Understanding Data

Mr. Jon wants to buy more books for the library, but he has to prove to the principal it is absolutely necessary. He asked 40 students how many minutes they spend on leisure reading (reading for fun) every day. His results 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 are showing the results to someone else.
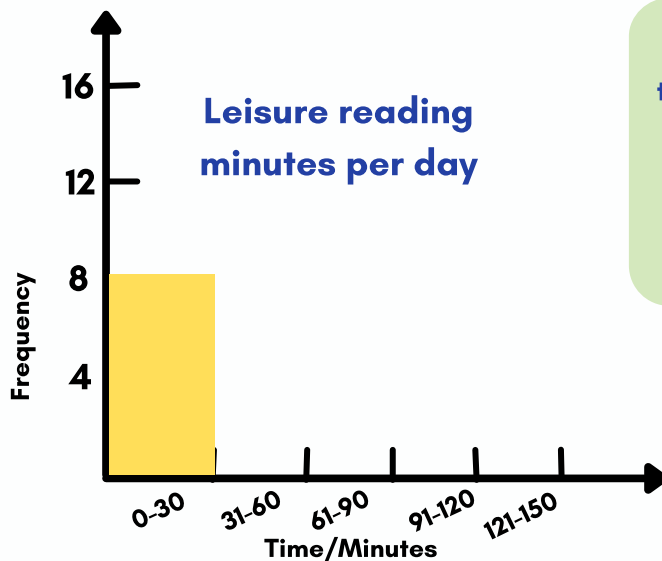
Minutes Leisure Reading

Minutes	Tally	Frequency
0-30	HTl lll	8
31-60		
61-90		
91-120		
121-150		

Total: 40 Student

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

Leisure reading minutes per day

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

Frequency (y-axis): 4, 8, 12, 16

Time/Minutes (x-axis): 0-30, 31-60, 61-90, 91-120, 121-150

Should Mr. Jon get the money ? Why or why not ? Explain your answer using the table and graph.