



Cornell Notes

Topic: Histograms: Lesson 10.2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Essential Question: **How can you use intervals, tables, and graphs to organize data?**

Questions/Main Ideas:

Notes:

Vocabulary

Frequency table- groups of values into intervals

Frequency- the number of values in an interval

Histogram- a bar graph that shows the frequency of data values in intervals of the same size

Example 1

Making a Histogram

STEPS:

1.) Draw and label the axes.

2.) Draw a bar graph to represent the frequency of each interval.

The frequency table shows the ages of people riding a roller coaster. Display the data in a histogram.

Ages	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
Frequency	16	11	5	2	4

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Age

Example 2 Using a Histogram

The histogram shows the numbers of hours that students in a class slept last night.

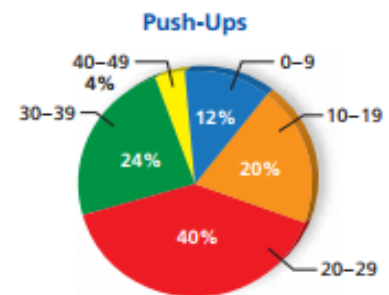
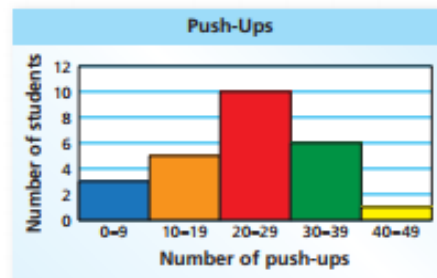
a.) How many students slept at least 8 hours?

b.) How many students slept less than 12 hours?



Example 3 Comparing Data Displays

The data displays show how many push-ups students in a class completed for a physical fitness test. Which data display can you use to find how many students are in the class? Explain.



Example 4 Making Conclusions from Data Displays

Which statement *cannot* be made using the data displays in Example 3?

- (A) Twelve percent of the class completed less than 10 push-ups.
- (B) Five students completed at least 10 and at most 19 push-ups.
- (C) At least one student completed more than 39 push-ups.
- (D) Twenty-nine percent of the class completed 30 or more push-ups.

Summary: Students should write a summary reflecting the above essential question.
