

Skill

Group A - Frequency Density

Fill in the frequency density columns for the given grouped frequency tables:

1)

Width, mm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$0 \leq x < 10$	6	
$10 \leq x < 20$	9	
$20 \leq x < 25$	13	
$25 \leq x < 30$	4	

2)

Mass, kg	Frequency	Frequency Density
$0 \leq x < 5$	3	
$5 \leq x < 10$	4	
$10 \leq x < 20$	15	
$20 \le x < 35$	3	

3)

Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density
$0 \leq x < 2$	2	
$2 \leq x < 4$	6	
$4 \leq x < 10$	9	
$10 \leq x < 14$	6	

4)

Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$110 \leq x < 120$	7	
$120 \leq x < 130$	12	
$130 \leq x < 135$	16	
$135 \leq x < 150$	9	



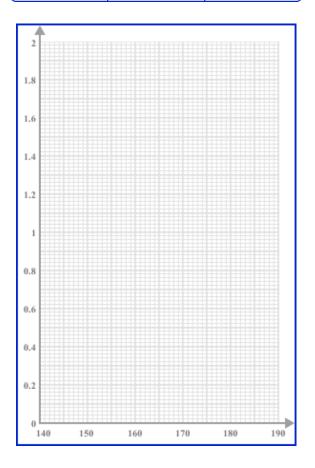
Group B - Drawing histograms

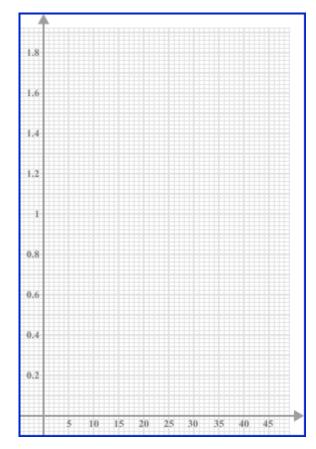
Complete the frequency density columns and draw the histograms, using the axes provided:

1) 2)

Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$150 \leq x < 160$	3	0.3
$160 \leq x < 165$	4	
$165 \leq x < 170$	8	1.6
$170 \leq x < 180$	4	

Distance, km	Frequency	Frequency Density
$0 \leq x < 5$	2	
$5 \leq x < 10$	6	1.2
$10 \leq x < 20$	15	1.5
$20 \leq x < 35$	12	





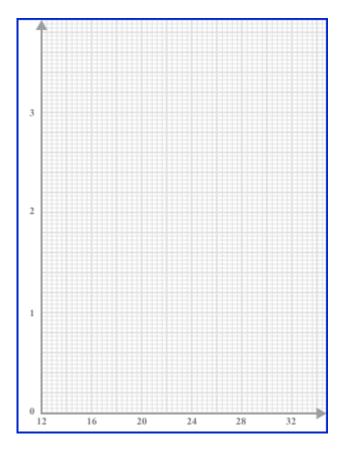


3)

Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density
$16 \leq x < 18$	5	2.5
$18 \leq x < 20$	7	
$20 \leq x < 24$	12	
$24 \leq x < 30$	3	0.5

4)

Mass, grams	Frequency	Frequency Density
$100 \leq x < 150$	6	0.12
$150 \leq x < 200$	8	0.16
$200 \leq x < 300$	15	
$300 \leq x < 325$	2	







Group C - Completing histograms and frequency tables

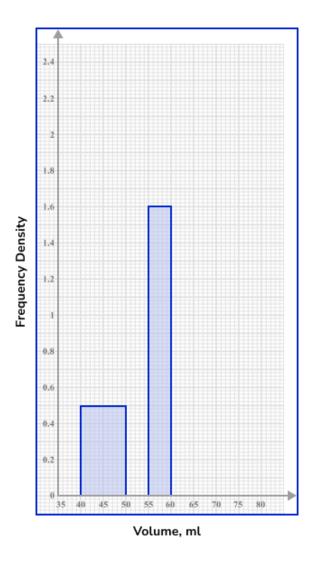
Use the information in the incomplete tables and histograms to fill in the missing values and bars:

