1) Circle the examples of continuous data.

The height of a sunflower, in centimetres, over a week.
The number of flowers in each pot in a garden.
The comparative height of 5 sunflowers in cm , after a month.
The length of a bean on a plant, in millimetres, over a week.
2) Plot the height of a sunflower on the blank graph below, using this data.

| Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height in cm | 51 | 58 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 90 | 95 |




1) Look at this data.

| Name of Child | Height of Bean Plant on Each Day (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| Sabrina | 12 mm | 16 mm | 21 mm | 29 mm | 33 mm |
| Ginny | 19 mm | 27 mm | 32 mm | 38 mm | 45 mm |
| Jasir | 13 mm | 21 mm | 29 mm | 39 mm | 45 mm |
| Santino | 15 mm | 22 mm | 25 mm | 31 mm | 38 mm |
| Lucy | 18 mm | 24 mmm | 25 mm | 29 mm | 35 mm |

Use squared paper to plot this data on a line graph. You could use a different colour for each child's plant.
2) a) Whose plant grew the most?
b) On what days were two plants the same size?
3) Write questions for a partner to answer using your line graph.

