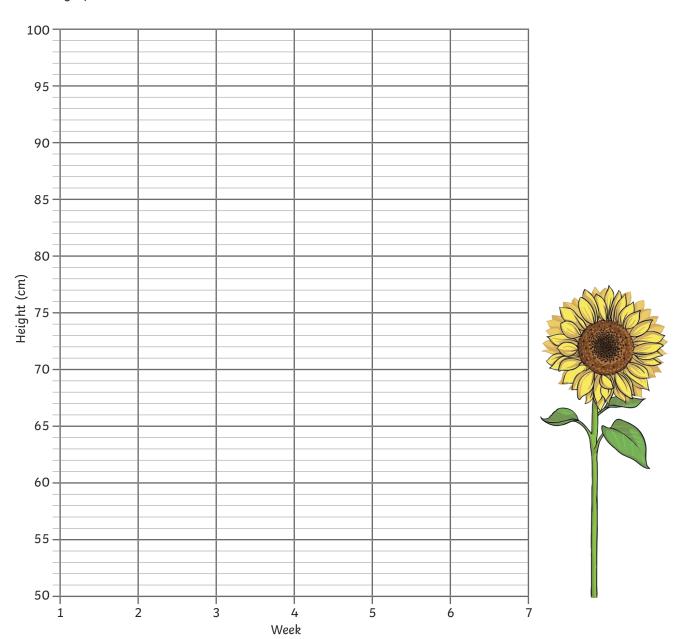
Class 5 measures the height of a sunflower over seven weeks. Here is the table of data that shows their results:

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	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Height (cm)	52	59	66	72	78	88	93

1) Draw a line graph to represent the data.

A line graph to show \_



2) Class 6 also measures their sunflower's height. Here is the table that shows their results:

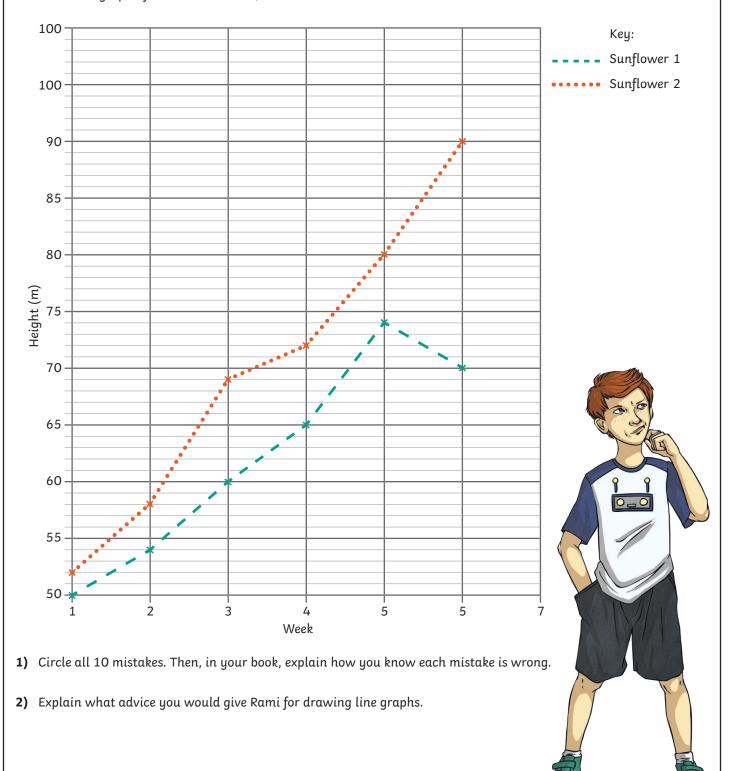
Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Height (cm)	55	60	64	70	74	80	85

Represent this second set of data on your line graph. What do you need to include when showing two sets of data on one line graph?

Here is a table of data that shows the heights of two sunflowers over six weeks.

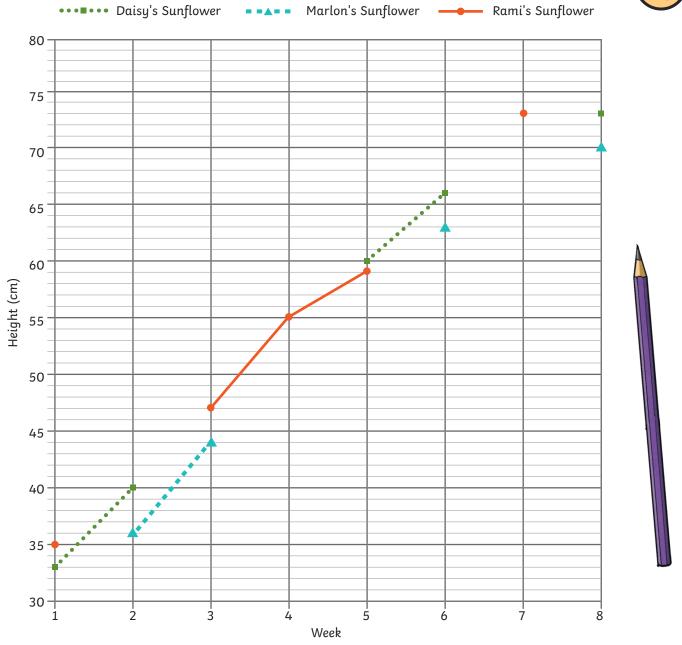
Week	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sunflower 1 - Height (cm)	52	57	69	73	81	90
Sunflower 2 - Height (cm)	50	54	60	65	75	80

Rami draws a graph of the data. However, he has made 10 mistakes.



Use the clues to finish drawing the graph.





- 1) In week 1, Marlon's sunflower was 2cm shorter than Daisy's sunflower.
- 2) In week 2, there was a 6cm height difference between Marlon's and Rami's sunflowers. Rami's sunflower was taller than Marlon's.
- 3) In week 3, Daisy's sunflower was taller than Marlon's but shorter than Rami's. Its height was an odd number of cm.
- 4) By week 4, Daisy's sunflower had grown 18cm since week 1. However, it was still 1cm shorter than Marlon's sunflower.
- 5) In week 5, Rami's sunflower was 1cm taller than Marlon's.
- 6) In week 6, Daisy's sunflower was 1cm taller than Rami's.
- 7) By week 7, Rami's sunflower was the tallest, towering 5cm over Marlon's sunflower and 2cm over Daisy's.
- 8) By the end of the investigation, Rami's sunflower had grown the tallest. It had grown 40cm from its starting height.



