



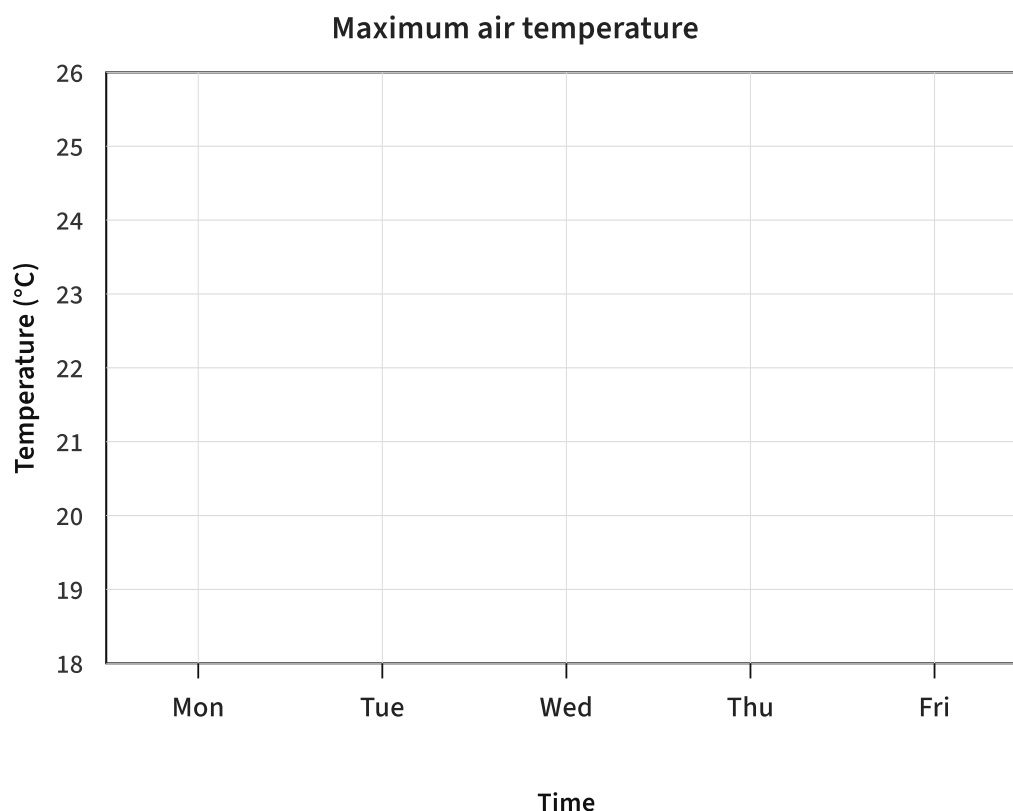
1

2 marks

A weather station recorded the **daily maximum air temperature** in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) on each weekday. On **Monday** the maximum was **20°C** . On **Tuesday** it was **21°C** . On **Wednesday** it was **24°C** . On **Thursday** it was **21°C** . On **Friday** it was **24°C** .

Day	Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
Mon	
Tue	
Wed	
Thu	
Fri	

