Name $\qquad$
Use the line plot to answer the questions below.

## Answers

1. How many students have 5 children in their family? $\qquad$
2. What is the highest number of children per family in this graph? $\qquad$
3. What is the most common number of children per family? $\qquad$ How many students have that amount? $\qquad$ 8
4. Why is there no zero category? The data is from a class of students so every X represents a family that has at least one child.
5. If you were to add up all of the children in the families that have three children per family, how many children would there be? Explain your thinking. 15 (5 families have 3 children; $5 \times 3=15$ )

## Word Problems: Interpreting Line Plots

6. If another 3rd grade class' data was made into a line plot, do you think it would probably look about the same or quite different? $\qquad$
Why do you think that?
Answers will vary but you want to emphasize that, because each class is a sample of families and is unlikely to have a drastically different outcome. You may want to google "children per family" data and discuss as a class. You will find that the average for the US is three children per family.
7. If you were going to do a follow-up survey, what question might you ask to get more information about family size?
Do blended families tend to have more children?
Do different areas in the US have more children per family? Which regions have the most? The least?
Do families that live in the city or country have more children? Why?
What are the reasons why some parents decide to have one child?
8. Write two conclusions you can make from this graph.

Sample responses:
a. Two kids per family is the most common, and after that the number decreases with each additional child.
b. There are the same amount of families that have one child as there are that have four children.

