## CLASSWORK: TWO-WAY TAPLES & STATS REVIEW

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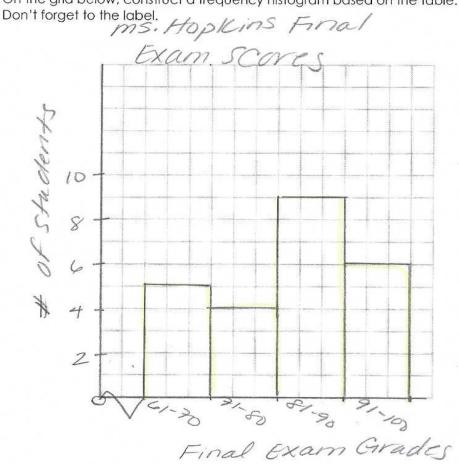
May 8

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1. Ms. Hopkins recorded her students' final exam scores in the frequency table below.

Interval	Tally	Frequency
61–70	+#+	5
71–80	1111	4
81–90	HH IIII	9
91–100	1111	6

On the grid below, construct a frequency histogram based on the table.



The students in a seaside school are to have extra swimming lessons if they cannot swim. The table below gives information about the students in arades 7, 8 and 9.

2. Complete the table.

	Can swim	Cannot swim	Total
Grade 7	120	60	180
Grade 8	168	11	179
Grade 9	172	3	195
Total	460	74	534

3. How many students need swimming lessons? 79

4. How many students are there in 8th grade? 179

5. How many of the 7th grade students cannot swim? 60

6. How many students in grades 7 and 8 can swim?

7. How many students are there altogether in grades 7, 8, and 9? 539

8. Now create a two-way relative frequency table.

	Can swim	Cannot swim	Total
Grade 7	120 534	534	= 180
Grade 8	148	534	= 139
Grade 9	534	3 534	= 125
Total	440	<del>2</del> 4 <del>5</del> 34	= 534

9. What is the relative frequency of students who are in  $8^{th}$  grade and cannot swim? //

10. What percentage of 9th grade students can swim? 32%

12. What percentage of students are 9th graders? 33%

13. Twenty students were surveyed about the number of days they played outside in one week. The results of this survey are shown below.

{6, 5, 4, 3, 0, 7, X, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 0, 7}

Complete the frequency table below for these data.

Interval	Tally	Frequency
0-1	111	3
2-3	1411	7
4-5	14411	7
6-7	111	3

Complete the cumulative frequency table below using these data.

Interval	Cumulative Frequency
0-1	3
0-3	10
0-5	17
0-7	20

On the grid below, create a cumulative frequency histogram based on the table you made.