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





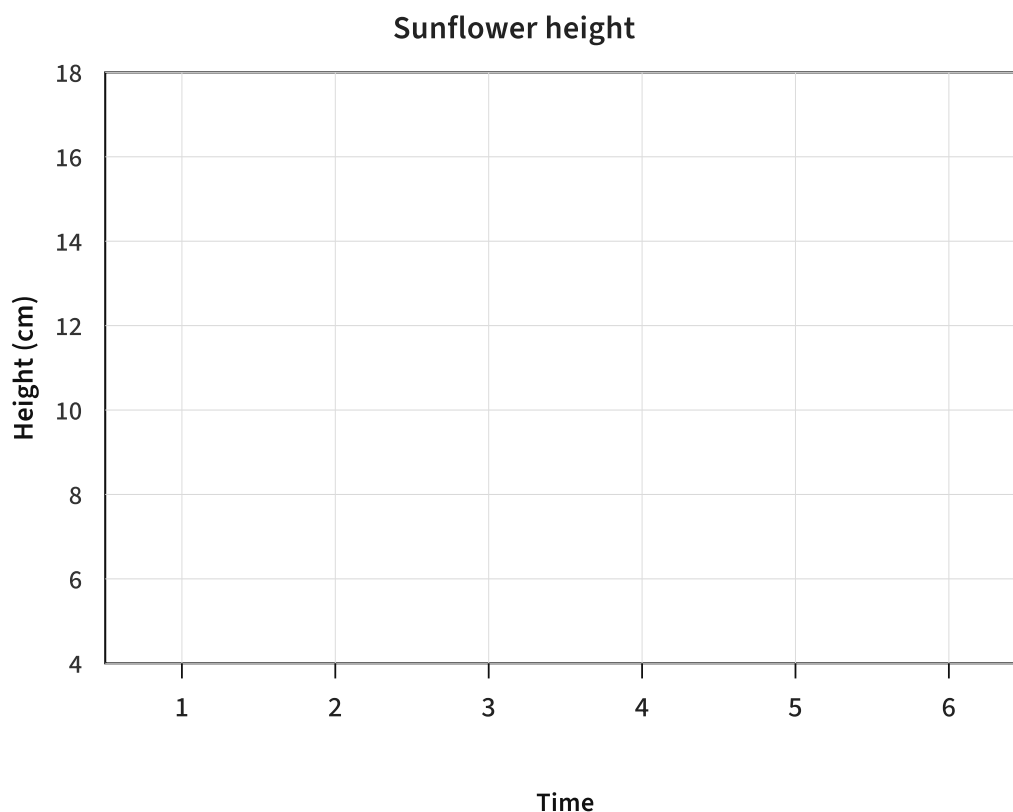
2

In a **plant growth experiment**, a sunflower grows by the **same height** every week. The table shows the height of the plant in **centimetres** at the end of each week.

2 marks

Week	Height (cm)
Week 1	6
Week 2	8
Week 3	?
Week 4	12
Week 5	14
Week 6	16

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





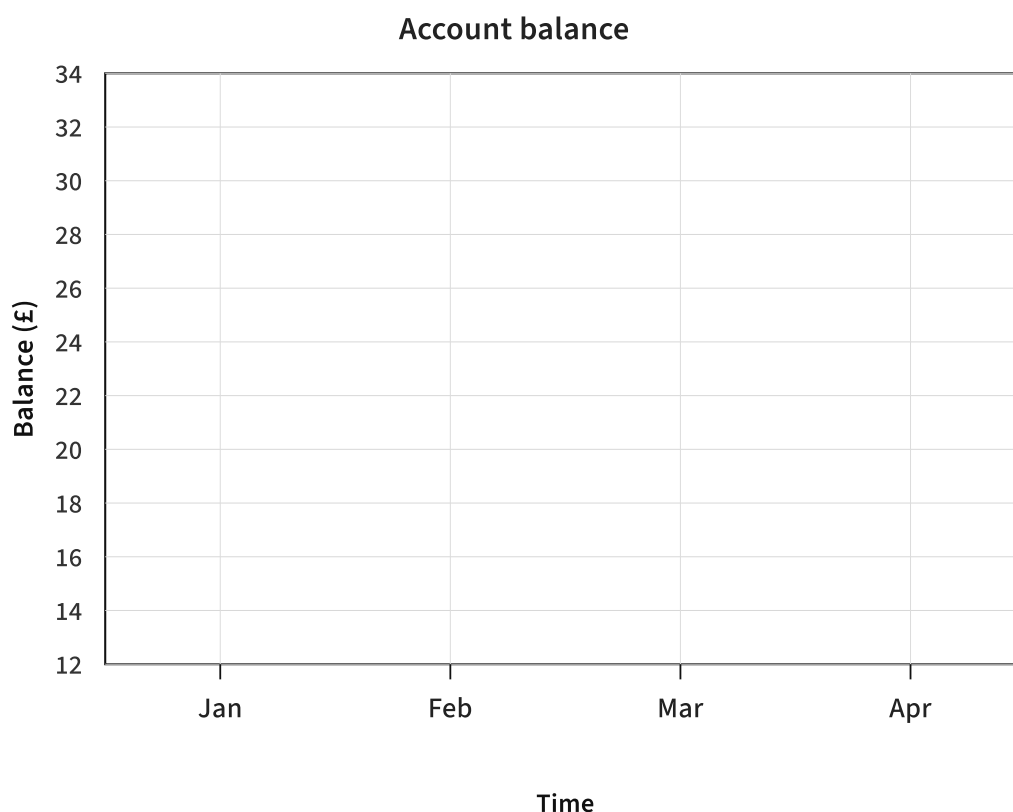
3

This table shows the balance in a **savings account** at the end of each month. All amounts are in **whole pounds**.