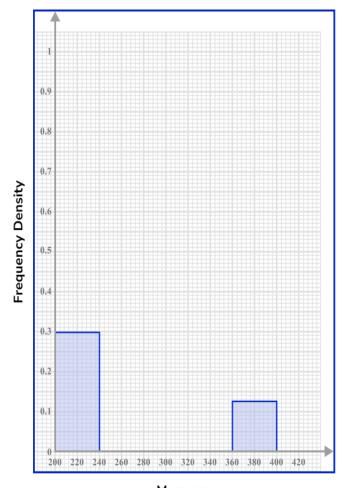
1)

Volume, ml	Frequency	Frequency Density
$40 \leq x < 50$		0.5
$50 \leq x < 55$	11	
$55 \leq x < 60$		1.6
$60 \leq x < 75$	3	

2)

Mass, mg	Frequency	Frequency Density
$200 \leq x < 240$		0.3
$240 \leq x < 280$	20	
$280 \leq x < 360$	16	
$360 \leq x < 400$		0.125







220

Histograms - Worksheet

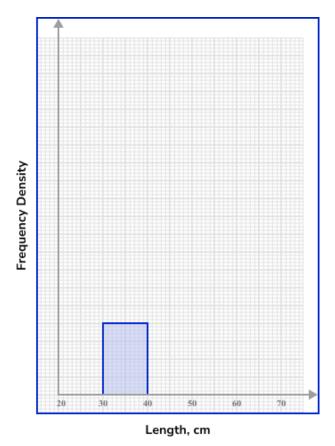
3)

Length, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$30 \leq x < 40$	4	
$40 \leq x < 45$		1.8
$45 \leq x < 55$		1.4
$55 \leq x < 60$		0.6

4)

Frequency Density

Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density
$110 \leq x < 120$		0.9
$120 \leq x < 140$		0.65
$140 \leq x < 180$	18	
$180 \leq x < 200$	7	







Applied

1) Fred measured the heights of 30 sunflowers in a field. He rounded the heights to the nearest centimetre and made a list of the measurements.

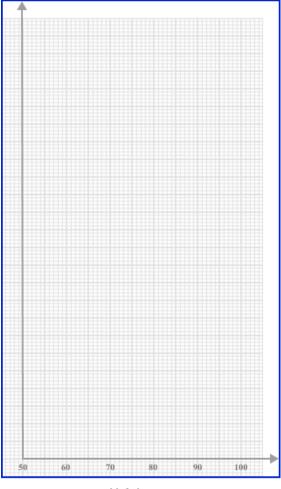
51	74	61	72	65	70
70	82	71	79	74	81
60	74	73	57	65	99
75	67	72	72	62	69
64	73	63	89	73	95

(a) Use the data to complete the frequency and frequency density columns in the table below.

Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$50 \leq x < 60$		
$60 \leq x < 70$		
$70 \leq x < 75$		
$75 \leq x < 85$		
$85 \leq x < 100$		



Draw the histogram for the data on the axes provided. (b)



Height, cm

2) The histogram shows the distance 35 employees travel to get to work each morning.

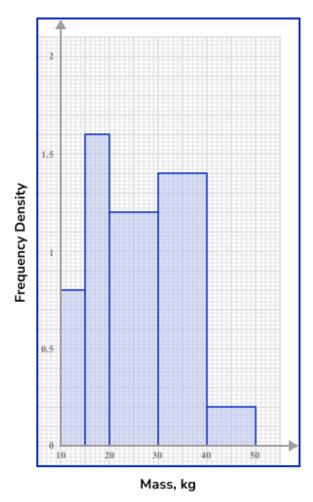


Distance, km

- Use the histogram to find an estimate of the mean distance. (a)
- Use the histogram to find the percentage of employees that travel more (b) than 45km.



3) (a) The histogram shows the mass of 40 rocks found on a beach.

