**Our Investigation on weather**

Every ten years the average of the number of hours of sun will increase.

The overall years that will need to be accounted for is 50years. We will be measuring the sun hours from e.g 1960-1969 then 1970-1979 and then further on.

The plan is to take the average of the whole spreadsheet every ten years, then to put the averages on a line graph to see the rise and dips in the hours of daylight over the whole period of time. The years will go on the bottom and the daylight averages on the side. On the line graph we are expecting to see a positive correlation so the amount of hours of sun will increase as it gets closer to the year 2010.

**Analysis**

One of the errors in the chart is that there were insufficient results for the 1950’s however the chart does show that over the 60 years, the hours of sun have increased. But in the 1980’s there was a slight dip in the hours resulting in the chart not being a line that goes directly up. The chart is also a positive correlation only meaning that the hours of sun increase.

The chart of nairn shows that it has changed in many different ways, it goes up and down over the course of the 50years, and however it does stop drastically changing towards the start of 2000. In the 1970’s it does have a spike of heat just under the hours of daylight in the 1950’s at the start of the chart and results. However past the 1980’s it stops spiking, and the temperature does stop changing as much. But it does continue to change and decrease in temperature towards the year 2000.

Shawbury has the smoothest chart of all, it has a gradual slop with then turns into a steep decrease. At the start of the 1950’s the daylight hours is in the middle, then it slowly decreases and by the 1970’s it was 4hours shorter. Then it raises drastically, so by the 1990’s it has raised by 7 hours. Towards the end of the graph there is a very steep turn and decreases by 10hours by the time of the year 2000.

CONCLUSION

As a conclusion it is obvious to see that all the graphs vary massively with eastbourne reaching the highest temperature and nairn reaching the lowest temperature of them all. However all of the charts seem to have a spike around the middle of the graph, so they all have has some strange temperature spike or dip. However not having results for the 1950’s for eastbourne , this stops us from having the chance to see if there is any sort of change or pattern in the time.