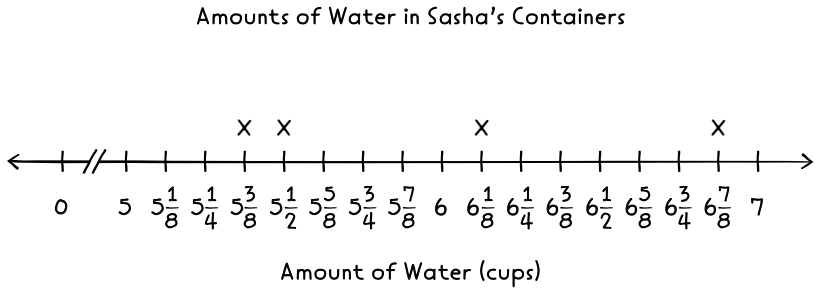
16

Name _____ Date _____

1. Sasha measures the amount of water in several containers, labeled A through J. She records the data in a table.

Container	Amount of Water (cups)
~~A~~	$6\frac{7}{8}$
~~B~~	$5\frac{3}{8}$
~~C~~	$5\frac{1}{2}$
~~D~~	$6\frac{1}{8}$
E	7
F	$6\frac{5}{8}$
G	$6\frac{3}{4}$
H	$6\frac{7}{8}$
I	$5\frac{5}{8}$
J	$6\frac{5}{8}$

   a. Sasha starts to create a line plot to represent the data. Use the data values in the table that are not crossed off to complete the line plot.



   b. How many containers have at least $6\frac{5}{8}$ cups of water?

   c. Find the difference in the amount of water between the containers with the least and greatest amounts of water.

   d. Sasha says the most frequent amount of water in a container is $6\frac{5}{8}$ cups. Do you agree? Why?

e. What is the total amount of water in the 3 containers that have the least amount of water?

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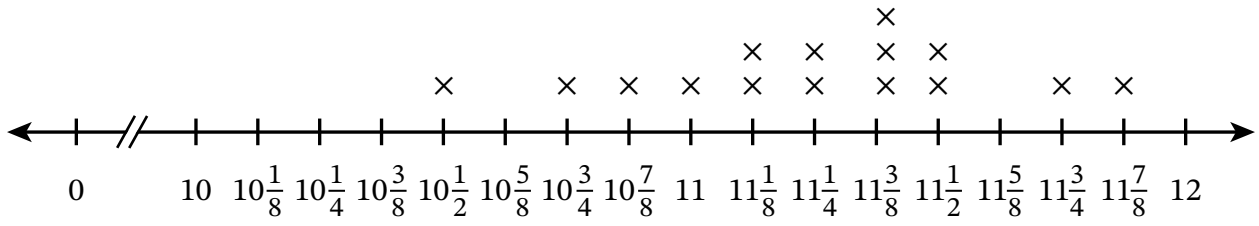
2. Mr. Evans weighs each watermelon he sells at his fruit stand. The line plot shows the weights of the watermelons.

Weights of Watermelons Sold



Weight (pounds)

a. How many watermelons did Mr. Evans sell? How do you know?

b. What is the most frequent weight of the watermelons sold?

c. What is the total weight of the 2 heaviest watermelons?

d. What is the difference in weight between the heaviest and lightest watermelons?

e. Mr. Evans tells his customers that most of the watermelons he sold today weigh at least $11\frac{3}{8}$ pounds. Do you agree with Mr. Evans? Why?

f. Mr. Evans sells 2 watermelons that have a total weight of 23 pounds. Based on the data on the line plot, what could be the weight of each watermelon?