### Name

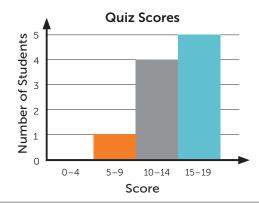
# HISTOGRAMS

A **histogram** is a type of graph that displays data using bars. Histograms are similar to bar graphs, but they always display numerical data in equal groups, or **bins**.

Here's an example! A math tutor recorded his students' scores, out of 20, on a quiz.

14 17 18 11 9 12 16 19 18 13

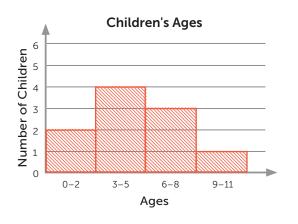
Notice that the height of each bar on the histogram matches the number of values in each bin. For example, 4 students scored in the 10–14 range on the quiz.



### Complete the histogram for each data set.

Maria recorded the ages of the children she babysits.



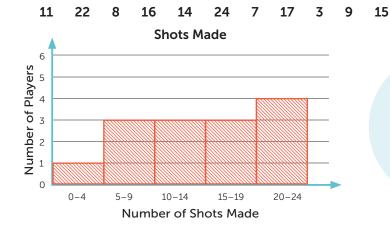


2 Zac is training for a half marathon. He records the number of miles he runs each time he trains.

## 11 13 9 14 3 12 15 7 9 8 10 10



A basketball coach recorded the number of shots each player made during practice.





12

23

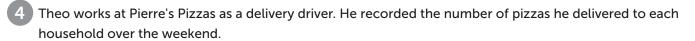
20

# Date Answer Key Page 2

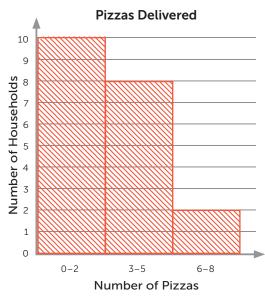
#### Name

# HISTOGRAMS

Complete the histogram for each frequency table.



| Number of Pizzas | Number of<br>Households |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1                | 7                       |
| 2                | 3                       |
| 3                | 2                       |
| 4                | 4                       |
| 5                | 2                       |
| 6                | 1                       |
| 8                | 1                       |



Kira is keeping a log of how much she reads each week. She records the time she spends reading to the nearest hour.

| Number of Hours | Number of Weeks |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1               | 1               |
| 2               | 1               |
| 4               | 5               |
| 5               | 4               |
| 6               | 4               |
| 7               | 2               |
| 8               | 1               |

