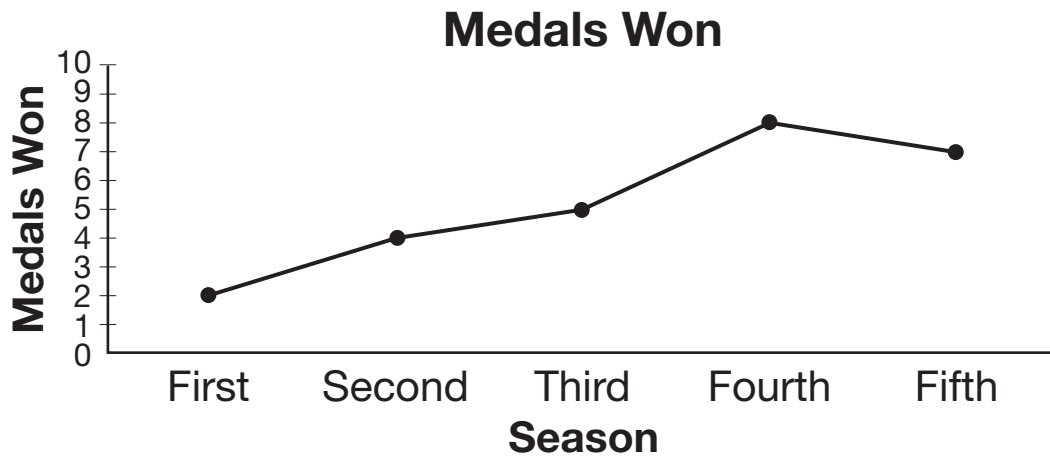


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Line Graphs

- A **line graph** is a visual way to summarize changes over time. The changes appear as numbers or amounts.
- Line graphs have two **axes**—one line that goes across (**horizontal axis**) and one line that goes up and down (**vertical axis**). The **scale** (the numbers) usually appears on the vertical axis. The **periods of time** (hours, weeks, years) are usually labeled below the horizontal axis.
- **Points** are plotted where the period of time meets the appropriate number on the scale. A **line** connects the points.

**Directions** Use the line graph to answer each question.



1. In which season did the gymnast win the fewest medals?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In which season did the gymnast win the most medals?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many medals did the gymnast win in the third season?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many medals did the gymnast win in all five seasons?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. In general, how did the number of medals won change from the first to fifth season?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

© Pearson Education 3



**Home Activity** Your child answered questions by interpreting data in a line graph. Ask your child to record the amount of time spent doing homework each night for one week. Then help him or her make a line graph to show this data.