2 marks

Month	Balance (£)
Jan	£17
Feb	£21
Mar	£25
Apr	£29

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





4

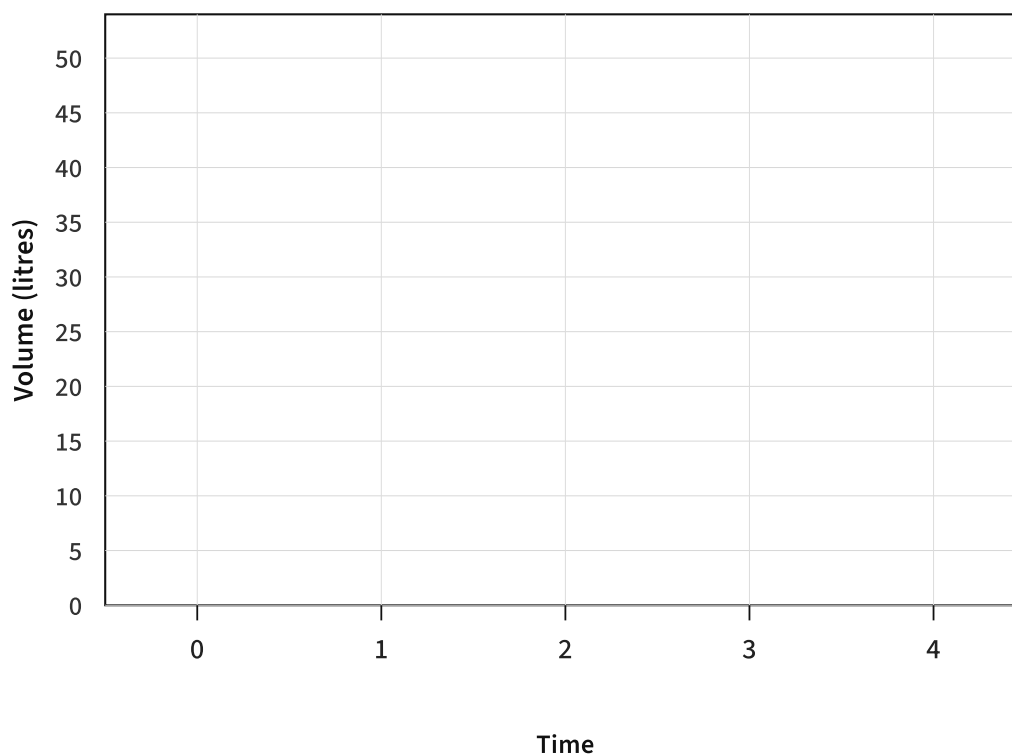
A **water tank** is drained at a **steady** rate. The table shows how many litres of water are left in the tank at the end of each hour.

2 marks

Time	Volume left
0 h	49 L
1 h	41 L
2 h	33 L
3 h	25 L
4 h	17 L

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.

Water remaining in tank





5

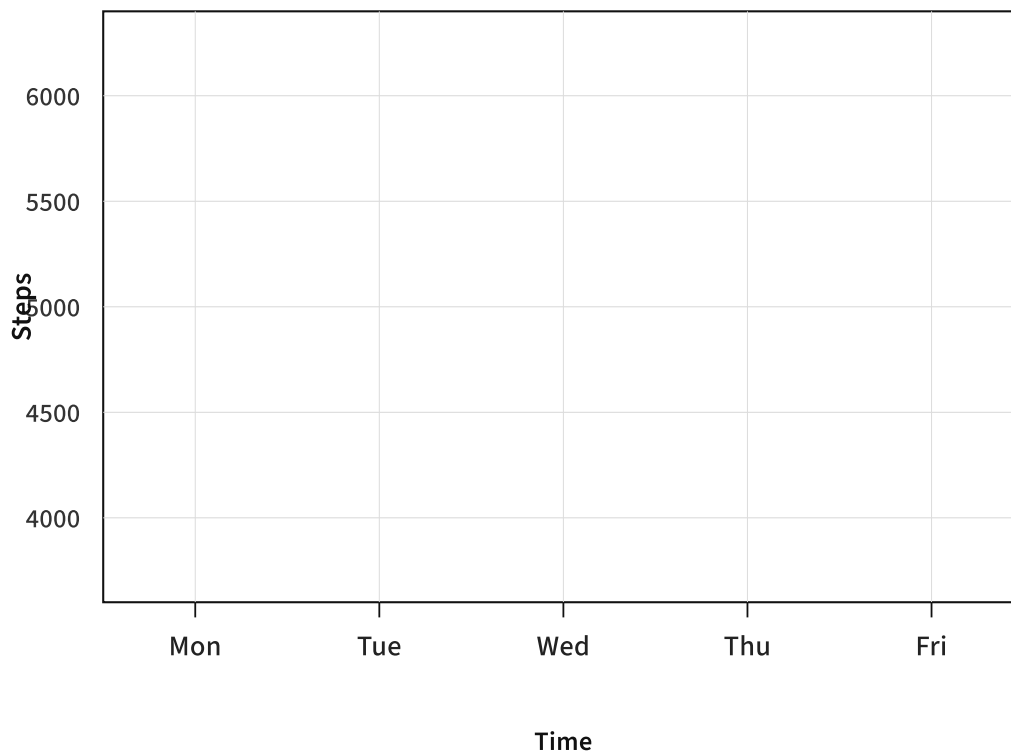
Mia uses a **step counter** on her watch. On each weekday she walks **exactly 500 more steps** than she did the day before.

