

# Line Plots

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 24

## Q Quick Review

A **line plot** shows data using **Xs** stacked above a **number line**. Each X stands for one item. To read a line plot, look above a number and count the Xs — that tells you how many items have that value. The number with the **most Xs** happens the most often. To find how many items **in all**, add up every X on the whole plot. Line plots make it easy to compare amounts at a quick glance.

◇ **Example:** On a line plot, 3 Xs are above 5 and 4 Xs are above 6. How many items are there in all?  
 ⇒ Each X stands for one item, so let's count. Above the 5 there are 3 Xs, and above the 6 there are 4 Xs. To find the total, we add the Xs together:  $3 + 4 = 7$ . So there are 7 items in all on this line plot.

**Answer:** 7 items

## PRACTICE

Read each described line plot and answer the question.

- On a line plot, 4 Xs are above 6 and 2 Xs are above 7. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 3 Xs are above 2 and 5 Xs are above 3. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 6 Xs are above 8. How many items have the value 8? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 2 Xs are above 4, 4 Xs above 5, 1 X above 6. How many in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 5 Xs are above 9 and 3 Xs are above 10. Which number has more Xs? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 7 Xs are above 1 and 4 Xs are above 2. How many more Xs above 1? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 3 Xs are above 3, 3 above 4, 3 above 5. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 1 X is above 7 and 6 Xs are above 8. Which number has the most Xs? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 4 Xs are above 5 and 4 Xs are above 6. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 2 Xs above 0, 3 above 1, 5 above 2. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 8 Xs are above 4 and 2 Xs are above 5. How many more Xs above 4? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 5 Xs are above 6 and 0 Xs are above 7. How many items have value 7? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 6 Xs above 2, 1 X above 3. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 3 Xs above 9, 4 above 10, 2 above 11. How many in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 7 Xs are above 5 and 7 Xs are above 6. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 2 Xs above 1, 5 above 2, 3 above 3. Which number has the most Xs? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 9 Xs above 8, 4 above 9. How many more Xs above 8? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 1 X above 3, 1 above 4, 1 above 5, 1 above 6. How many in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 6 Xs above 7 and 4 Xs above 8. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- On a line plot, 3 Xs above 0, 0 above 1, 5 above 2. How many items in all? \_\_\_\_\_

## ◆ Word Problems

- Mr. Lee made a line plot of how many pencils students had. He put 4 Xs above 2, 5 Xs above 3, and 2 Xs above 4. How many students did Mr. Lee ask in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- A line plot shows the number of books read each week. There are 6 Xs above 5 and 2 Xs above 7. How many more weeks had 5 books than 7 books? \_\_\_\_\_
- Ava measured the lengths of her crayons in inches and made a line plot. She put 3 Xs above 3, 4 Xs above 4, and 3 Xs above 5. Which crayon length is most common? \_\_\_\_\_



24. On a line plot of jumping jacks, there are 2 Xs above 8, 5 Xs above 9, and 1 X above 10. How many children are shown on the line plot in all? \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <input type="text" value="6"/>   | 13. <input type="text" value="7"/>            |
| 2. <input type="text" value="8"/>   | 14. <input type="text" value="9"/>            |
| 3. <input type="text" value="6"/>   | 15. <input type="text" value="14"/>           |
| 4. <input type="text" value="7"/>   | 16. <input type="text" value="2"/>            |
| 5. <input type="text" value="9"/>   | 17. <input type="text" value="5"/>            |
| 6. <input type="text" value="3"/>   | 18. <input type="text" value="4"/>            |
| 7. <input type="text" value="9"/>   | 19. <input type="text" value="10"/>           |
| 8. <input type="text" value="8"/>   | 20. <input type="text" value="8"/>            |
| 9. <input type="text" value="8"/>   | 21. <input type="text" value="11 students"/>  |
| 10. <input type="text" value="10"/> | 22. <input type="text" value="4 more weeks"/> |
| 11. <input type="text" value="6"/>  | 23. <input type="text" value="4 inches"/>     |
| 12. <input type="text" value="0"/>  | 24. <input type="text" value="8 children"/>   |

