

Y4 Time Graphs

KS2 Y4 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Using the garden graph, what was the temperature at 11:00?

Step 1 · Find 11:00 on the time axis

Go up to the line

Step 2 · Go across to the temperature axis

12°C

Answer: 12°C

Check: It is between 10°C at 10:00 and 14°C at 12:00 ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

When was it hottest?

Step 1 · Find the highest part of the line

Step 2 · Read the times

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What was the temperature at 10:00?

2. What was the temperature at 15:00?

3. What was the lowest temperature?

4. At what time was the temperature first 14°C?

5. Between which two times did the temperature stay the same?

6. Was it getting warmer or colder after 14:00?

7. How much warmer was it at 12:00 than at 08:00?

8. Is temperature discrete or continuous data?

9. Estimate the temperature at 10:30.

10. Estimate the temperature at 15:30.

11. How much did the temperature fall from 14:00 to 16:00?

12. A plant is measured every week: 2 cm, 5 cm, 9 cm, 14 cm. Would a bar chart or a time graph be better to show how it grows?

13. Which of these is discrete data: the number of goals scored, or a person's height?

14. For how many hours was the temperature 14°C or more?

4. Before you hand it in

Joining the tops of bars in a bar chart about favourite pets to make a line.

Only join points when the data changes continuously over time, like temperature or height. Pets in categories need a bar chart.

Reading the time axis as 1, 2, 3 ... instead of the times shown.

Look at what each mark on the time axis stands for, such hour.

Saying the temperature at 09:30 is unknown.

For continuous data, the line lets you estimate values between the plotted points.

Misreading the temperature scale when it goes up in 2s.

Read the numbers on the vertical axis first and work out what each gridline is worth.