Tom was selling boxes of chocolate candy for his school's fundraiser. He plotted the number of boxes he sold in the line plot below. Use his line plot to answer the
questions.


1) How many boxes did he sell on day 8 ?
2) Did he sell more boxes on day 7 or day 2 ?
3) Did he sell fewer boxes on day 9 or day 6 ?
4) How many days did he sell more than 3 boxes?
5) How many days did he sell fewer than 7 boxes?
6) What is the combined amount of boxes he sold on day 3 and on day 10 ?
7) He sold the greatest number of boxes on which day?
8) He sold the least amount of chocolate on which day?
9) Which days (if any) did he sell more than 8 boxes?
10) What is the difference in the number of boxes he sold on day 7 and the number he sold on day 5?
11) Which day did he sell exactly 8 boxes?
1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$
11. $\qquad$
Answers
$\qquad$
.

## Key Vocabulary 4

box-and-whisker plot, p. 282
quartiles, p. 282

## ©O Key Idea

## Box-and-Whisker Plot

A box-and-whisker plot displays a data set along a number line using medians. Quartiles divide the data set into four equal parts. The median (second quartile) divides the data set into two halves. The median of the lower half is the first quartile. The median of the upper half is the third quartile.


## EXAMPLE (1) Making a Box-and-Whisker Plot



Make a box-and-whisker plot for the ages of the members of the 2008 U.S. women's wheelchair basketball team.
$24,30,30,22,25,22,18,25,28,30,25,27$
Step 1: Order the data. Find the median and the quartiles.


Step 2: Draw a number line that includes the least and greatest values. Graph points above the number line for the least value, greatest value, median, first quartile, and third quartile.

Step 3: Draw a box using the quartiles. Draw a line through the median. Draw whiskers from the box to the least and greatest values.


## On Your Own

1. A basketball player scores $14,16,20,5,22,30,16$, and 28 points during a tournament. Make a box-and-whisker plot for the points scored by the player.

## EXAMPLE

## Study Tip

A long whisker or box indicates data is more spread out.

EXAMPLE
3 Standardized Test Practice
Which statement is true about the double box-and-whisker plot?

(A) Half of the test scores in your class are between 85 and 100 .
(B) $25 \%$ of the test scores in your friend's class are 80 or above.
(C) The medians are the same for both classes.
(D) The test scores in your friend's class are more spread out than the test scores in your class.

The range of the test scores in your class is less than the range in your friend's class. Also, the box for your friend's class is longer than the box for your class. So, the test scores in your friend's class are more spread out than the test scores in your class.
$\because$ The correct answer is (D).

## On Your Own

2. Compare the surfboard prices of Shop A and Shop B.

## 2 Interpreting a Box-and-Whisker Plot

## What does the box-and-whisker plot tell you about the data?



- The left whisker is longer than the right whisker. So, the data are more spread out below the first quartile than above the third quartile.
- The range of the data is $72-50=22$ inches. What are three conclusions you can make from the double box-and-whisker plot?



## Box Plots

Corbett moths

## Workout

Question 1: Draw a box plot for each of the following.
(a)

| Lowest Value | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lower Quartile | 7 |
| Median | 9 |
| Upper Quartile | 10 |
| Highest Value | 13 |

(b)

| Lowest Value | 23 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lower Quartile | 30 |
| Median | 32 |
| Upper Quartile | 34 |
| Highest Value | 45 |

(c)

| Lowest Value | 60 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lower Quartile | 85 |
| Median | 100 |
| Upper Quartile | 110 |
| Highest Value | 170 |

Question 2: For each box plot below, find the (i) median, (ii) interquartile range, (iii) range
(a)

(c)

(b)

(d)


Question 3: Draw a box plot for each of the following.
(a)

| Lower Quartile | 3.4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Median | 3.9 |
| Upper Quartile | 4.1 |
| Highest Value | 5.4 |
| Range | 3.7 |

(b)

| Lowest Value | 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Median | 14 |
| Upper Quartile | 16 |
| Range | 20 |
| Interquartile Range | 5 |

(c)

| Lower Quartile | 115 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Median | 135 |
| Highest Value | 160 |
| Range | 70 |
| Interquartile Range | 25 |

## Box Plots

Videos 149 and 150 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 4: Draw a box plot for each set of data
(a) $8,10,13,14,14,15,15,16,18,19,21,22,24,29,35$
(b) $40,80,90,90,100,120,130$
(c) $5.9,7.3,7.8,8,8.4,8.7,8.9,8.9,8.9,9,9,9.1,9.1,9.3,9.5,9.6,9.9,10.5,10.9$

