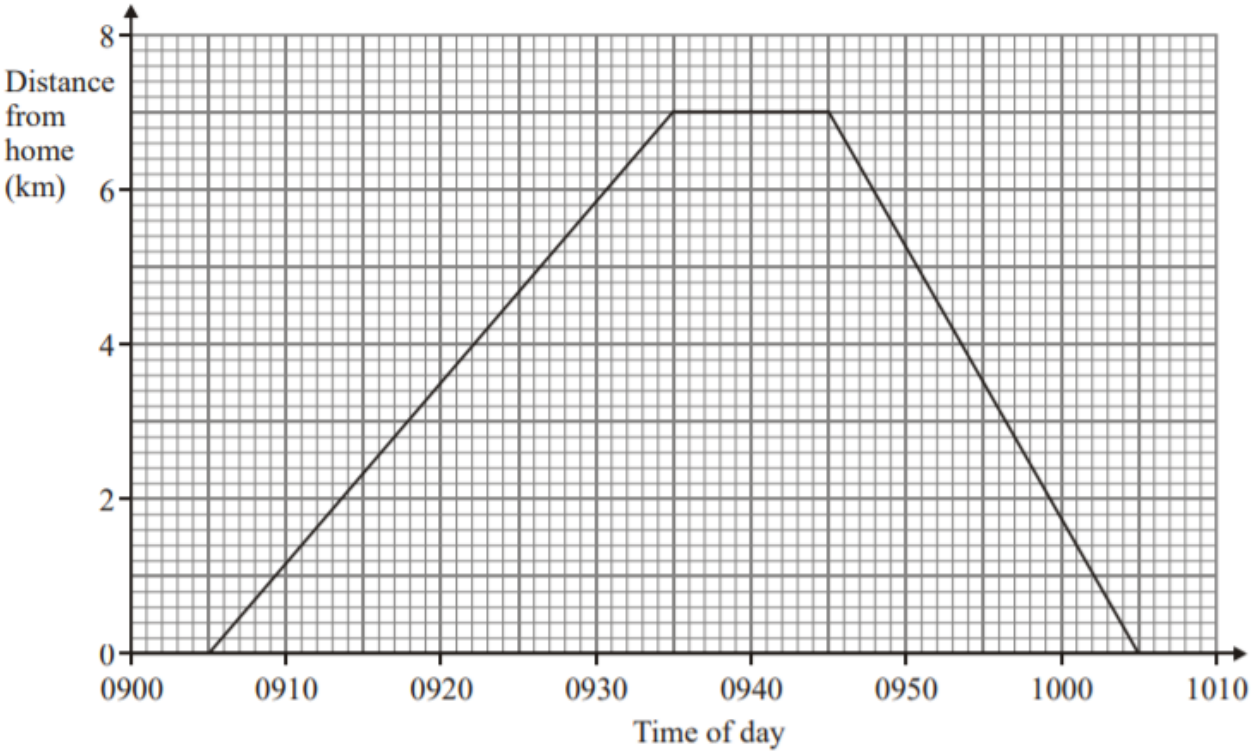
2. Anil cycled from his home to the park.
Anil waited in the park.
Then he cycled back home.
Here is a distance-time graph for Anil's complete journey.

