

# Answer Key

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## 6th Grade Math (Statistics) Enrichment #11 (Lesson 30-2)

### Ready:

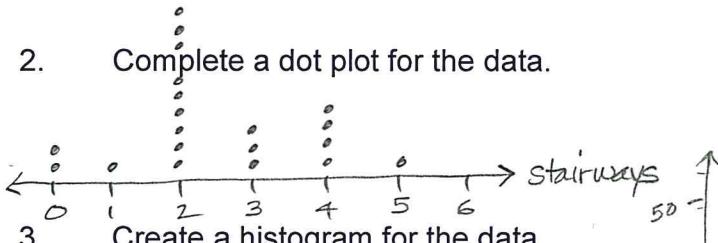
The data below represents the number of stairways in the homes of twenty students. Use this data to answer the following questions:  $0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5$

**4, 0, 0, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2**

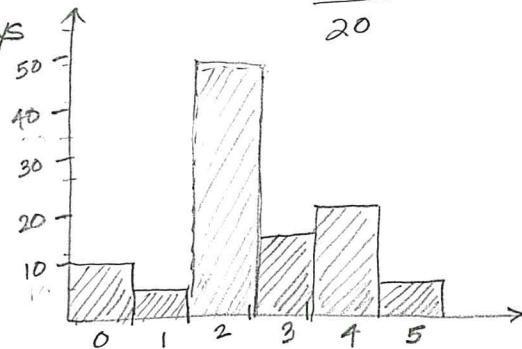
1. Complete a frequency table for the data.

| data | frequency | %   |
|------|-----------|-----|
| 0    | 2         | 10% |
| 1    | 1         | 5%  |
| 2    | 9         | 45% |
| 3    | 3         | 15% |
| 4    | 4         | 20% |
| 5    | 1         | 5%  |

2. Complete a dot plot for the data.



3. Create a histogram for the data.



### Set:

4. The equation shown has an unknown number. Enter a fraction that makes the equation true.

$$\frac{2}{3} \div x = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \boxed{x} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{8}x$$

$$\frac{16}{18} = x$$

$$x = \frac{8}{9}$$

5. Identify the correct quadrant where each ordered pair is located.

| Ordered Pair | 1 <sup>st</sup> Quadrant | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quadrant | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quadrant | 4 <sup>th</sup> Quadrant |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (-8, 2)      |                          | ✓                        |                          |                          |
| (-3, -5)     |                          |                          | ✓                        |                          |
| (4, 2)       | ✓                        |                          |                          |                          |
| (5, -12)     |                          |                          |                          | ✓                        |

6. Enter the value of  $3^3 \cdot 7^2 - 8 \div 4$ .

$$3^3 \cdot 7^2 - 8 \div 4 = 27 \cdot 49 - 2$$

$$= 1323 - 2$$

$$= 1321$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 6 & 27 \\
 & 49 \\
 \hline
 & 243 \\
 108 & \overline{)1323}
 \end{array}$$

**Go:**

7. Let's consider again ~~at~~ the table that lists four of the greatest New York Yankees' home run hitters with the number of homeruns each hit while a Yankee.

| Babe Ruth |           | Lou Gehrig |           | Mickey Mantle |           | Roger Maris |           |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Year      | Home runs | Year       | Home runs | Year          | Home runs | Year        | Home runs |
| 1920      | 54        | 1923       | 1         | 1951          | 13        | 1960        | 39        |
| 1921      | 59        | 1924       | 0         | 1952          | 23        | 1961        | 61        |
| 1922      | 35        | 1925       | 20        | 1953          | 21        | 1962        | 33        |
| 1923      | 41        | 1926       | 16        | 1954          | 27        | 1963        | 23        |
| 1924      | 46        | 1927       | 47        | 1955          | 37        | 1964        | 26        |
| 1925      | 25        | 1928       | 27        | 1956          | 52        | 1965        | 8         |
| 1926      | 47        | 1929       | 35        | 1957          | 34        | 1966        | 13        |
| 1927      | 60        | 1930       | 41        | 1958          | 42        |             |           |
| 1928      | 54        | 1931       | 46        | 1959          | 31        |             |           |
| 1929      | 46        | 1932       | 34        | 1960          | 40        |             |           |
| 1930      | 49        | 1933       | 32        | 1961          | 54        |             |           |
| 1931      | 46        | 1934       | 49        | 1962          | 30        |             |           |
| 1932      | 41        | 1935       | 30        | 1963          | 15        |             |           |
| 1933      | 34        | 1936       | 49        | 1964          | 35        |             |           |
| 1934      | 22        | 1937       | 37        | 1965          | 19        |             |           |
|           |           | 1938       | 29        | 1966          | 23        |             |           |
|           |           | 1939       | 0         | 1967          | 22        |             |           |
|           |           |            |           | 1968          | 18        |             |           |

Make a frequency table and histogram for each player. Use the intervals 0-9, 10-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69.

8. Describe the shape of the data for each player. What observations can you make about the four players by looking at the shape?

| Babe Ruth | Data | BR    | %  | LG  | %   | MM  | %   | RM  | %   |
|-----------|------|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0-9       | 0    | 0     | 0% | 3   | 18% | 0   | 0%  | 1   | 14% |
| 10-19     | 0    | 0     | 0% | 1   | 6%  | 4   | 22% | 1   | 14% |
| 20-29     | 2    | 13.3% | 3  | 18% | 5   | 28% | 2   | 29% |     |
| 30-39     | 2    | 13.3% | 5  | 29% | 5   | 28% | 2   | 29% |     |
| 40-49     | 7    | 46.7% | 5  | 29% | 2   | 11% | 0   | 0   |     |
| 50-59     | 3    | 20%   | 0  | 0   | 2   | 11% | 0   | 0   |     |
| 60-69     | 1    | 6.7%  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 14% |     |