2 marks

Day	Steps
Mon	4000
Tue	?
Wed	5000
Thu	5500
Fri	6000

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.

Daily steps





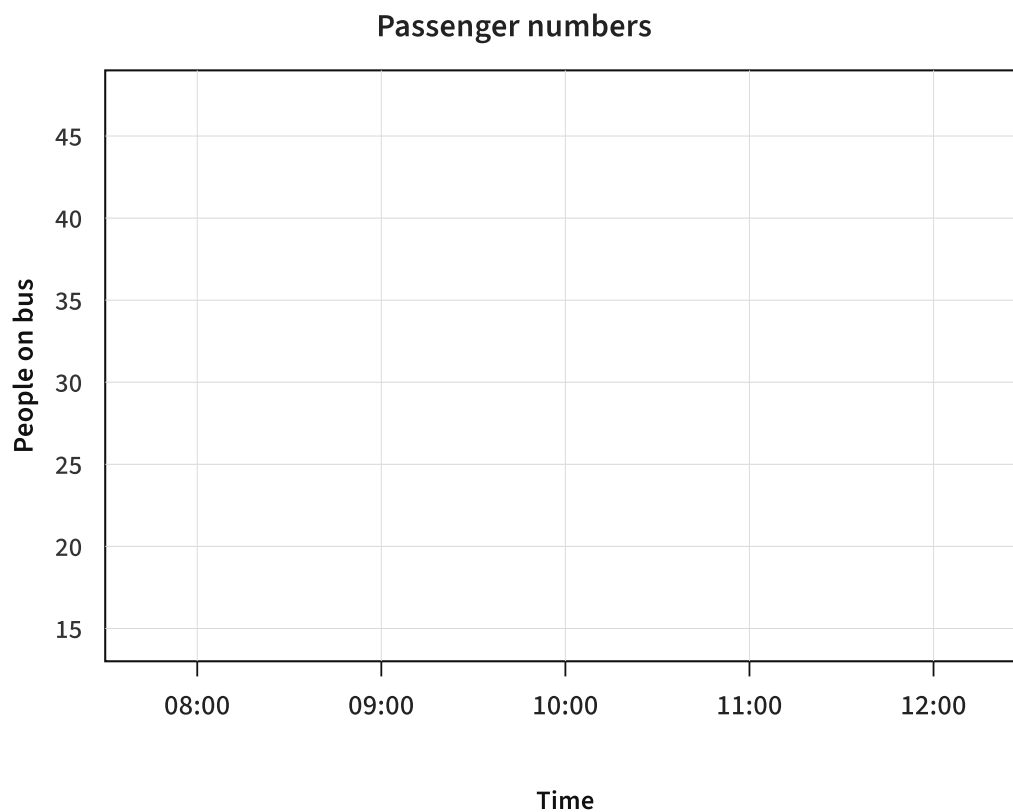
6

A bus driver recorded how many **passengers** were on the bus at the start of each hour one morning. At **08:00** there were **38** people on the bus. At **09:00** there were **17**. At **10:00** there were **33**. At **11:00** there were **18**. At **12:00** there were **45**.