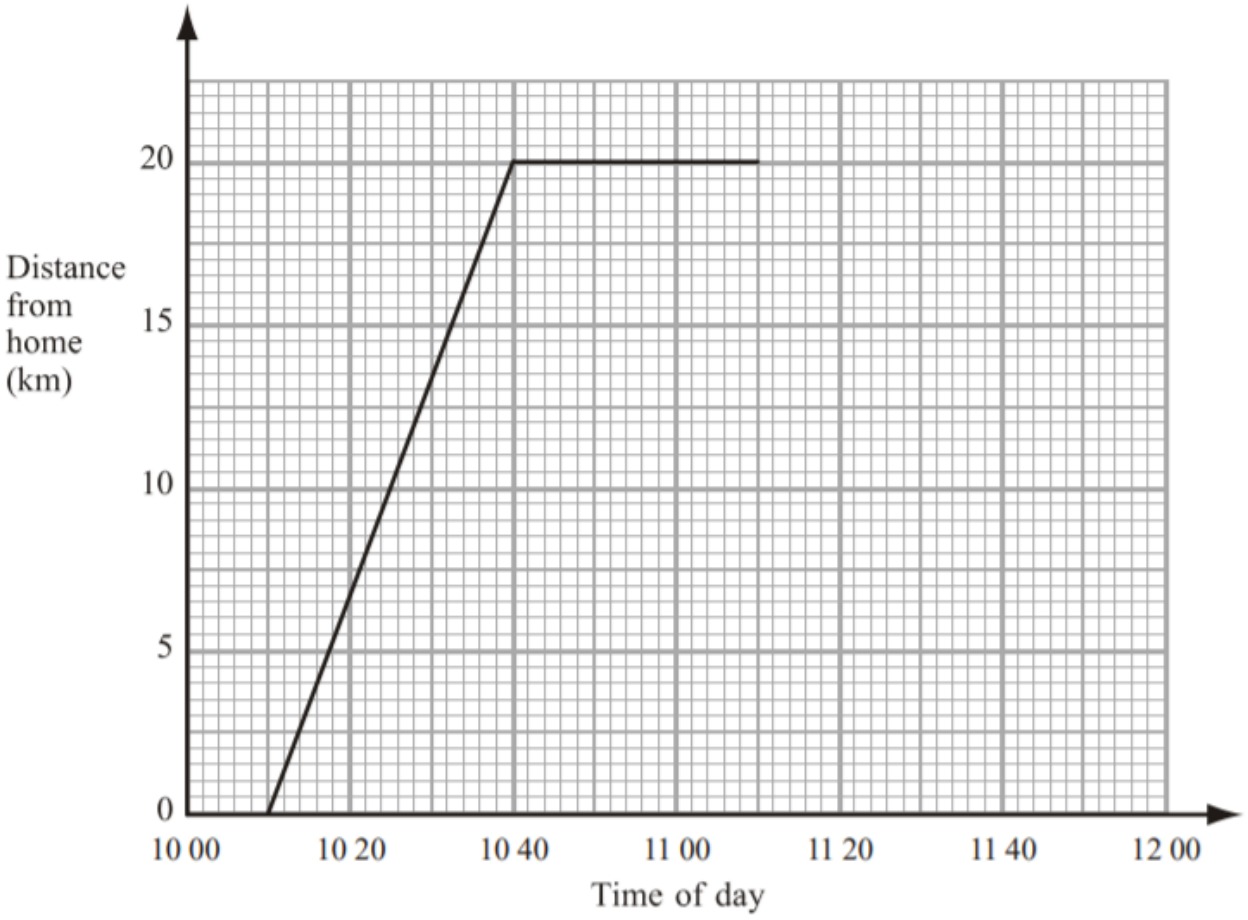


(a) At what time did Anil leave home?

(b) What is the distance from Anil's home to the park?

(c) How many minutes did Anil wait in the park?

6. Jamie travelled 20 km from his home to his friend's house.
Jamie then spent some time at his friend's house before returning home.
Here is the travel graph for part of Jamie's journey.



(a) Write down the time that Jamie left home.

(b) Write down Jamie's distance from home at 10 20

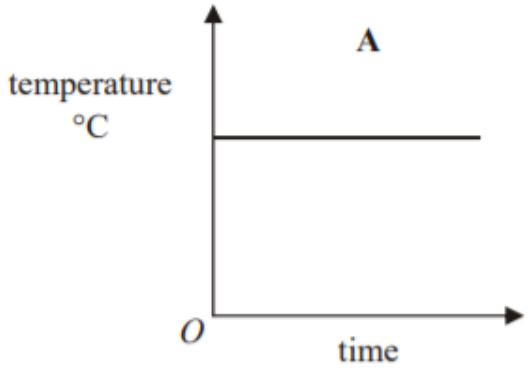
Jamie left his friend's house at 11 10 to return home.

