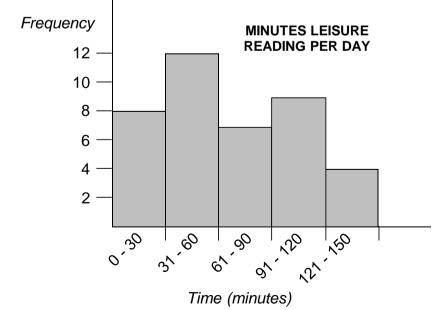
Ms. Roller wants to buy more books for the library, but she has to prove to the principal it is absolutely necessary. She asked 40 students how many minutes they spend on leisure reading (reading for fun) every day. Her results are in the chart below.

LEISURE READING MINUTES PER DAY								
30	100	90	60	25	50	90	35	
125	55	150	45	110	60	30	65	
45	0	95	65	10	75	100	10	
25	50	70	100	120	130	110	30	
75	115	35	55	35	95	50	140	

This chart is helpful but hard to read. You need to organize the data to help show the information and better understand what it means, especially if you're showing the results to someone else.

MINUTES LEISURE READING						
Minutes	Ta	Frequency				
0-30	JHHT	8				
31-60	31-60 ++++ ++++					
61-90		7				
91-120	++++ ++++		9			
121-150	121-150					
	·	TOTAL:	40 Students			

A **frequency table** is a great way to count the results and helps organize information. In a frequency table, you use tally marks to show how frequent an event happens. *Finish the table to organize the data.*



A *histogram* is a graph that helps you better see the information and understand what it all means. *Finish the graph to understand the data.*

Should Ms. Roller get the money? Why or why not? Explain your answer using the table and graph above.