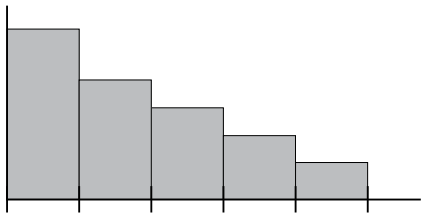
Name: _____

Describing Data Distributions

Histograms

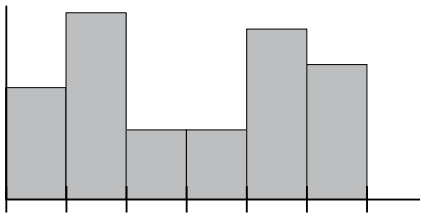
Identify the overall data distribution shape by writing ***symmetric***, ***roughly symmetric***, ***left-skewed***, or ***right-skewed*** on the line.

1.



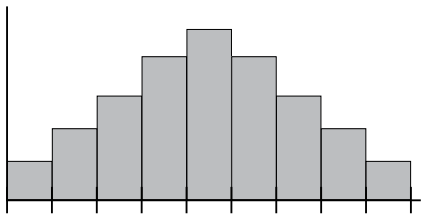
_____

2.



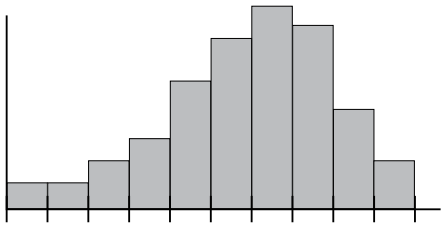
_____

3.



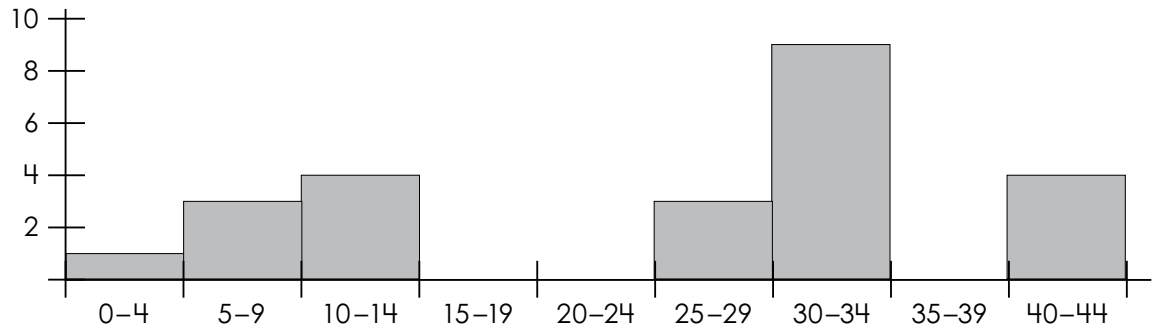
_____

4.



_____

Use the histogram to fill in the blanks.



5. The distribution has _____ gap(s) and _____ cluster(s).

6. Its greatest peak is in the _____ interval.

7. There is/are _____ outlier(s).

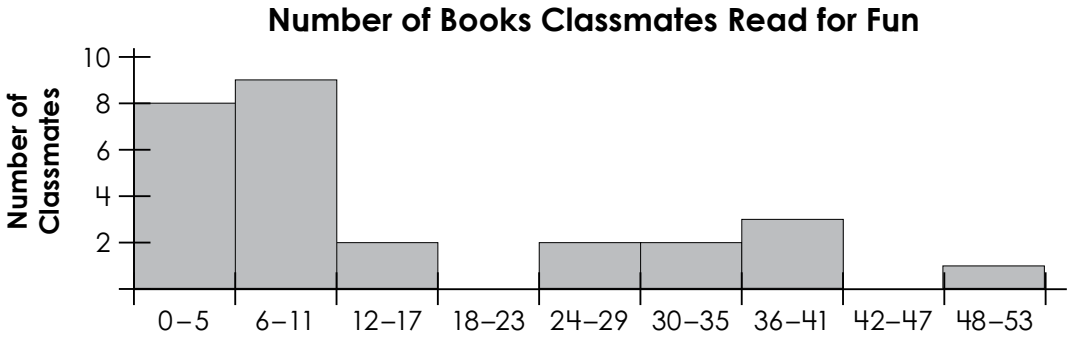
Name: _____

Describing Data Distributions

Histograms

Read each situation. Then fill in the blanks and answer the questions.