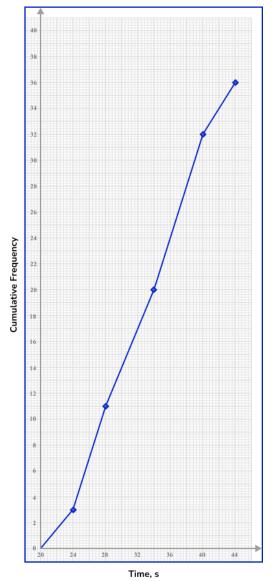


Use the histogram to find estimates for the lower quartile, median and upper quartile.

(b) The smallest rock had a mass of 11kg, the largest rock had a mass of 48.5kg. Use this information and your figures from part a to draw a box plot. For the mass of the rocks.



4) The cumulative frequency graph shows information about the time taken for a group of 36 students to do a logic puzzle.

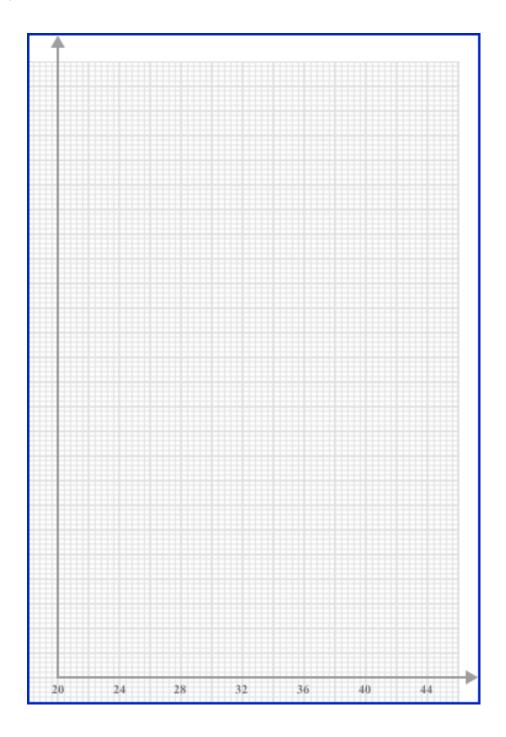


(a) Use the graph to complete the frequency and frequency density columns in the table below.

Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density
$20 \leq x < 24$		
$24 \leq x < 28$		
$28 \leq x < 34$		
$34 \leq x < 40$		
$40 \leq x < 44$		



(b) Use the table to draw a histogram for the time taken to complete the logic puzzle.





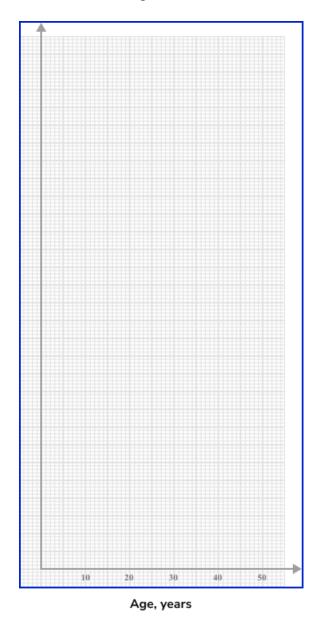
The frequency table shows the ages of guests at a hotel. 1)

Age, years	Frequency	Frequency Density
$0 \leq x < 5$	6	
$5 \leq x < 10$	13	
$10 \leq x < 20$	14	
$20 \leq x < 30$	15	
$30 \leq x < 50$	12	

Complete the frequency density column.

(3)

Use the table to draw a histogram for the data. **(b)**

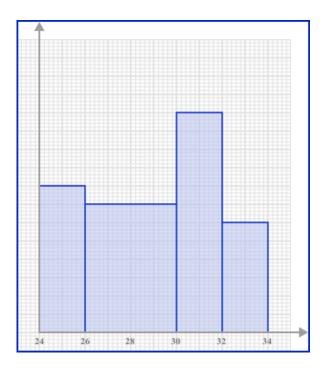


(3)

(6 marks)



The histogram shows information about the mass of 20 newborn calves on a farm.



