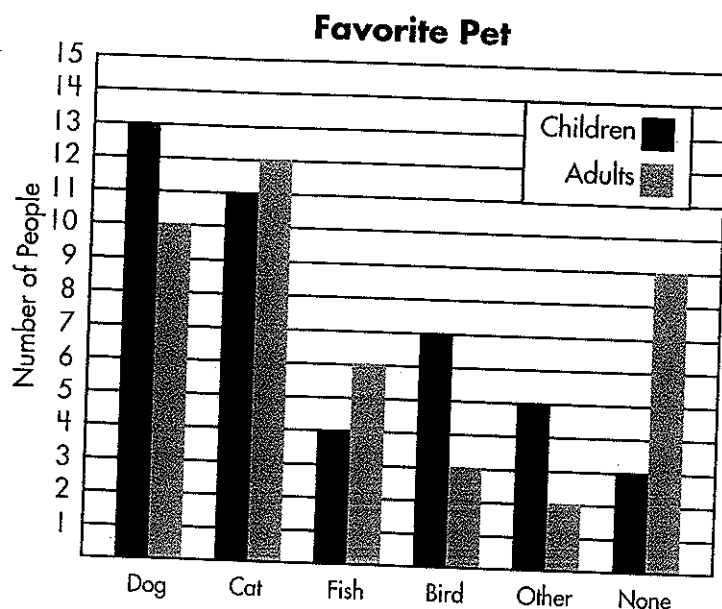


**Lesson 9.1** Bar Graphs

**Bar graphs** are used to compare data that has been collected from two or more data sets. Different colors or patterns are used for the bars to identify each category of a **multiple bar graph**.



This graph shows the favorite pets of adults and children who were surveyed.

Use the bar graph above to answer each question.

1. How many people responded to the survey?
2. How many adults responded? How many children? adults: \_\_\_\_\_ children: \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many adults chose fish?
4. How many children chose cat?
5. How many more adults than children preferred cats?
6. How many more children chose dog than bird?
7. Which pet was chosen by the most adults?
8. Which pet (other than none) was chosen by the fewest children?
9. How many total people chose bird?

# Lesson 9.7 Stem-and-Leaf Plots

A **stem-and-leaf** plot is used to arrange data in order from least to greatest. It is displayed in two columns. The right column shows the **leaves**—the ones digit of each number. The other digits form the **stems** and are shown in the left column. The **key** explains how to read the plot.

Use the following data to create a stem-and-leaf plot.

71, 73, 87, 106, 95, 73, 86,  
99, 104, 82, 93, 74, 101, 90

| Stem            | Leaves  |
|-----------------|---------|
| 7               | 1 3 3 4 |
| 8               | 2 6 7   |
| 9               | 0 3 5 9 |
| 10              | 1 4 6   |
| Key: 7   1 = 71 |         |

Create a stem-and-leaf plot for each set of data.

**a**

1. 18, 17, 12, 24, 17, 33, 21, 22, 14, 31,  
30, 20, 16, 35

**b**

122, 120, 135, 130, 148, 131, 142, 122,  
133, 143, 135, 132

2. 32, 46, 21, 33, 51, 65, 22, 45

78, 109, 73, 82, 95, 112, 93, 86, 109

3. 135, 146, 128, 164, 137, 152, 167, 150

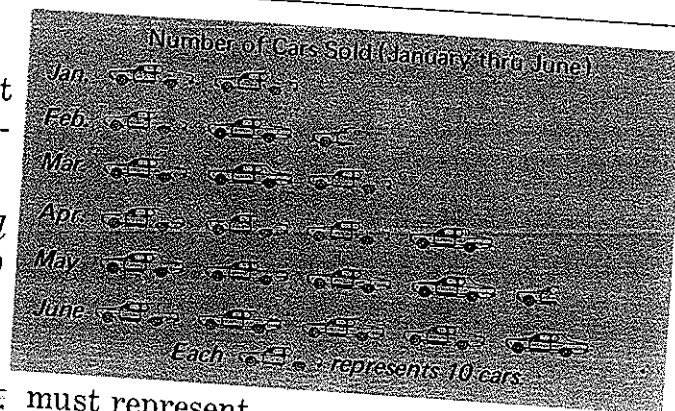
346, 327, 368, 342, 339, 351, 346, 329

# Lesson 1 Picture Graphs

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Study how a **picture graph** is used to present the following information in a clear and interesting way.

At Andy's Auto Agency, 20 cars were sold in January, 25 in February, 30 in March, 40 in April, 45 in May, and 50 in June.

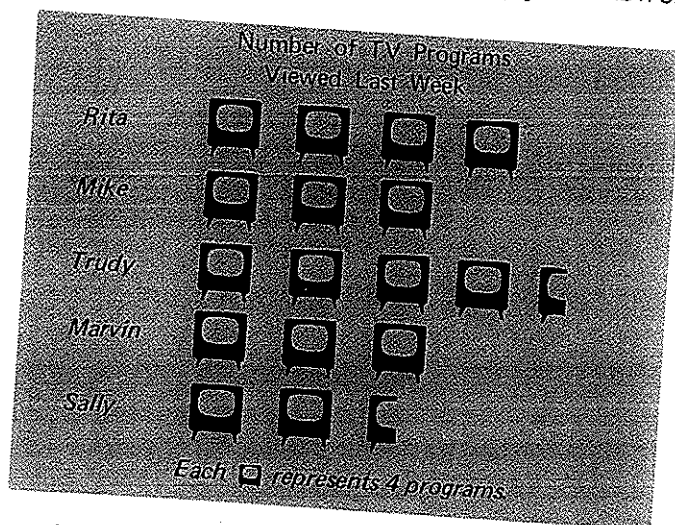


Since each represents 10 cars, each must represent \_\_\_\_\_ cars.

How many cars were sold in March? \_\_\_\_\_ In February? \_\_\_\_\_

In which month was the greatest number of cars sold? \_\_\_\_\_ The least number? \_\_\_\_\_

Use the picture graphs to help you answer each question.



1. Who watched the greatest number of programs on TV last week? \_\_\_\_\_ The least number? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How many programs were watched by Rita? \_\_\_\_\_ By Sally? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which two people watched the same number of programs? \_\_\_\_\_

4. If each call costs the same amount, which business will have the highest phone bill?

\_\_\_\_\_ The lowest phone bill? \_\_\_\_\_

5. On an average day, how many calls were made by Business A? \_\_\_\_\_ By Business C? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the total number of phone calls made by all the businesses on any one day?