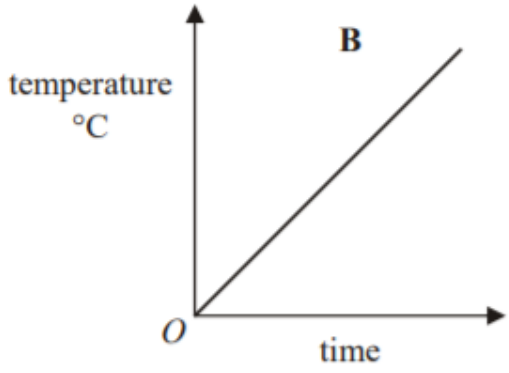
(c) Work out the time in minutes Jamie spent at his friend's house.

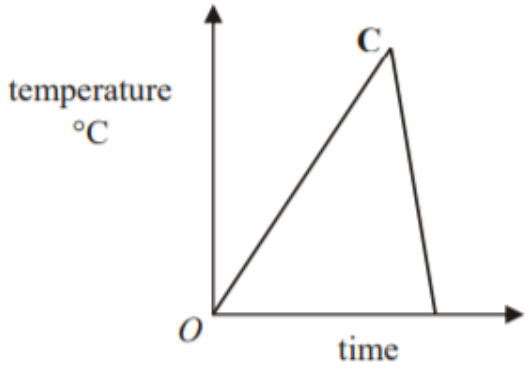
Jamie returned home at a steady speed.
He arrived home at 11 50

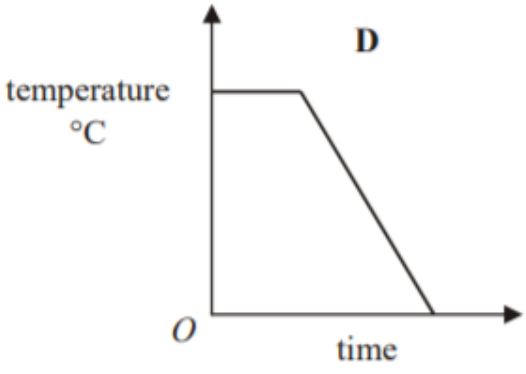
(d) Complete the travel graph.

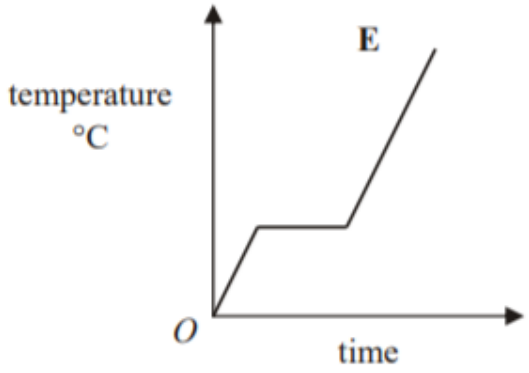
11. Here are six temperature/time graphs.

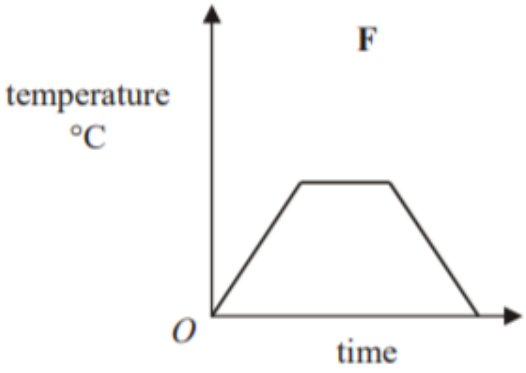












Each sentence in the table describes one of the graphs.
Write the letter of the correct graph next to each sentence.

The first one has been done for you.

The temperature starts at 0°C and keeps rising.	**B**
The temperature stays the same for a time and then falls.	
The temperature rises and then falls quickly.	
The temperature is always the same.	
The temperature rises, stays the same for a time and then falls.	
The temperature rises, stays the same for a time and then rises again.	

Draw a distance/time graph for the following train journey:

1. A train goes from Gordon to Warrawee (3 km) in 2 minutes.
2. It stops at Pymble for 1 minute
3. It then goes from Pymble to Turramurra (4 km) in 2.5 minutes
4. It stops at Turramurra for 30 seconds
5. It then goes from Turramurra to Warrawee (3 km) in 1.5 minutes
6. It then stops at Warrawee.