2 marks

Time	Passengers
08:00	
09:00	
10:00	
11:00	
12:00	

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





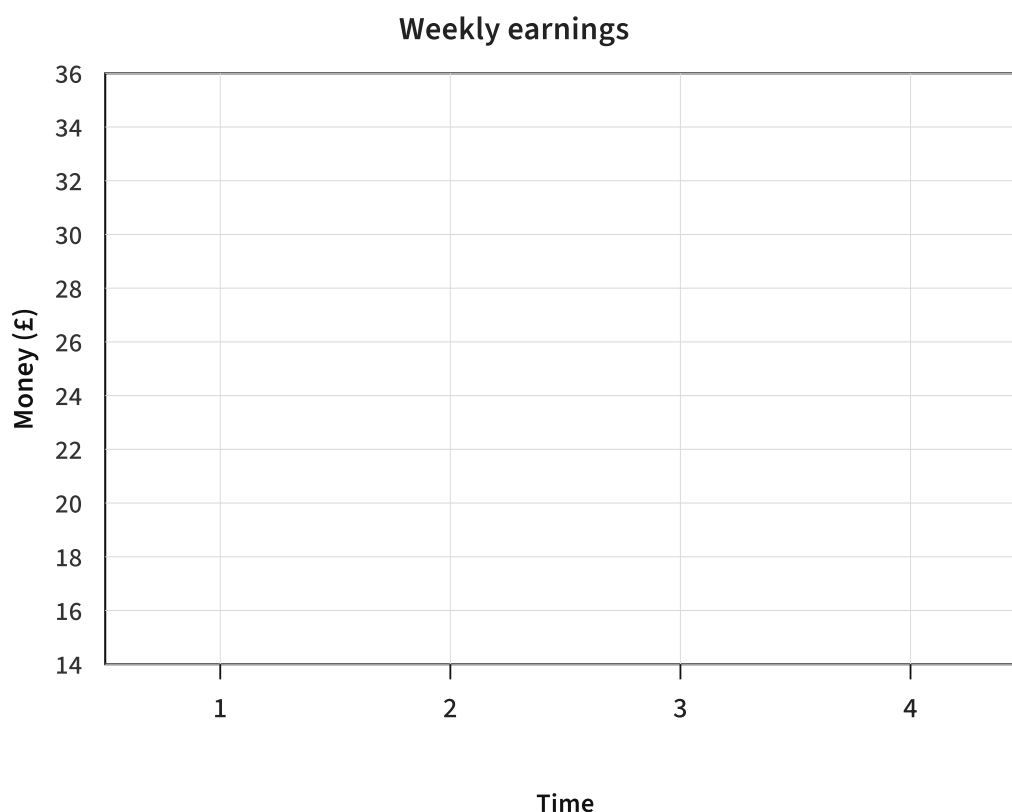
7

A team ran a **car wash** for four weeks. In **week 1** they raised **£18**. In each later week they raised **£4 more** than in the week before.

2 marks

Week	Money raised (£)
1	
2	
3	
4	

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





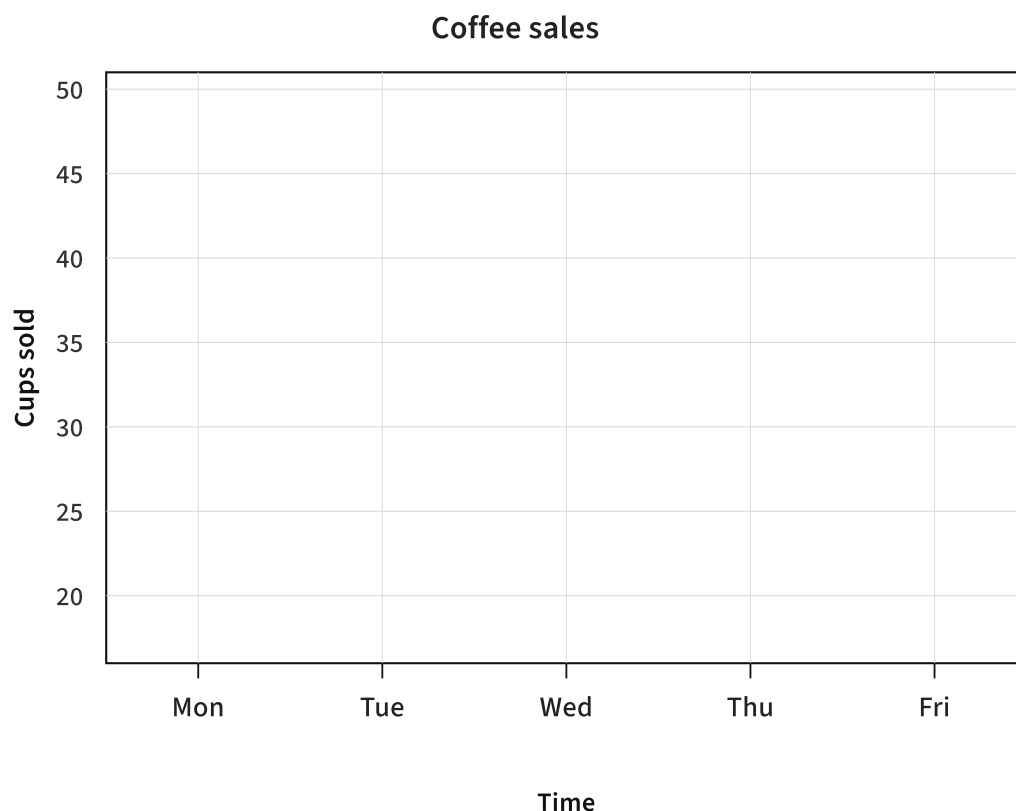
8

A café recorded how many **cups of coffee** it sold on each weekday.