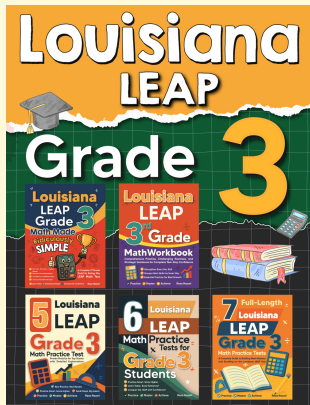
### Step-by-Step Explanations

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Add the Xs together: <math>4 + 2 = 6</math> items in all.</p> <p>2. Count every X: <math>3 + 5 = 8</math> items in all.</p> <p>3. There are 6 Xs above the 8, so 6 items have that value.</p> <p>4. Add all the Xs: <math>2 + 4 + 1 = 7</math> items in all.</p> <p>5. The 9 has 5 Xs and the 10 has 3 Xs, and <math>5 &gt; 3</math>, so 9 has more.</p> <p>6. Compare the stacks: <math>7 - 4 = 3</math> more Xs above 1.</p> <p>7. Add the three stacks: <math>3 + 3 + 3 = 9</math> items in all.</p> <p>8. The 8 has 6 Xs and the 7 has 1 X, so 8 has the most.</p> <p>9. Add the Xs: <math>4 + 4 = 8</math> items in all.</p> <p>10. Count every X: <math>2 + 3 + 5 = 10</math> items in all.</p> <p>11. Compare the stacks: <math>8 - 2 = 6</math> more Xs above 4.</p> <p>12. There are no Xs above the 7, so 0 items have that value.</p> | <p>13. Add the Xs together: <math>6 + 1 = 7</math> items in all.</p> <p>14. Count every X: <math>3 + 4 + 2 = 9</math> items in all.</p> <p>15. Add the two stacks: <math>7 + 7 = 14</math> items in all.</p> <p>16. The 2 has 5 Xs, more than the 2 and 3 Xs, so 2 has the most.</p> <p>17. Compare the stacks: <math>9 - 4 = 5</math> more Xs above 8.</p> <p>18. Each number has 1 X: <math>1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4</math> items in all.</p> <p>19. Add the two stacks: <math>6 + 4 = 10</math> items in all.</p> <p>20. Count every X: <math>3 + 0 + 5 = 8</math> items in all.</p> <p>21. Each X is one student. Add the Xs: <math>4 + 5 + 2 = 11</math> students in all.</p> <p>22. Compare the two stacks of Xs: <math>6 - 2 = 4</math> more weeks had 5 books.</p> <p>23. The 4 has 4 Xs, more than the 3 Xs above 3 and the 3 Xs above 5. So 4 inches is most common.</p> <p>24. Each X stands for one child. Add all the Xs: <math>2 + 5 + 1 = 8</math> children in all.</p> |
|--|---|



# Are You Ready for Grade 3 Math?

Get a Head Start with the Louisiana LEAP Grade 3 Math Bundle



## Louisiana LEAP Grade 3 Math Bundle

Full practice tests, complete answer keys, and step-by-step explanations

Everything a second grader needs to walk into Grade 3 with confidence!

Scan to open the bundle:



Tests  
+ Answer Keys  
One Bundle

**Important:** This bundle combines full practice and clear explanations in one easy-to-print package — built to help a second grader step into Grade 3 math with confidence. **Made for parents, teachers, and tutors who want everything in one place.**

### Full Practice Tests

- ✓ Complete LEAP-style Grade 3 practice tests
- ✓ Mirrors the real exam format and difficulty
- ✓ Builds test-taking confidence early
- ✓ Aligned with state Grade 3 math standards

**Start with a full-length practice test!**

### Step-by-Step Answer Keys

- ✓ Every question worked out, not just an answer
- ✓ Friendly, kid-ready explanations
- ✓ Catches and explains common mistakes
- ✓ Parents can help even without a math background

**Learn from every mistake!**

### Skill-Building Worksheets

- ✓ Targets one Grade 3 math skill per page
- ✓ Place value, multiplication, fractions, geometry
- ✓ Quick Review plus practice and word problems
- ✓ Built-in answer key for easy self-checking

**Master one skill at a time!**