Use the histogram to estimate the number of calves with a mass of more than $31 \, kg$.

(5 marks)



The widths of flowers in a garden were collected. An incomplete histogram and table is shown below.



Width, mm

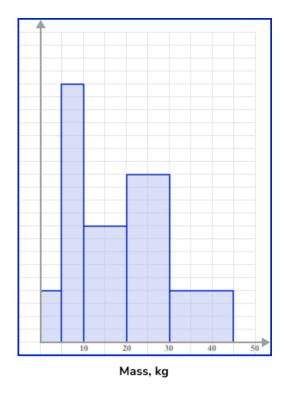
Width, mm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$12 \leq x < 14$		
$14 \leq x < 16$	9	
$16 \leq x < 20$	14	
$20 \leq x < 28$	4	
$28 \leq x < 32$		

Use the information provided to complete the histogram and table.

(5 marks)



The histogram shows information about the mass of stones in a field.



Use the histogram to estimate the interquartile range.

(6 marks)



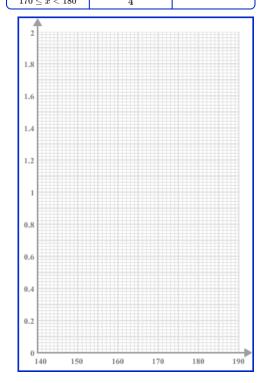
	Qu	estion			An	Answer			
	Skil	l Questions							
Group A		n the freque given groupe	, ,	columns for y tables:					
	1)	Width, mm	Frequency	Frequency Density	1)	Width, mm	Frequency	Frequency Density	
		$0 \le x < 10$	6			$0 \le x < 10$	6	0.6	
		$10 \leq x < 20$	9			$10 \leq x < 20$	9	0.9	
		$20 \leq x < 25$	13			$20 \leq x < 25$	13	2.6	
		$25 \leq x < 30$	4			$25 \leq x < 30$	4	0.8	
	2)	Mass, kg	Frequency	Frequency Density	2)	Mass, kg	Frequency	Frequency Density	
		$0 \le x < 5$	3	2 charty		$0 \le x < 5$	3	0.6	
		$5 \leq x < 10$	4			$5 \leq x < 10$	4	0.8	
		$10 \leq x < 20$	15			$10 \leq x < 20$	15	1.5	
		$20 \leq x < 35$	3			$20 \leq x < 35$	3	0.2	
	3)	Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density	3)	Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density	
		$0 \leq x < 2$	2			$0 \leq x < 2$	2	1	
		$2 \leq x < 4$	6			$2 \leq x < 4$	6	3	
		$4 \leq x < 10$	9			$4 \leq x < 10$	9	1.5	
		$10 \leq x < 14$	6			$10 \leq x < 14$	6	1.5	
	4)	Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density	4)	Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density	
		$110 \leq x < 120$	7			$110 \leq x < 120$	7	0.7	
		$120 \leq x < 130$	12			$120 \leq x < 130$	12	1.2	
		$130 \leq x < 135$	16			$130 \leq x < 135$	16	3.2	
		$135 \leq x < 150$	9			$135 \leq x < 150$	9	0.6	



Group B

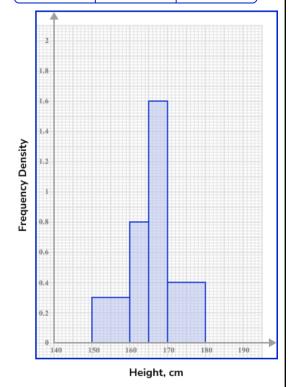
Complete the frequency density columns and draw the histograms, use the axes templates provided:

1)	Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density
	$150 \leq x < 160$	3	0.3
	$160 \leq x < 165$	4	
	$165 \leq x < 170$	8	1.6
	170 < m < 180	4	

