1. A bar chart would be best. The totals are what needs to be shown and bar charts show differences between totals most clearly.
2. Carly. Her scale on the $y$-axis makes it easy to see the value of each bar. Clement's large scale makes it difficult to work out the value of each bar accurately.
3. Anya and Michael.
4. Shonae - sunflower; Carly - 63; Onua -230 cm . Clement - amaryllis.
5. No, neither rule is always correct. Anya's rule is disproven as the runner bean can grow 300 cm but only needs $4,000 \mathrm{ml}$ of water per month, whereas amaryllis only grows 70 cm and needs $4,800 \mathrm{ml}$ of water per month. Onua's rule is disproven as there are fewer amaryllis bulbs than daffodil bulbs but amaryllis grows taller than daffodils.
6. Various answers; for example: It could suggest that the infants' plant is growing faster than the juniors' plant. It could suggest that the infants' plant has received more water/sunlight than the juniors' plant.
7. No. Shonae has assumed that a steeper line shows faster growth but she has not looked at the scales of the graphs. The two sunflowers have in fact grown at the same rate ( 10 cm per half week) in the first two weeks, both measuring exactly 40 cm at the 2 week mark. The line only appears steeper on the infants' graph because it shows data for 4 weeks, whereas the juniors' graph shows data for 2 weeks
8. Both graphs show that the sunflowers are growing at a consistent rate for the first 5 weeks. However, at week 6, the juniors' sunflower grows rapidly. This suggests that Craig did use 'Super-Duper-Grow' on the sunflower.

| "The juniors would have won even if the contest finished |
| :---: | :---: |
| at 6.5 weeks." |$\quad$ False

