Reading line graphs - answers

Here are the answers. How did you do?

Temperature chart

1. Which day was the warmest? **Sunday** was the warmest day (look for the highest point on the graph).

2. Which was the coldest? Monday has the lowest point on the graph so **Monday** was the coldest day.

3. What was the temperature on Saturday? The temperature on Saturday was **25˚C**. Start at Saturday and look up to the line, then across to the vertical axis. Read off the answer.

4. When was the biggest change in temperature? The biggest temperature change took place **between Friday and Saturday**, where the line is steepest. This tells you the change in temperature is large.

   You can work out the change by reading off the temperatures for Friday (22˚C) and Saturday (25˚C). The difference between them is 3˚C.

Currency conversion chart

5. About how many euros will I get for these amounts: £25, £50, £70, £100? To convert pounds into euros look for the £ amount on the vertical axis. Follow across to the line on the graph and then go straight down. The value on the horizontal axis is the amount in euros €.

   This graph is small and is only useful as a rough guide.

   These are the values that the graph gives:

   £25 = **€35**,   £50 = **€70**,   £70 = **€100**,   £100 = **€140**.

6. About how many pounds will I get for these amounts: €25, €50, €70, €100? To convert from euros start on the euro axis and move up to the line. Then read across to get the pounds value from the vertical axis:

   €25 = **about £17**,   €50 = **about £35**,   €70 = **about £50**,   €100 = **about £70**.

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7. I exchanged £100 into euros. On my holiday I spent €110 altogether. When I got home I exchanged the money left over back into pounds. Using the conversion chart about how much money did I get back?

   £100 was changed to 140 euros for the holiday.

   I spent 110 euros so I was left with 140 - 110 = 30 euros.

   I changed this 30 euros back into pounds. According to the chart this will be about **£20**.

   Note: remember to think about how accurate your graph reading can be. Some graphs are better for approximations, not exact amounts. This graph is too small to read accurately to the nearest pound.