Question 5: Compare the distributions of each pair of box plots below.
(a)


7B results

(c)

Length of red squirrels


Length of grey squirrels

(b)


Time taken to complete puzzle - Adults

(d)

Reaction Times - Group A


Reaction Times - Group B


## Box Plots

Videos 149 and 150 on www.corbettmaths.com

## Apply

Question 1: Gareth and Wayne are two footballers.
The table shows information about the number of passes they make in each game over a season.
(a) Find the missing values from the table
(b) Using the same scale, draw box plots to represent the data.
(c) Compare and contrast the two box plots

|  | Gareth | Wayne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest Value | 5 | 2 |
| Lower Quartile | 12 | 11 |
| Median | 16 | 19 |
| Upper Quartile | 24 |  |
| Highest Value |  | 57 |
| Interquartile Range |  | 25 |
| Range | 38 |  |

Question 2: Rosie is going on holiday to an island.
The box plots below show information about the daily average rainfall in May and June on the island.
(a) What was the median rainfall in May?
(b) What was the highest rainfall in June?
(c) What percentage of days in June had over 2.5 mm of rain?
(d) What percentage of days in May had over 2.5 mm of rain?
(e) What percentage of days in May had under 1.2 mm of rain?
(f) When would you recommend Rosie visits the island?

Average daily rainfall: May


## Average daily rainfall: June



Explain your answer.

## Box Plots

Videos 149 and 150 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 3: Mr Jones is an estate agent on the Isle of Man.
He has created this table to show information about the prices of houses he has sold.
Explain how you know he has made a mistake.

| Median | $£ 375,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | $£ 235,000$ |
| Interquartile Range | $£ 590,000$ |

Question 4: The box plot show information about the masses of apples in a crate.


Jack is going to select apples at random from the crate.
After selecting each apple, he records its mass and returns it to the crate before picking another.
Work out the probability that:
(a) Jack picks two apples, both under 75 g
(b) Jack picks two apples, both over 90 g
(c) Jack picks two apples, both over 105 g
(d) Jack picks two apples, one under 90 g and one over 105 g
(e) Jack picks three apples, all over 105 g
(f) Jack picks three apples, two over 105g and one under 75g.
$\qquad$

## Box-and-Whisker Plot

Make box-and-whisker plots for the given data.

1) $17,29,32,9,30,14,8,39,11,32,23$

Minimum : $\qquad$ Maximum : $\qquad$
$\mathrm{Q}_{1}:$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ : $\qquad$ $Q_{3}:$ $\qquad$

2) $58,67,44,72,51,42,60,46,69$

Minimum : $\qquad$ Maximum : $\qquad$
$\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ : $\qquad$

3) $67,100,94,77,80,62,79,68,95,86,73,84$

Minimum : $\qquad$ Maximum : $\qquad$
$\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ : $\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Box-and-Whisker Plot

1) The teacher recorded the math scores of top ten students in grade $V$. Their scores are as follows.

86, 92, 75, 81, 93, 99, 89, 90, 84, 93
Make a box-and-whisker plot.
Min: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ : $\qquad$ Max: $\qquad$

2) Eleven staff from a university visited a museum. The below given data shows their ages noted by a volunteer of the museum to issue tickets.
42, 46, 50, 52, 53, 50, 51, 38, 48, 47, 43
Make a box-and-whisker plot.
Min : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{1}:$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ : $\qquad$ Max: $\qquad$

3) The figures shown below are the sales of twelve vegetables (in pounds) at a supermarket in a day.
$24,34,98,44,72,56,52,50,38,22,20,60$
Make a box-and-whisker plot.
Min : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ : $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ : $\qquad$ Max: $\qquad$


Name $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## Interpreting a Box \& Whisker Plot

For questions $1-5$, refer to the box $\&$ whisker graph below which shows the test results of a math class.

## Test Scores (as \%) for $\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}$ Period


$\qquad$ 1. What was the high score on the test?
$\qquad$ 2. What percent of the class scored above a 72 ?
$\qquad$ 3. What was the median score on the test?
$\qquad$ 4. What percent of the class scored between $88 \& 96$ ?
5. Do you think that this test was too hard for the students? Explain.

For questions 7 - 10 refer to the box \& whisker graph below that shows how much time was spent per night on homework for sophomore class at a certain high school during September.

