

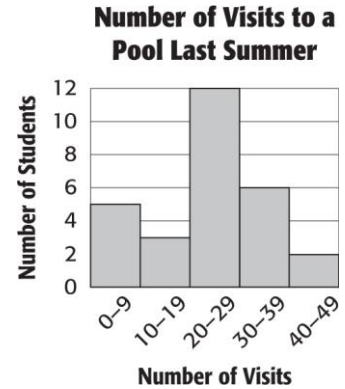
# Math 6 - Unit 6: Statistics

## Histograms Practice Sheet

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

Class Period: 1 2 3 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

For Exercises 1–4, use the histogram shown at the right.



- 1) Which interval represents the most number of students?
- 2) Which interval has three students?
- 3) How many students went to a pool at least ten times last summer?
- 4) How many students went to a pool less than ten times last summer?

Draw a histogram to represent each set of data.

5)

Weights of Pumpkins		
Weight (lb)	Tally	Frequency
0-4		4
5-9		10
10-14		12
15-19		8
20-24		5
25-29		1

6)

Lengths of Snakes		
Length (in.)	Tally	Frequency
12-23		10
24-35		10
36-47		7
48-59		5
60-71		4

7) number of points scored in each basketball game: 28, 16, 38, 44, 21, 38, 35, 48, 33, 29, 37, 39, 18, 38, 42, 37, 32

8) speeds of roller coasters (mph): 62, 64, 72, 75, 71, 68, 55, 58, 68, 72, 70, 60, 72

For Exercises 9–13, use the histogram.

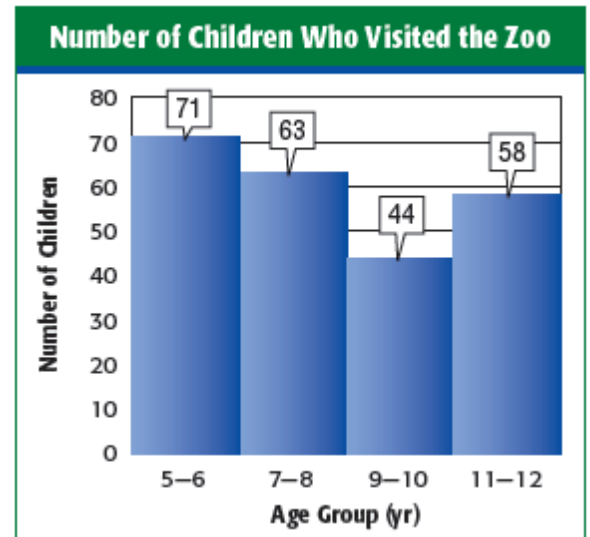
9) Describe the histogram. What does it show? What does it tell you?

10) Which age group had the most children visit the zoo?

11) How many children between 7 and 10 years old visited the zoo?

12) How many more children from the 5–6 age group visited than the 9–10 age group?

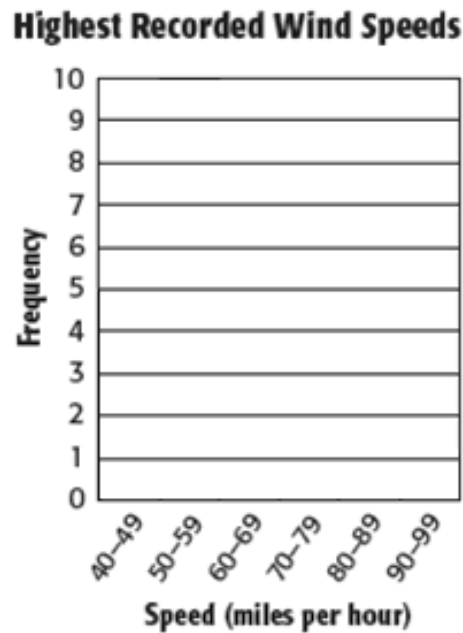
13) How many children older than 8 visited the zoo?



Draw a histogram to represent the data.

14)

Highest Recorded Wind Speeds for Selected U.S. Cities (mph)		
Speed (mph)	Tally	Frequency
40-49		5
50-59		10
60-69		2
70-79		4
80-89		2
90-99		1



# Math 6 - Unit 6: Statistics

## Histograms Practice Sheet

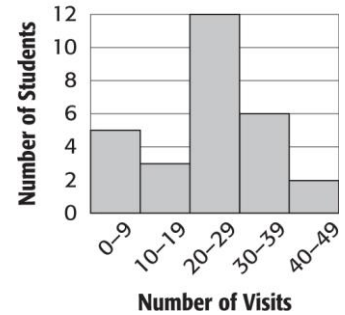
### ANSWER KEY

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

Class Period: 1 2 3 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

For Exercises 1–4, use the histogram shown at the right.