2 marks

Day	Cups sold
Mon	36
Tue	21
Wed	30
Thu	46
Fri	24

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





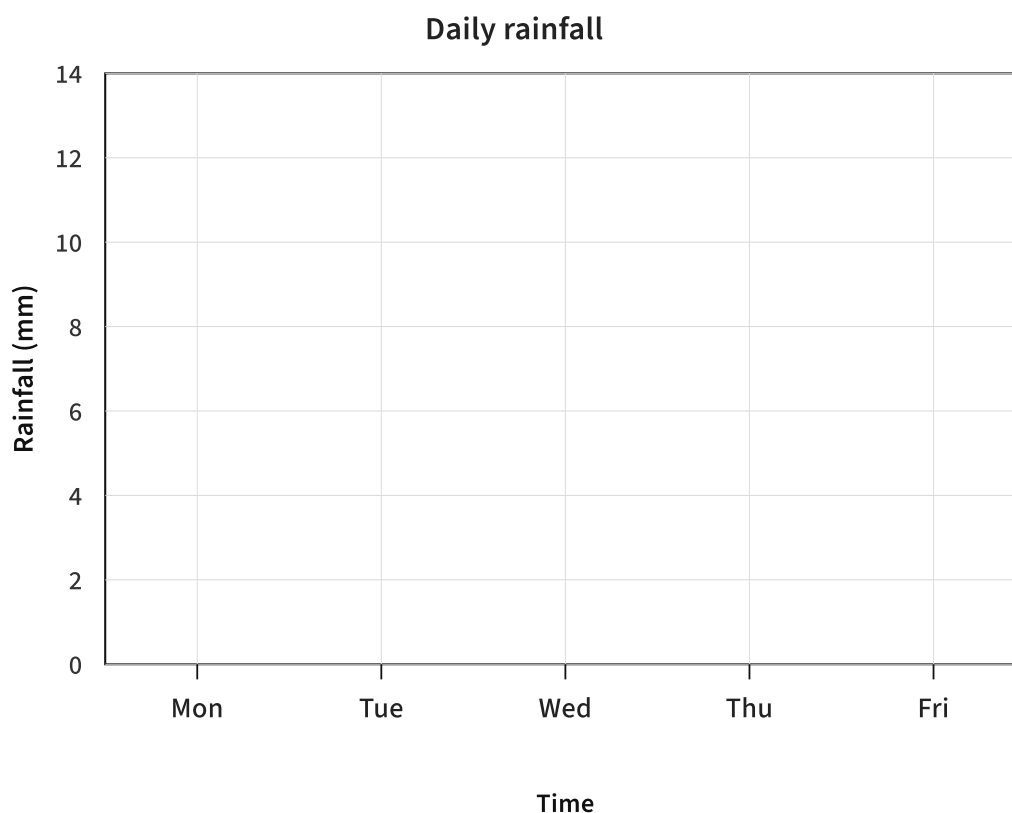
9

The table shows **daily rainfall** in millimetres (mm). Each day it rained **2 mm more** than the day before. On **Monday** the rainfall was **3 mm**.