8. Sunisa conducts a class survey to see how many books her peers read for fun last year. She read 9 books and includes herself in the data.



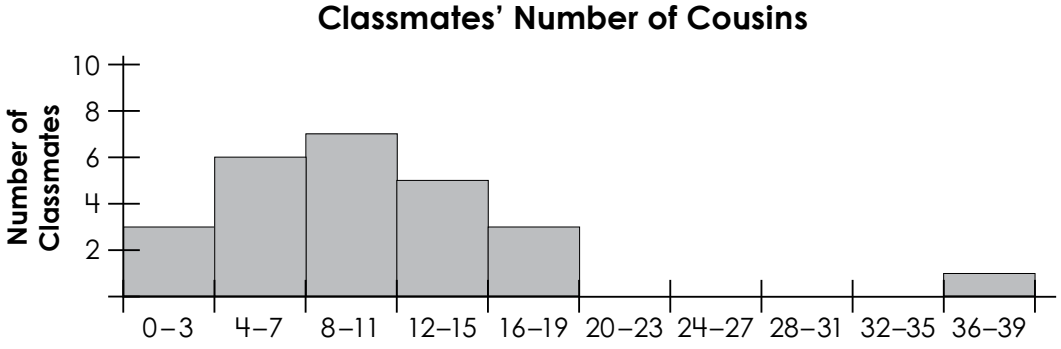
There are _____ data points. How many gaps are there? _____

The peak is in which interval? _____

The data is (roughly symmetric / left-skewed / right-skewed). *(circle)*

Is Sunisa roughly in the center of the distribution? _____.

9. Jason has 16 cousins. He is curious about how many cousins his peers have, so he takes a poll in class. He includes himself in the data.



There are _____ data points. How many clusters are there? _____

The peak is in which interval? _____

There is an outlier in the _____ interval. When it is excluded, the data is (symmetric / roughly symmetric / left-skewed). *(circle)*

Is Jason roughly in the center of the distribution? _____.

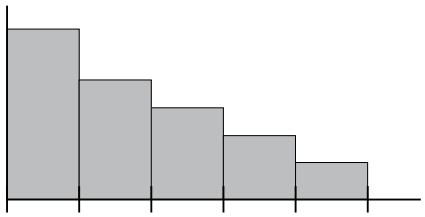
ANSWER KEY

Describing Data Distributions

Histograms

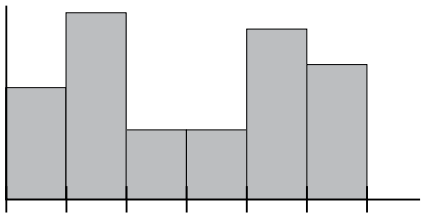
Identify the overall data distribution shape by writing *symmetric*, *roughly symmetric*, *left-skewed*, or *right-skewed* on the line.

1.



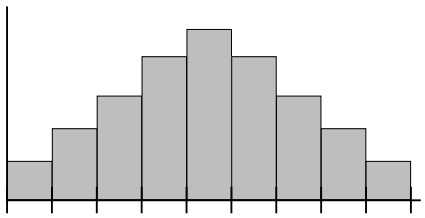
right-skewed

2.



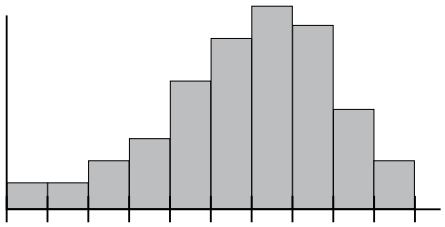
roughly symmetric

3.