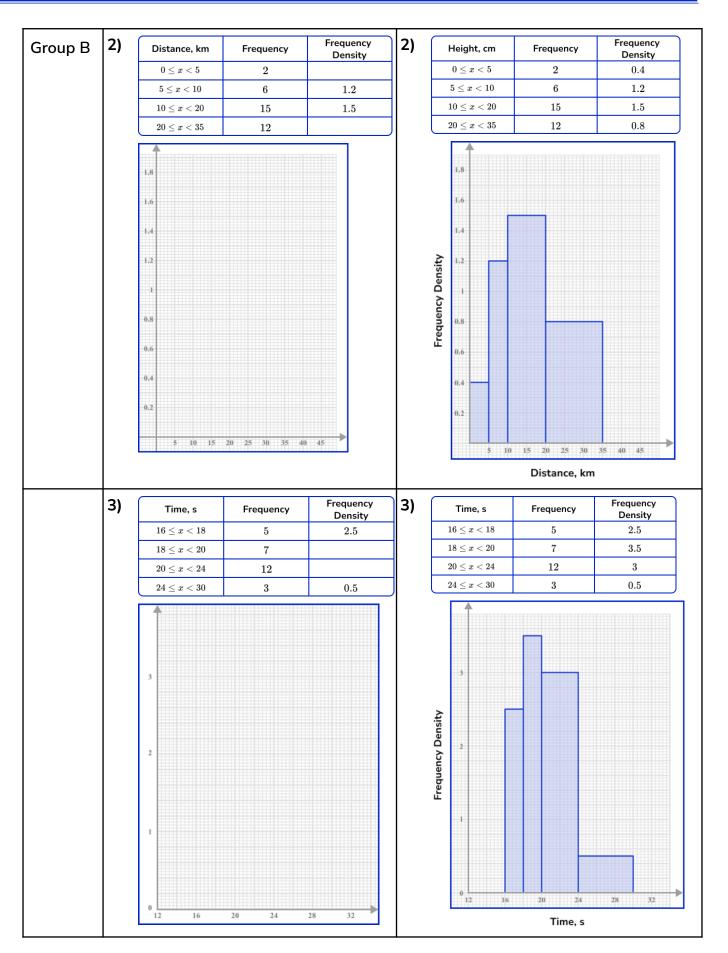


Height, cm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$150 \leq x < 160$	3	0.3
$160 \leq x < 165$	4	0.8
$165 \leq x < 170$	8	1.6
$170 \leq x < 180$	4	0.4

1)



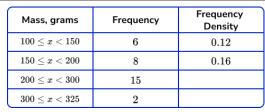






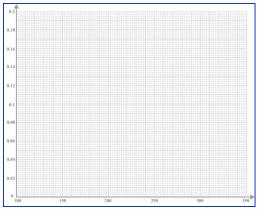
4)

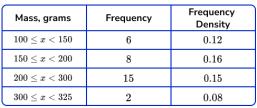


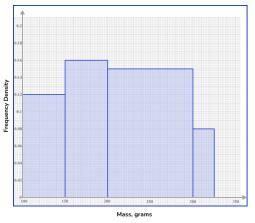


4)

1)

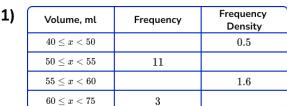


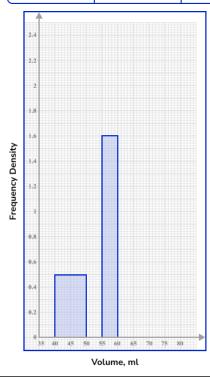




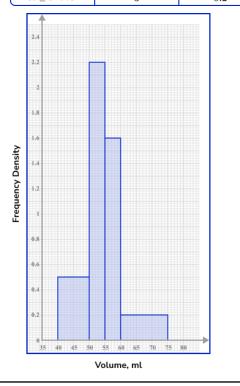
Group C

Use the information in the incomplete tables and histograms to fill in the missing values and bars:





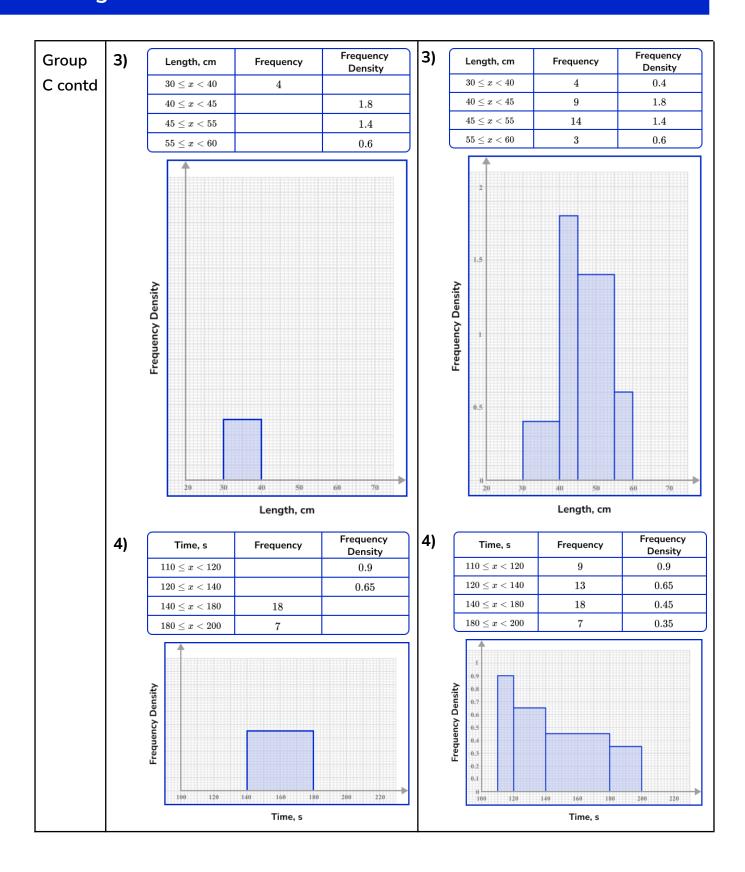
Volume, ml	Frequency	Frequency Density
$40 \leq x < 50$	5	0.5
$50 \le x < 55$	11	2.2
$55 \leq x < 60$	8	1.6
$60 \le x < 75$	3	0.2





Group C	2)	Mass, mg	Frequency	Frequency Density	2)	Mass, mg	Frequency	Frequency Density
contd		$200 \leq x < 240$		0.3		$200 \leq x < 240$	12	0.3
		$240 \leq x < 280$	20			$240 \leq x < 280$	20	0.5
		$280 \leq x < 360$	16			$280 \le x < 360$	16	0.2
		$360 \leq x < 400$		0.125		$360 \leq x < 400$	5	0.125
		0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	260 280 300 320 340 360 Mass, mg	0 380 400 420	,	1 0.9 0.8 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	60 280 300 320 340 Mass, mg	360 380 400 420







	Question					swer		
	Applied Questions							
1)	Fred measured the heights of 30 sunflowers in a field. He rounded the heights to the nearest centimetre and made a list of the measurements. 51 74 61 72 65 70 70 82 71 79 74 81 60 74 73 57 65 99							
	a) Use the da and freque table below	73 63 ta to com ncy densi		95 ne frequency	′a) [Height, cm $50 \le x < 60$ $60 \le x < 70$	Frequency 2 9	Frequency Density 0.2 0.9
	Height, cm $50 \le x < 60$ $60 \le x < 70$ $70 \le x < 70$ $75 \le x < 80$ $85 \le x < 10$	5	ency	Frequency Density		$70 \le x < 75$ $75 \le x < 85$ $85 \le x < 100$	12 4 3	2.4 0.4 0.2
	b) Draw the haxes provide	istogram	SD 90	data on the	,	2.5 1.5 1.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0	so 90 Height, cm	100



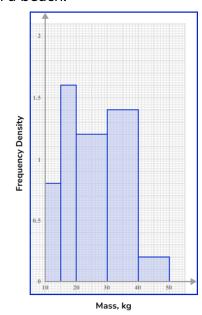
The histogram shows the distance 35 employees travel to get to work each morning.



