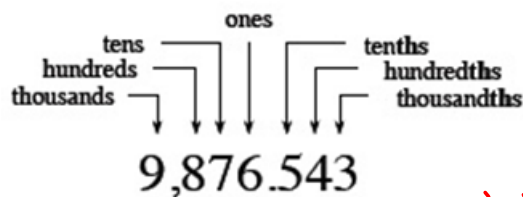


This Week's Quiz

Naming Decimals



4.5

4 and 5 tenths

0.34

34 hundredths

9 and 8 thousandths

9.008

forty-nine thousandths

0.049

three and six hundredths

3.06

3 $\frac{6}{100}$

Data: collected info

Jumping Frog Jubilee Contest Data

Frog Name	Jump Length (inches)	Year
Dr. Frog	185.25	2009
Delbert Sr.	216.5	2008
7 lb 8 oz. Baby	217	2008
Winner	220.5	2008
The Well Isn't Dry	221.5	2008
Jenifer's Jumper	222.25	2009
Spare the Air Everyday	223.25	2009
Hooper	223.25	2009
Six Mile Shooter	226.75	2009
R.G.	227	2008
Greg Crome Dome	229	2008
Warped	230	2008
Skeeter Eater	231.5	2008
Shakit	231.5	2009
Alex Frog	236.5	2009
For the Sign	252	2009

Write two conclusions from the data.

In your math spiral.

Please Don't Write On THIS Paper.

- 1-25. Different ways of presenting data can tell you different things. For example, some of your questions might have been easy to answer with an organized table of data. However, other questions can be easier to answer if the data is arranged in a different way, such as in a **histogram** like the one shown below.

Look carefully at the graph. Use it to answer the questions below.

- a. Between which two numbers on the graph did the most frogs jump?

220-230 cm

- b. Typical frogs jump between what two jump lengths?

210-240 cm

- c. Were there any unusually long or short jumps?

yes

- d. How many frogs are represented on this histogram?

$$1 + 2 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 16 \text{ frogs}$$

- e. Half the frogs jumped less than how many inches?

16 total frogs

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = 8 frogs

Where is the 8th frog on the histogram?
in the tallest bar, so he jumped from 220-230 cm. This means less than 230 cm.

Hard Question 😊

