

# Interpreting Frequency Tables



# Try this

Sam asks 25 students in his year how many siblings they have.

Here are his results:

1, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 3, 6, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 0

Represent the results in a frequency table.

What is the mode and range?

Number of Siblings	Tally	Frequency
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# Connect

These students are trying to imagine how many siblings there would be in total if everyone brought all their siblings into school.

Number of Siblings	Frequency
0	4
1	9
2	6
3	4
4	1
5	0
6	1

I would do  
 $0+0+0+0+1+1+1+1$   
 $+1+1+1...$



I know  
a better  
way!



# Independent task

Leela asks a sample of 16 of her year how many bottles of water they drink per day.

Here are her results: 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 4, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 3

Put the following data into a frequency table and find:

- The total number of bottles drunk
- The mode and range

Number of bottles	Tally	Frequency
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# Explore

Simon has asked 10 people in his class how many pets they have, but has lost two pieces of data.

Here are the results that he has so far:  
0, 5, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3

However, he does know that with all the data included, the total number of pets is 20 and the mode is 2.

Fill out what you can of the table already, and find out what the missing 2 pieces of data are.

Number of pets	Tally	Frequency
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		



# Answers



# Try this

Sam asks 25 students in his year how many siblings they have.

Here are his results:

1, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3, 3, 6, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 0

Represent the results in a frequency table.

What is the mode and range?

Mode = 1  
Range = 6 – 0 = 6

Number of Siblings	Tally	Frequency
0	IIII	4
1	<del>IIII</del> IIII	9
2	<del>IIII</del> I	6
3	IIII	4
4	I	1
5		0
6	I	1





# Connect

These students are trying to imagine how many siblings there would be in total if everyone brought all their siblings into school.

Number of Siblings	Frequency	
0	4	$0 \times 4 = 0$
1	9	$1 \times 9 = 9$
2	6	$2 \times 6 = 12$
3	4	$3 \times 4 = 12$
4	1	$4 \times 1 = 4$
5	0	$5 \times 0 = 0$
6	1	$6 \times 1 = 6$
	25	43

I would do  
 $0+0+0+0+1+1+1+1+1+1+1...$





I know  
a better  
way!





# Independent task

Leela asks a sample of 16 of her year how many bottles of water they drink per day.

Here are her results: 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 4, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 3

Put the following data into a frequency table and find:

- The total number of bottles drunk
- The mode and range

Total = 39  
Mode = 3  
Range = 4

Number of bottles	Tally	Frequency	
0	I	1	$0 \times 1 = 0$
1	IIII	4	$1 \times 4 = 4$
2	II	2	$2 \times 2 = 4$
3	—IIII—	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
4	IIII	4	$4 \times 4 = 16$
			39



# Explore

Simon has asked 10 people in his class how many pets they have, but has lost two pieces of data.

Here are the results that he has so far:  
0, 5, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3

However, he does know that with all the data included, the total number of pets is 20 and the mode is 2.

Fill out what you can of the table already, and find out what the missing 2 pieces of data are.

Number of pets	Tally	Frequency
0	II	2
1	II	2
2	III	3
3	I	1
4	I	1
5	I	1

The missing two pieces of data are 2 and 4

