

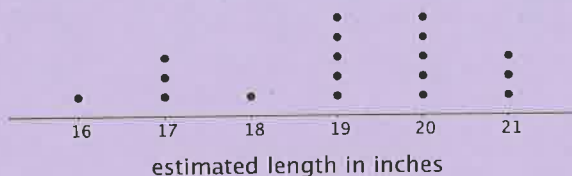
NAME _____

DATE _____

PERIOD _____

Unit 8, Lesson 3: Representing Data Graphically

1. A teacher drew a line segment that was 20 inches long on the blackboard. She asked each of her students to estimate the length of the segment and used their estimates to draw this dot plot.



- a. How many students were in the class?

*18, 18 dots
students*

- b. Were students generally accurate in their estimates of the length of the line? Explain your reasoning.

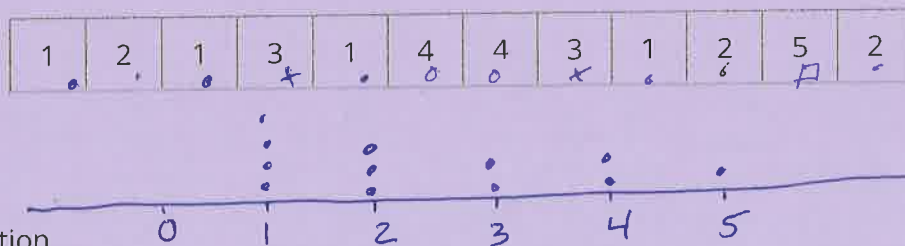
I would say yes

*5 students exactly
8 student within 1 inch*

2. Here are descriptions of data sets. Select **all** descriptions of data sets that could be graphed as dot plots.

- A. Class size for the classes at an elementary school *N*
- B. Colors of cars in a parking lot *C — Bar Graph*
- C. Favorite sport of each student in a sixth-grade class *C — Bar Graph*
- D. Birth weights for the babies born during October at a hospital *N*
- E. Number of goals scored in each of 20 games played by a school soccer team *N*

3. Priya recorded the number of attempts it took each of 12 of her classmates to successfully throw a ball into a basket. Make a dot plot of Priya's data.



4. Solve each equation.

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opposite
of
multiply
is
divide

a. $9v = 1$ $v = \frac{1}{9}$
 $v = \frac{1}{9}$
 b. $1.37w = 0$ $w = 0$
 c. $1 = \frac{7}{10}x$ $x = \frac{1}{\frac{7}{10}} = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{10}{7} = 1\frac{3}{7}$

d. $12.1 = 12.1 + y$ $y = 0$
 e. $\frac{3}{5} + z = 1$ $z = \frac{2}{5}$

(from Unit 6, Lesson 4)

5. Find the quotients.

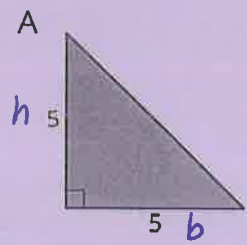
a. $\frac{2}{5} \div 2$ $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$
 b. $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{14}{25}$

c. $2 \div \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$
 d. $5 \div \frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{5}{1} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{25}{2} = 12\frac{1}{2}$

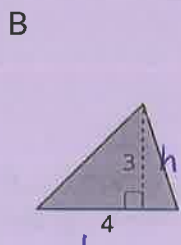
(from Unit 4, Lesson 11)

6. Find the area of each triangle.

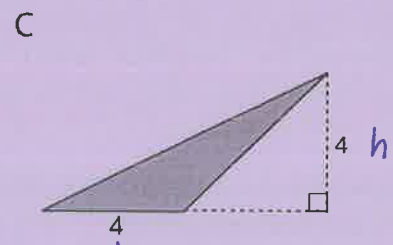
$\frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$



$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 5$
 $A = 12.5 \text{ un}^2$



$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 3$
 $A = 6 \text{ un}^2$



$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 4$
 $A = 8 \text{ un}^2$

(from Unit 1, Lesson 9)