## Average Minutes Per Night Spent On Homework


7. What percent of the sophomores spend more than 60 minutes on homework per night?
8. What is the range of times that the middle $50 \%$ of the sophomores spend on homework per night?
$\qquad$ 9. How many sophomores do not do homework?
10. What percent of the sophomores spend less than 20 minutes per night on homework?

For questions $12-23$, refer to the box \& whisker graphs below that compare homework time per night with TV time per night for the same group of sophomores.

## TV \& Homework Minutes per Night


$\qquad$ 12. What percent of the sophomores watch TV for at least 15 minutes per night?
13. What is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quartile for the TV time data?
14. Is it more common for a sophomore at this high school to spend more than 1 hour on homework or more than 1 hour watching TV? Explain.

For questions $15-23$, identify if each statement is true, false, or cannot be determined.
$\qquad$ 15. Some sophomores didn't watch TV that month.
$\qquad$ 16. The TV box \& whisker graph contains more data than the homework graph.
$\qquad$ 17. $25 \%$ of the sophomores spend between $48 \& 60$ minutes per night on homework.
18. $15 \%$ of the sophomores didn't watch TV that month.
19. In general, these sophomores spend more time watching TV than doing homework.
20. The TV data is more varied than the homework data.
21. The ratio of sophomores who spend more than 110 minutes per night watching TV to those who spend less is about 2:1.
22. 225 sophomores watch TV.
23. Twice as many sophomores watch TV for more than 1 hour than do homework for more than 1 hour.

For question 25 , refer to the box \& whisker graphs below that show the average monthly high temperatures for Milwaukee, Wisconsin \& Honolulu, Hawaii.

25. Complete the table using the box and whisker plots for Honolulu and Milwaukee.

|  | Milwaukee | Honolulu |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Median |  |  |
| Minimum |  |  |
| Maximum |  |  |
| Lower quartile |  |  |
| Upper quartile |  |  |
| Interquartile range |  |  |

The histogram below show the number of texts students sent each day.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the quantity of chocolate pieces per bag of trail mix.

5) Most bags had between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ pieces of chocolate.
6) How many bags had between 60 and 79 chocolate pieces?
7) How many bags of trail mix are represented in this histogram?
8) If a bag had 59 pieces of chocolate in it, which bar would it be added to?

The histogram below show the number of texts students sent each day.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the students scores for a quiz.

5) Most students scored between a $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
6) How many students scored between a 80 and 89 ?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student scored a 59 which bar would they be added to?

The histogram below show the gallons of gas drivers purchased each week.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the number of gifts students received for their birthday.

5) Most students received between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ gifts.
6) How many students received between 6 and 7 gifts?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student received 3 gifts which bar would they be added to?

The histogram below show the number of gifts students received for their birthday.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the students scores for a quiz.

5) Most students scored between a $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
6) How many students scored between a 70 and 79 ?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student scored a 89 which bar would they be added to?

The histogram below show the gallons of gas drivers purchased each week.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the students scores for a quiz.

5) Most students scored between a $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
6) How many students scored between a 60 and 69 ?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student scored a 89 which bar would they be added to?

The histogram below show the gallons of gas drivers purchased each week.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the quantity of chocolate pieces per bag of trail mix.

5) Most bags had between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ pieces of chocolate.
6) How many bags had between 40 and 59 chocolate pieces?
7) How many bags of trail mix are represented in this histogram?
8) If a bag had 19 pieces of chocolate in it, which bar would it be added to?

The histogram below show the students scores for a quiz.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the number of texts students sent each day.

5) Most students sent between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ texts.
6) How many students sent between 8 and 9 texts?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student sent 7 texts which bar would they be added to?

## The histogram below show the quantity of chocolate pieces per bag of trail mix.



1) Most bags had between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ pieces of chocolate.
2) How many bags had between 80 and 100 chocolate pieces?
3) How many bags of trail mix are represented in this histogram?
4) If a bag had 40 pieces of chocolate in it, which bar would it be added to?

The histogram below show the number of texts students sent each day.

5) Most students sent between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ texts.
6) How many students sent between 8 and 9 texts?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student sent 5 texts which bar would they be added to?

The histogram below show the gallons of gas drivers purchased each week.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the students scores for a quiz.

5) Most students scored between a $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
6) How many students scored between a 70 and 79 ?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student scored a 79 which bar would they be added to?

The histogram below show the gallons of gas drivers purchased each week.

Answers

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$

The histogram below show the number of gifts students received for their birthday.

5) Most students received between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ gifts.
6) How many students received between 8 and 9 gifts?
7) How many students are represented in this histogram?
8) If a student received 1 gifts which bar would they be added to?