2 marks

Day	Rainfall (mm)
Mon	3 mm
Tue	?
Wed	7 mm
Thu	9 mm
Fri	11 mm

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





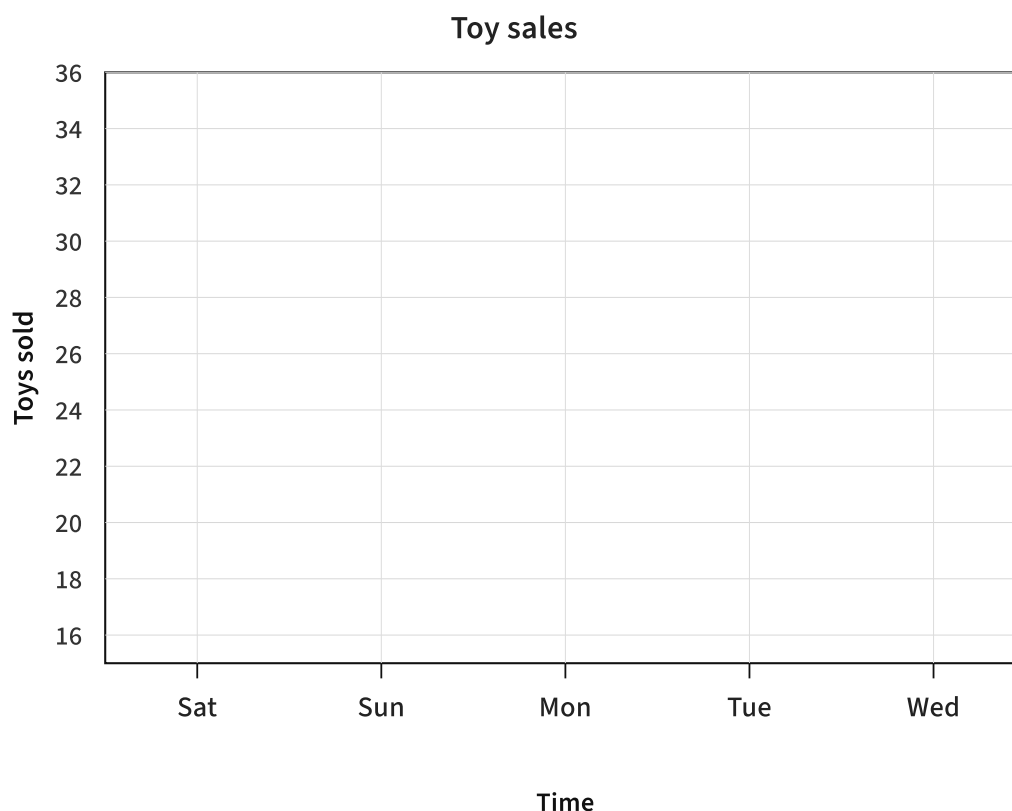
10

A shop recorded how many **toys** it sold on each of these days.

2 marks

Day	Toys sold
Sat	32
Sun	25
Mon	27
Tue	25
Wed	18

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





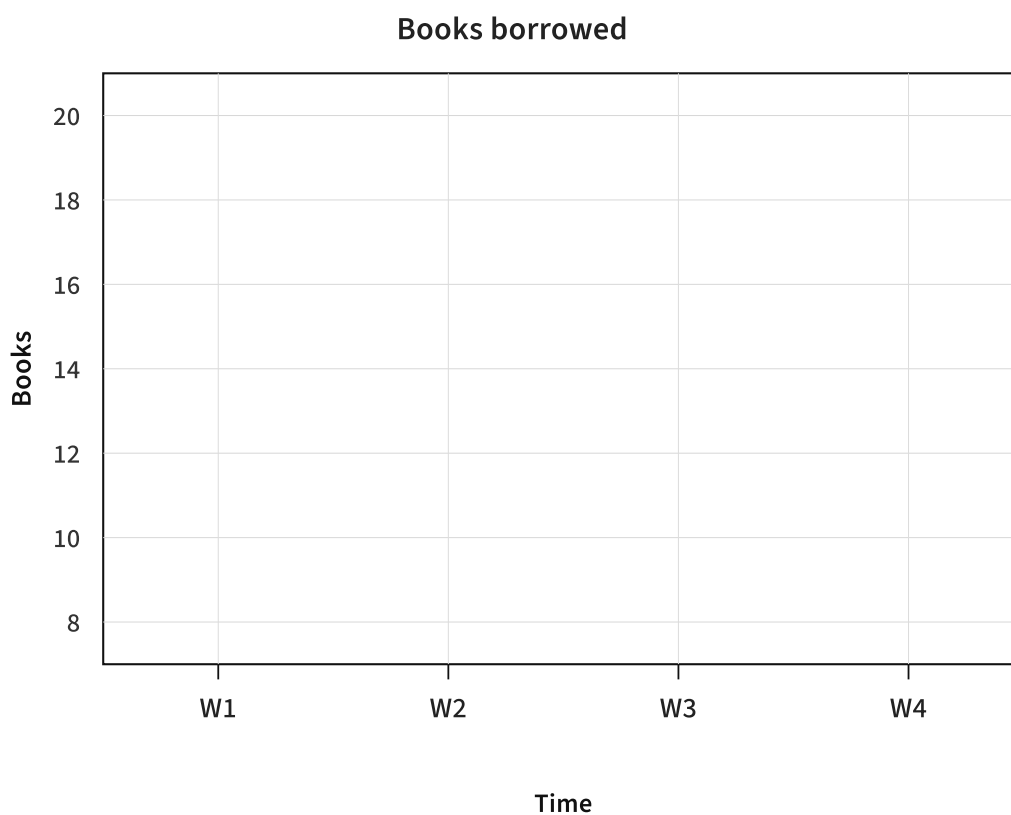
11

A **library** counted how many books were borrowed each week. In **week 1** there were **9** books borrowed. In **week 2** there were **13**, in **week 3** there were **17**, and in **week 4** there were **18**.

