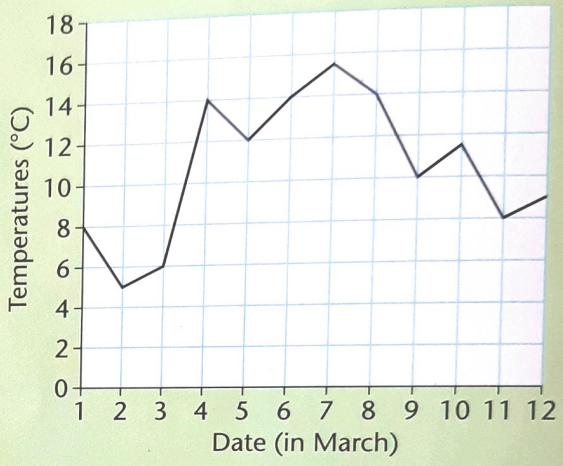
This line graph shows the daily maximum temperature for the first 12 days of March.



1. On which day was there:
   a) the highest temperature
   b) the lowest temperature?
2. What was the temperature on:
   a) 6th March
   b) 12th March?
3. On which day was the temperature:
   a) 6°C
   b) 10°C?
4. On which two days was the temperature 8°C?
5. How much higher was the temperature on the 8th than on the 9th?
6. How much lower was the temperature on the 5th than on the 6th?
7. On which day was there:
   a) the largest rise in temperature
   b) the largest fall in temperature?
8. On how many days was the temperature:
   a) below 10°C
   b) above 12°C?