

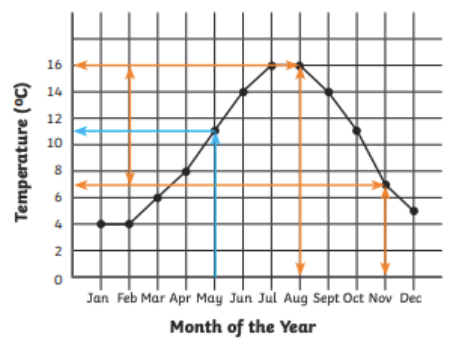
| Key Vocabulary |  |
|----------------|--|
| Comparison     |  |
| Sum            |  |
| Data           |  |
| Difference     |  |
| Presented      |  |
| interpret      |  |
| statistic      |  |
| Axis           |  |
| Vertical       |  |
| Horizontal     |  |
| Quantitative   |  |
| Bar/line graph |  |

## Read and interpret line graphs

Here is a line graph showing the average temperature for each month.

The y-axis shows temperature in intervals of 2°C on a scale of 0°C to 16°C.

The points show the average temperature for each month.



The x-axis shows the months of the year.

When reading from a line graph, use a ruler to line up the data you want to analyse.

## Read and interpret line graphs

### Find the average temperature

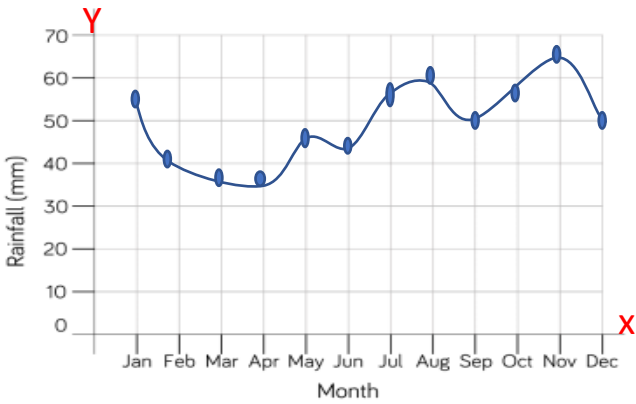
To find the average temperature in May, follow the arrow up from May and across to the temperature. As this is halfway between 10°C and 12°C, the average temperature in May is 11°C.

### Find the difference

To find the difference between the average temperatures in August and in November, find the temperature for each month and calculate the difference between the two. The shape of the line graph can show how the temperature changed. The average temperature falls 9°C from August to November

## Draw line graphs

The table shows average rainfall in Leicester over a year. Complete the graph using the information from the table.



| Month | Rainfall (mm) |
|-------|---------------|
| Jan   | 54            |
| Feb   | 40            |
| Mar   | 38            |
| Apr   | 36            |
| May   | 48            |
| Jun   | 46            |
| Jul   | 58            |
| Aug   | 60            |
| Sep   | 50            |
| Oct   | 57            |
| Nov   | 65            |
| Dec   | 50            |

Label a line graph accurately (x and y axis).

Draw and represent data (blue dots represent the data for rainfall.)

Join each plot point with a line

## Reading and understanding tables

A table to show ticket prices at a local cinema.

| Ticket Type | Weekday Price | Weekend Price |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Adult       | £6            | £7.50         |
| Child       | £4            | £4.50         |
| Student     | £5.50         | £6            |

In order to understand the data presented in a table, you must read the table's title and the headings. Remember to always look at the heading that each piece of information falls under.

## Completing tables

Here is a table showing the favourite drink flavours of some children.

|              | Boys | Girls | Total |
|--------------|------|-------|-------|
| Orange       | 8    |       | 18    |
| Blackcurrant |      | 6     |       |
| Total        | 15   |       |       |

To find how many boys voted for blackcurrant, look at the total number of boys who voted and subtract the number of votes for orange.

To find how many girls voted for orange, look at the total number of votes for orange and subtract the number of votes from boys.

To find the total number of votes for blackcurrant, the total number of girls or the total number of voters, simply add up the values from the appropriate row or column.

## Completing tables

Here is a bus timetable:

|                    |               | Three different buses |      |      |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| Bus stop locations | Mill Road     | 0726                  |      | 0842 |
|                    | High Street   | 0729                  | 0803 |      |
|                    | Pitsmoor Road | 0759                  | 0833 |      |
|                    | Fulwood       | 0845                  | 0919 | 0946 |

The bus starts at this time and location.

The bus does not stop here.

The bus terminates at this time and location.