2 marks

Week	Books borrowed
W1	
W2	
W3	
W4	

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





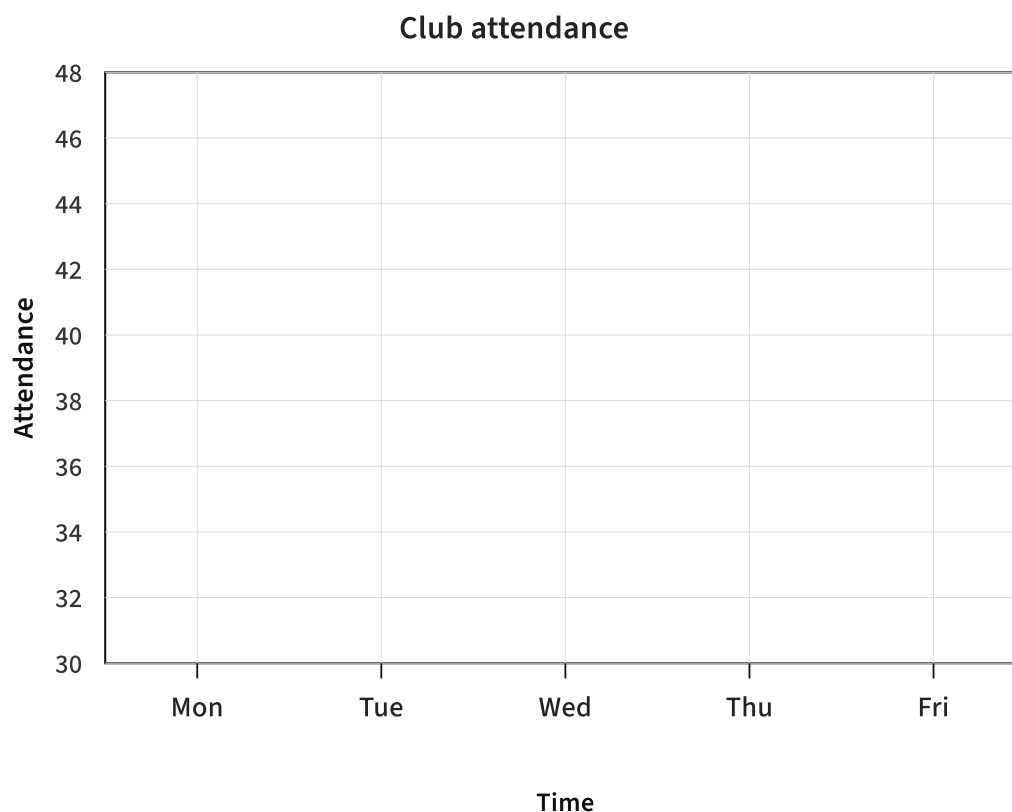
12

An **after-school club** keeps a register of how many children attend each weekday. The number goes up by the **same amount** each day. On **Wednesday** there were **39** children at the club.

2 marks

Day	Attendance
Mon	?
Tue	36
Wed	39
Thu	42
Fri	?

Complete the table. Then draw a line graph on the grid below: plot each point carefully and join the points.





1.	Table: Mon 20, Tue 21, Wed 24, Thu 21, Fri 24 (°C). Graph: points in order along the x-axis at those heights; line segments between neighbours.	2 marks
2.	Missing week 3: 10 cm. Full table: W1=6 cm, W2=8 cm, W3=10 cm, W4=12 cm, W5=14 cm, W6=16 cm. Graph: roughly straight line (constant growth).	2 marks
3.	Graph: plot (Jan, £17), (Feb, £21), (Mar, £25), (Apr, £29); join with segments.	2 marks
4.	Plot points in order; line should slope downward evenly (straight line).	2 marks
5.	Missing Tue: 4500 steps. Graph: straight line (arithmetic sequence).	2 marks
6.	Table filled with given counts; graph joins peaks/troughs as plotted.	2 marks
7.	Weeks: £18, £22, £26, £30; graph is a straight line (constant increase per week).	2 marks
8.	Line graph through the five given values in day order.	2 marks
9.	Missing Tue: 5 mm; graph straight line.	2 marks
10.	Plot five points in order; join with segments.	2 marks
11.	Table: W1–W4 → 9, 13, 17, 18; graph joins those values.	2 marks
12.	Increase 3 per day; Mon=33, Fri=45; graph: straight line through all five days.	2 marks