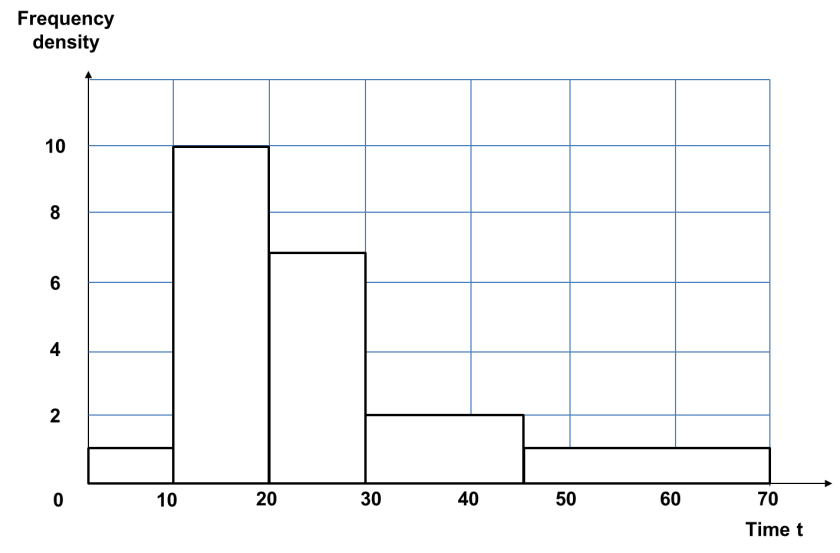
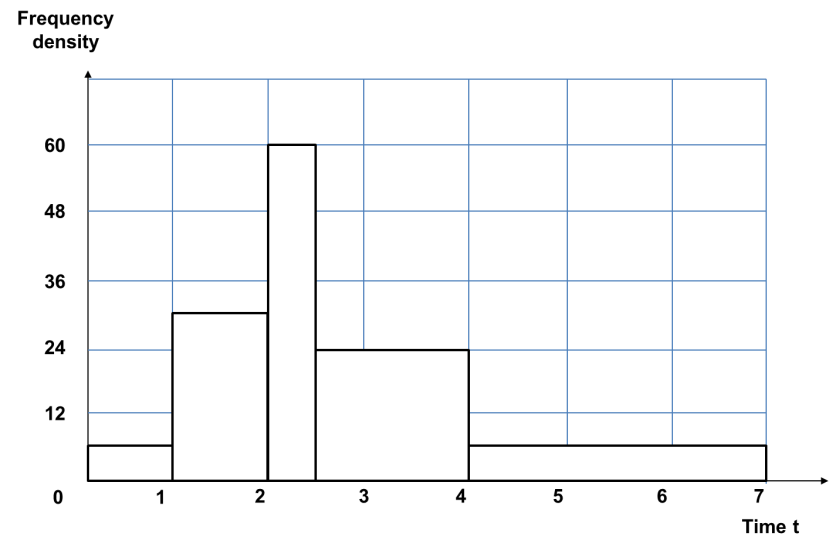
Interpreting Histograms - GREEN

1. This histogram shows information about the distances in metres that a number of people threw a ball. Draw a frequency table.



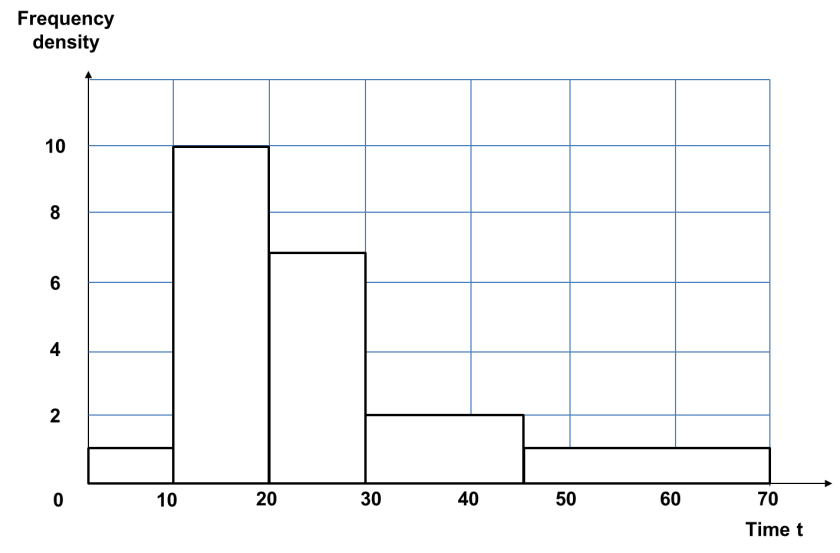
1. This histogram shows information about the number of hours of television some students watched one evening. Draw a frequency table.



