

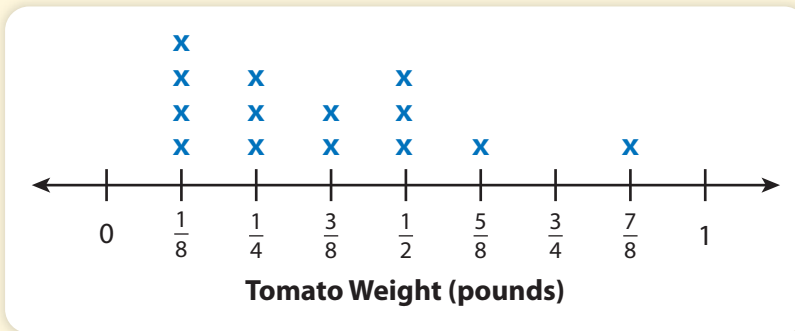


# Make Line Plots and Interpret Data

## Use What You Know

You have created and used line plots before. Now you will create line plots and use them to answer more complex questions about data. Take a look at this problem.

Tomatoes come in different sizes and types. Mrs. May's class weighed several different tomatoes to the nearest  $\frac{1}{8}$  pound. The results are shown in the line plot below. Use the line plot to describe how the weights varied.



- The greatest number of tomatoes weigh \_\_\_\_\_.
- Which best describes how the weights are spread out? Circle the best description.
 

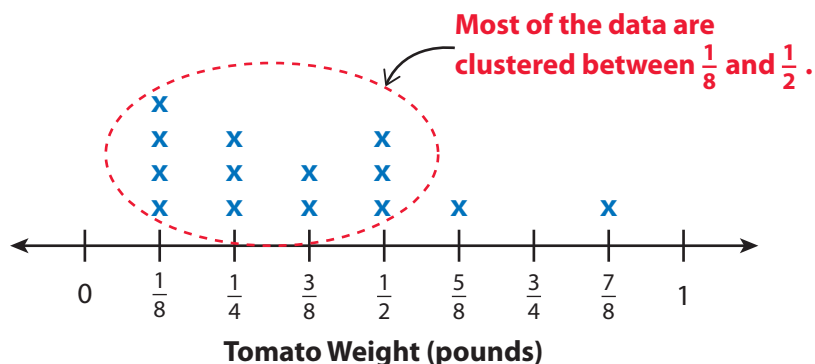
clustered between 0 lb and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	clustered between $\frac{1}{2}$ lb and 1 lb	spread out between 0 lb and 1 lb
--	--	-------------------------------------
- Are most of the tomatoes on the heavier or lighter end of the scale? \_\_\_\_\_
- Are there any tomatoes whose weight is very different from the rest?  
If so, what does it weigh? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the difference between the weights of the heaviest and lightest tomato?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many times the weight of the lightest tomato is the heaviest tomato?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Find Out More

Plotting data on a line plot helps you get a “picture” of what the data look like and how the data are spread out. Each X represents one piece of data. So the taller stacks of Xs mean more data with the same value.

You can use the *Tomato Weight* line plot to talk about the distribution of tomato weights. **Distribution** is how spread out or how clustered the data are.



You can also use operations with data values to come up with ways to describe the data. For example:

- Subtract  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$  to find the difference between the weights of the heaviest and lightest tomato. The difference tells how much the weights vary.
- Divide  $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{8}$  to find that the heaviest tomato is 7 times heavier than the lightest tomato. This gives a comparison between the least and greatest data value.

## Reflect

- 1 Suppose you have one more tomato with a weight of  $\frac{3}{4}$  pound. Would that change how much the weights vary? Explain.

---

---

---

---