



Displaying data in histograms

GRADE 6 MATH

Name _____

Date _____

Work in order using the test-score histogram: 60–69 (3), 70–79 (8), 80–89 (12), 90–99 (5). One skill: **histograms**.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Bins are **equal width** and the bars **touch**. Height = how many values fall in that interval. You can read counts, compare groups and see the shape — but not any individual value.

1. How wide is each bin?

FLUENCY

Show your thinking

Answer

2. How many students are in the 70–79 bin?

FLUENCY

Show your thinking

Answer

3. How many students are in the 90–99 bin?

FLUENCY

Show your thinking

Answer

4. How many students scored at least 70?

APPLICATION

Show your thinking

Answer

5. How many students scored below 90?

APPLICATION

Show your thinking

Answer

6. Which bin has the fewest students, and how many?

APPLICATION

Show your thinking

Answer

7. Why do the bars in a histogram touch, when the bars in a bar graph have gaps between them?

REASONING

Show your thinking

Answer

8. A student says the highest score on the test was 99. Explain why the histogram cannot tell them that.

REASONING

Show your thinking

Answer

9. Suppose the same 28 scores were redrawn using bins of width 20 instead of 10, giving just two bars. What would be easier to see, and what would be lost?

REASONING

Show your thinking

Answer