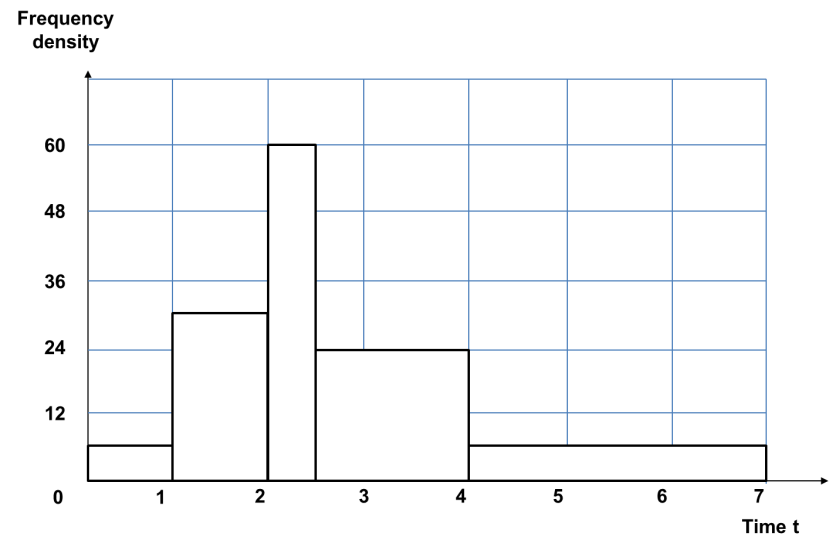
Interpreting Histograms - AMBER

1. This histogram shows information about the distances in metres that a number of people threw a ball. Complete the frequency table.

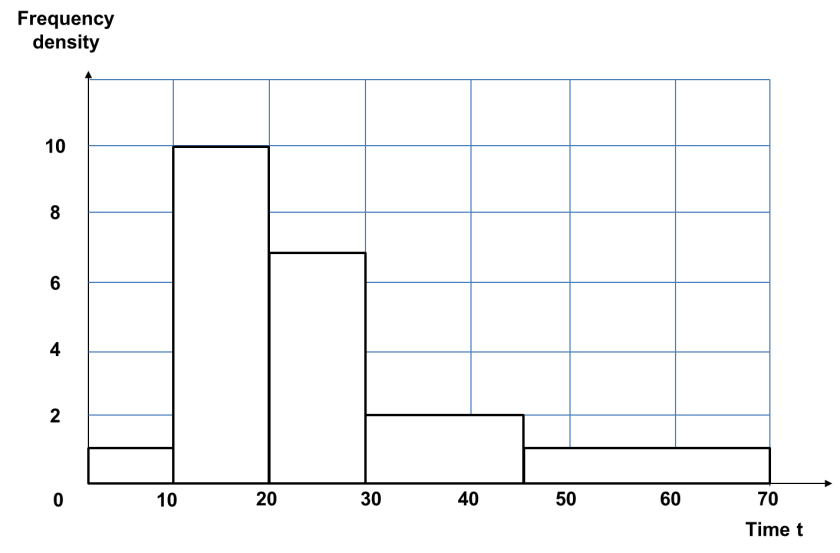
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Distance  (d metres) | Frequency |
| 0 < d ≤ 10 |  |
| 10 < d ≤ 20 |  |
| 20 < d ≤ 30 |  |
| 30 < d ≤ 45 |  |
| 45 < d ≤ 70 |  |



1. This histogram shows information about the number of hours of television some students watched one evening. Complete the frequency table.

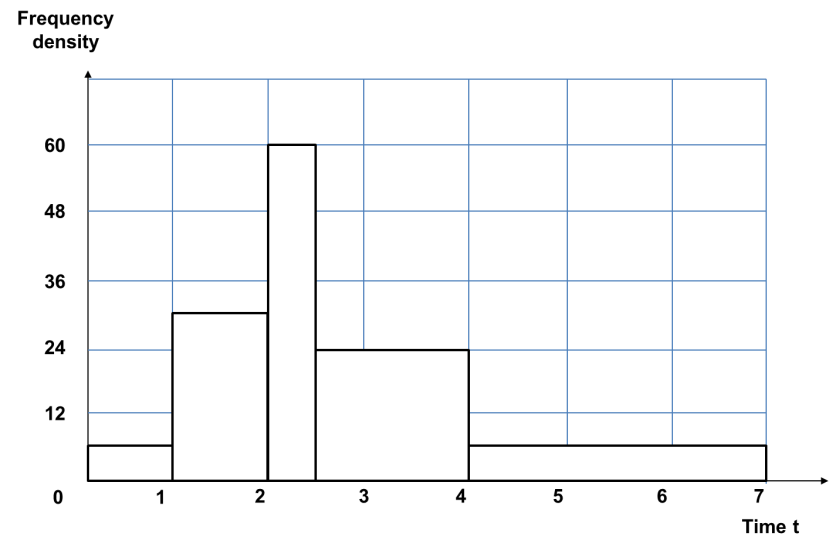


|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Time (t hours) | Frequency |
| 0 < t ≤ 1 |  |
| 1 < t ≤ 2 |  |
| 2 < t ≤ 2 |  |
| 2 < t ≤ 4 |  |
| 4 < t ≤ 7 |  |

Interpreting Histograms - RED

1. This histogram shows information about the distances in metres that a number of people threw a ball. Complete the frequency table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Distance  (d metres) | Class width | Frequency density | Frequency |
| 0 < d ≤ 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 x 1 = 10 |
| 10 < d ≤ 20 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 20 < d ≤ 30 |  |  |  |
| 30 < d ≤ 45 |  |  |  |
| 45 < d ≤ 70 |  |  |  |



1. This histogram shows information about the number of hours of television some students watched one evening. Complete the frequency table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Time (t hours) | Class width | Frequency density | Frequency |
| 0 < t ≤ 1 | 1 | 6 |  |
| 1 < t ≤ 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 < t ≤ 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 < t ≤ 4 |  |  |  |
| 4 < t ≤ 7 |  |  |  |