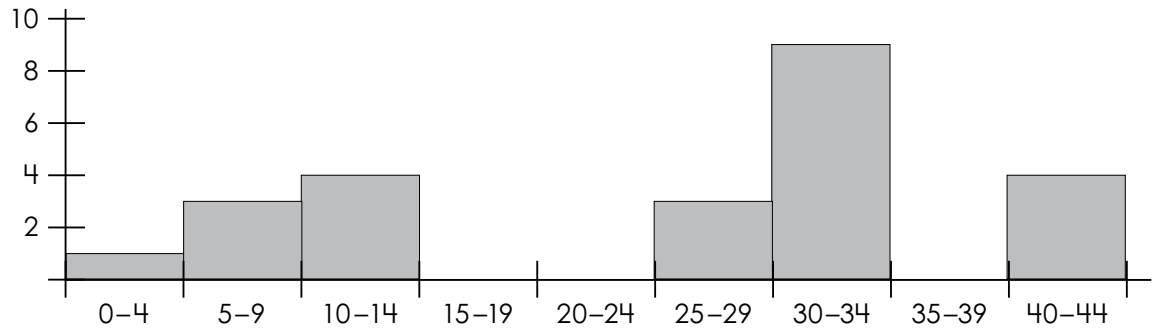
symmetric

4.



left-skewed

Use the histogram to fill in the blanks.



5. The distribution has 2 gap(s) and 3 cluster(s).

6. Its greatest peak is in the 30–34 interval.

7. There is/are 0 outlier(s).

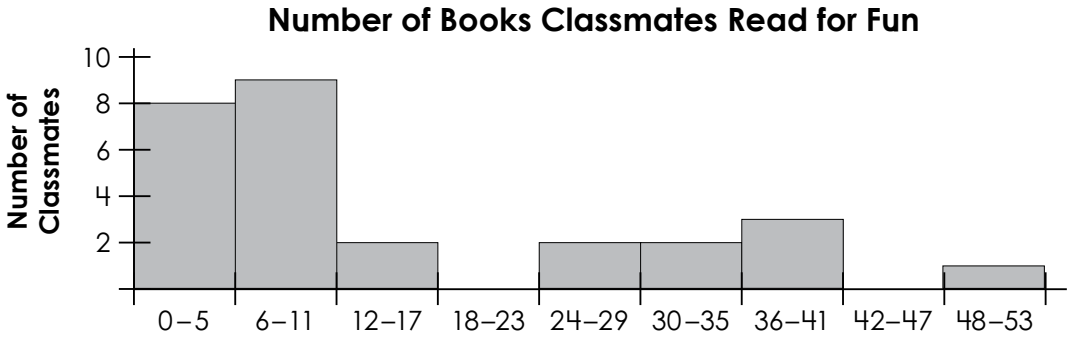
ANSWER KEY

Describing Data Distributions

Histograms

Read each situation. Then fill in the blanks and answer the questions.

8. Sunisa conducts a class survey to see how many books her peers read for fun last year. She read 9 books and includes herself in the data.



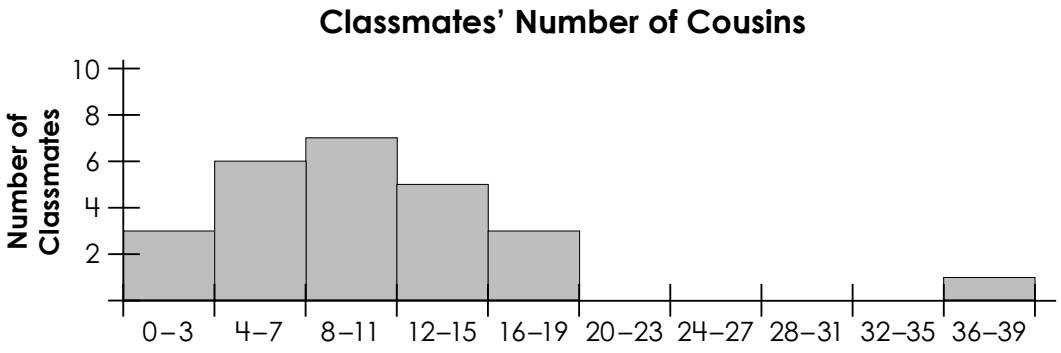
There are 27 data points. How many gaps are there? 2

The peak is in which interval? 6–11

The data is (roughly symmetric / left-skewed / **right-skewed**). *(circle)*

Is Sunisa roughly in the center of the distribution? yes.

9. Jason has 16 cousins. He is curious about how many cousins his peers have, so he takes a poll in class. He includes himself in the data.



There are 25 data points. How many clusters are there? 1

The peak is in which interval? 8–11

There is an outlier in the 36–39 interval. When it is excluded, the data is (symmetric / **roughly symmetric** / left-skewed). *(circle)*

Is Jason roughly in the center of the distribution? no.