Making Histograms – Meet the Skill Name Date Histograms are like bar graphs, but the bars are drawn so they touch each other. Histograms are used to help make sense if numerical data. Histograms are used if the data can be separated into distinct groupings or categories. John is a shop keeper. He sold cameras over a month and wrote the sale of total number of camera he sold each day. The results are shown as below; organize them in order, complete the frequency table and draw the histogram with given interval. 10, 12, 15, 14, 25, 5, 26, 21, 13, 14, 19, 9, 18, 14, 16, 24, 26, 21, 23, 20, 23, 20, 11, 8, 21, 26, 27, 12, 26, 13 No. of Frequency of cameras sold Frequency Camera 10 sold Frequency 8 5-9 6 10-14 4 2 15 - 190 20-24 5-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 25-29 No. of cameras sold Solution: Each result given in the question is the number of cameras sold by John every day from day 1 to day 30. With such a bunch of numbers, we need to make first a frequency table. In the frequency table, we count the frequency or how often a certain number appears in our list of data. Fill the data and make histogram. No. of Frequency of cameras sold Frequency Camera 10 sold 8 Frequency 5-9 3 6 9 10-14 4 15-19 4 2 20-24 8 0 25-29 6 5-9 25-29 10-14 15-19 20-24 No. of cameras sold

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