**Number of Visits to a Pool Last Summer**



1) Which interval represents the most number of students? **20-29**

2) Which interval has three students? **10-19**

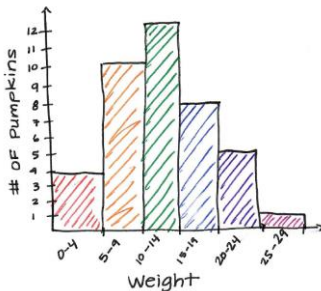
3) How many students went to a pool at least ten times last summer? **23**

4) How many students went to a pool less than ten times last summer? **5**

Draw a histogram to represent each set of data.

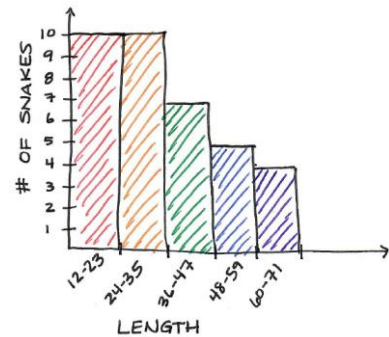
5)

Weights of Pumpkins		
Weight (lb)	Tally	Frequency
0-4		4
5-9		10
10-14		12
15-19		8
20-24		5
25-29		1

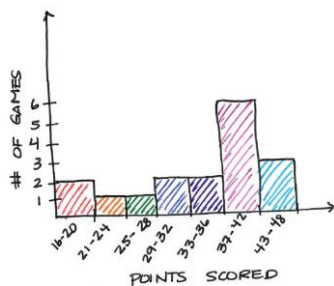


6)

Lengths of Snakes		
Length (in.)	Tally	Frequency
12-23		10
24-35		10
36-47		7
48-59		5
60-71		4

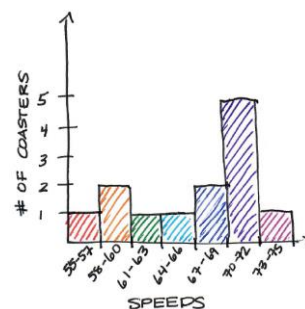


7) number of points scored in each basketball game: 28, 16, 38, 44, 21, 38, 35, 48, 33, 29, 37, 39, 18, 38, 42, 37, 32



Points	Tally	Frequency
16-20		2
21-24		1
25-28		1
29-32		2
33-36		2
37-40		6
41-44		3

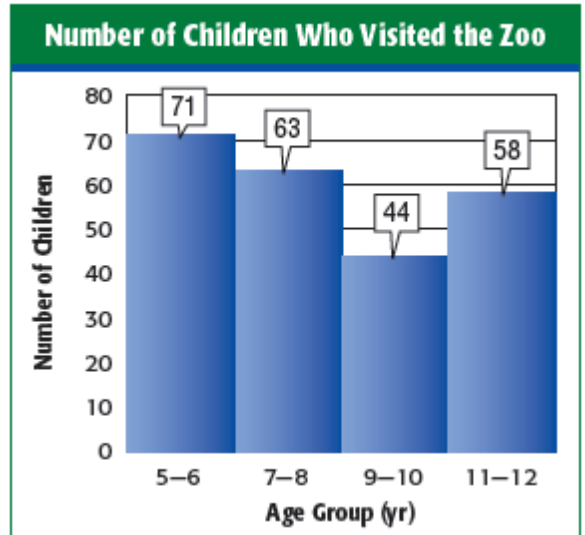
8) speeds of roller coasters (mph): 62, 64, 72, 75, 71, 68, 55, 58, 68, 72, 70, 60, 72



Speeds	Tally	Frequency
55-57		1
58-60		2
61-63		1
64-66		1
67-69		2
70-72		5
73-75		1

For Exercises 9–13, use the histogram.

9) Describe the histogram. What does it show? What does it tell you? **It shows you the ages of the children who visited the zoo. It shows that as kids get older, they visit the zoo less.**



10) Which age group had the most children visit the zoo?  
**The 5-6 age group**

11) How many children between 7 and 10 years old visited the zoo? **107**

12) How many more children from the 5–6 age group visited than the 9–10 age group? **27**

13) How many children older than 8 visited the zoo? **102**

Draw a histogram to represent the data.

14)

Highest Recorded Wind Speeds for Selected U.S. Cities (mph)		
Speed (mph)	Tally	Frequency
40-49		5
50-59		10
60-69		2
70-79		4
80-89		2
90-99		1

