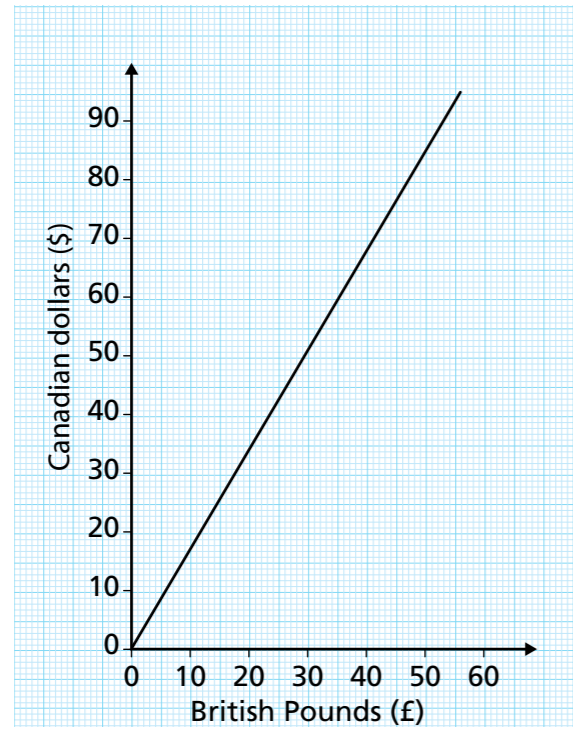


Explore direct proportion graphs



1 This is a conversion graph between pounds (£) and Canadian dollars (\$).



a) Use the graph to make approximate conversions.

£20 = \$

£35 = \$

\$80 = £

\$25 = £

b) Use the graph to convert £50 to Canadian dollars.

\$

Use this answer to work out these conversions.

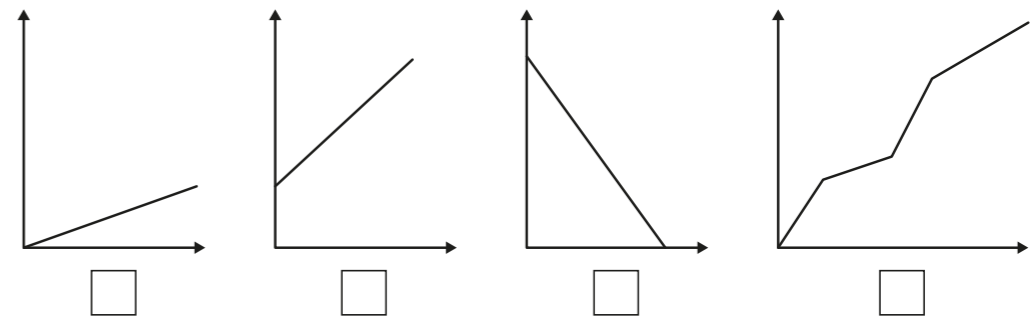
£100 = \$

£250 = \$

\$8,500 = £

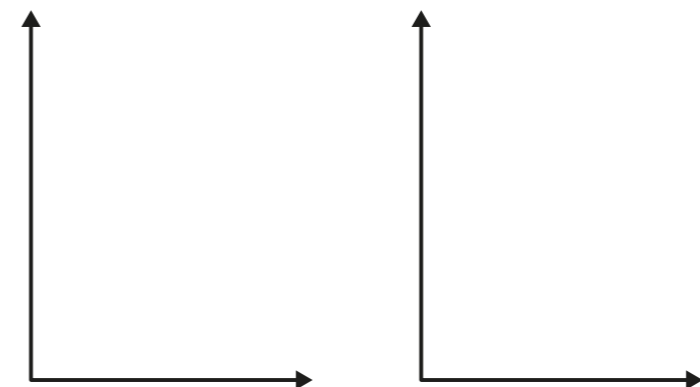
\$4,250 = £

2 a) Which graph shows a direct proportion relationship? Tick your answer.



Why don't the other graphs show direct proportion?

b) Draw two more graphs that show direct proportion.

