Lacy raises mice. She measures the mass of each mouse three weeks after its birth. Lacy records the data in a table.

| Masses of Three-Week-Old Mice (grams) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $7 \frac{3}{8}$ | $7 \frac{5}{8}$ | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ | $7 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | $7 \frac{3}{8}$ |

1. Create a line plot to represent Lacy's data.

2. What is the most frequent mass of the three-week-old mice?
3. What is the difference in mass between the mice with the greatest mass and those with the least mass?
4. Lacy says that most of the mice have a mass greater than $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grams. Do you agree with Lacy? Why?

## REMEMBER

Use the Read-Draw-Write process to solve the problem.
5. An art studio has 47 tables. There are 9 clean paintbrushes on each table. After some artists finish painting, 68 paintbrushes are dirty. How many paintbrushes are clean?
a. About how many paintbrushes are clean?
b. Exactly how many paintbrushes are clean?
c. Is your answer to part (b) reasonable? Explain.