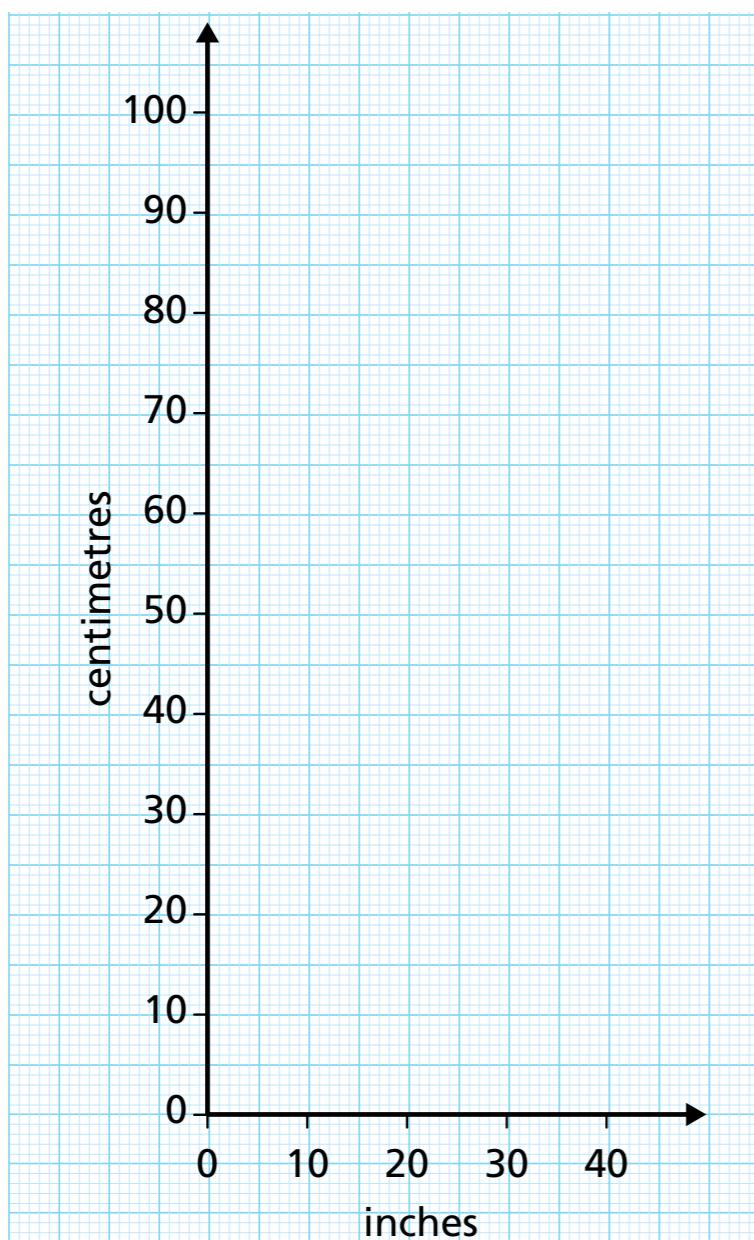


- 3 a) One inch is approximately 2.5 cm.

Which of these points would be the best two points to plot, to create a conversion graph for inches to centimetres? Circle your answers.

(0, 0) (1, 2.5) (10, 25) (20, 50)

- b) Plot the points and draw the conversion graph.



- c) Explain why the graph shows a direct proportion relationship.



- 4 a) Which table shows a direct proportion relationship? Tick your answer.

Time (hrs)	2	4	10
Distance (km)	18	36	90

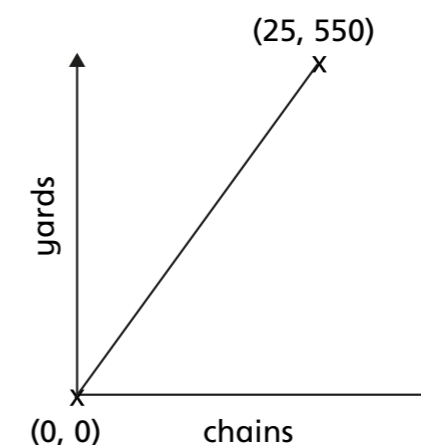
Distance (km)	5	10	15
Cost (£)	8	13	18

Explain your answer.

- b) Complete the table to show a direct proportion relationship.

<i>x</i>	5	15		0.5	
<i>y</i>	12		360		40

- 5 This graph shows the conversion between two old units of measurement: chains and yards.



How many chains are there in 2,000 yards?