 $\begin{array}{c|ccccc} \textbf{Distance, km} & \textbf{Frequency} & \textbf{Frequency} \\ 20 \le x < 25 & 8 & 1.6 \\ 25 \le x < 35 & 9 & 0.9 \\ 35 \le x < 40 & 11 & 2.2 \\ 40 \le x < 50 & 4 & 0.4 \\ 50 \le x < 65 & 3 & 0.2 \\ \end{array}$

- **a)** Use the histogram to find an estimate of the mean distance.
- **b)** Use the histogram to find the percentage of employees that travel more than 45km.
- **a)** 34.7km
- **b)** 14.3%

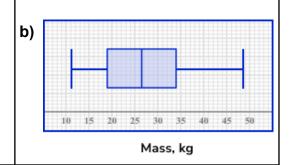
a) The histogram shows the mass of 40 rocks found on a beach.



a) LQ = 18.75 kg (accept 19kg) Median = 26.7kg (accept 27kg) UQ = 34.2kg (accept 34kg)

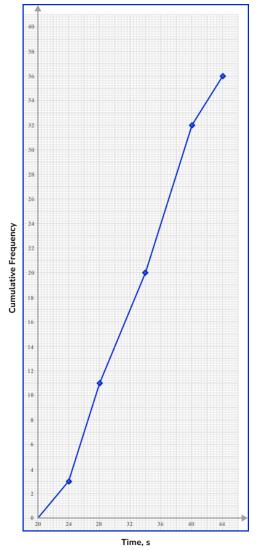
Use the histogram to find estimates for the lower quartile, median and upper quartile.

b) The smallest rock had a mass of 11 kg, the largest rock had a mass of 48.5 kg. Use this information and your figures from part a to draw a box plot. For the mass of the rocks.





The cumulative frequency graph shows information about the time taken for a group of 36 students to do a logic puzzle.



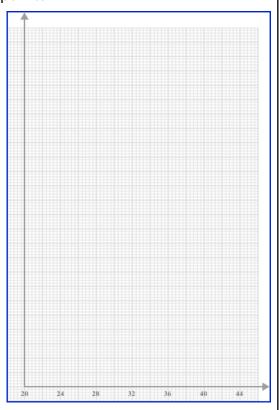
a) Use the graph to complete the frequency and frequency density columns in the table below.

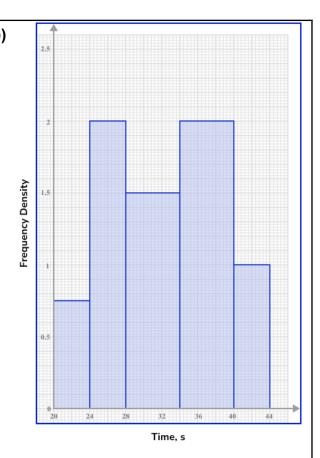
Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density
$20 \leq x < 24$		
$24 \leq x < 28$		
$28 \leq x < 34$		
$34 \leq x < 40$		
$40 \leq x < 44$		

Time, s	Frequency	Frequency Density		
$20 \leq x < 24$	3	0.75		
$24 \leq x < 28$	8	2		
$28 \leq x < 34$	9	1.5		
$34 \leq x < 40$	12	2		
$40 \le x < 44$	4	1		



b) Use the table to draw a histogram for the time taken to complete the logic puzzle.







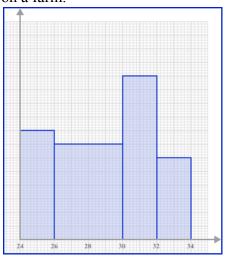
Histograms - Mark Scheme

		Question			Ans	SW(er			
		Exam Ques	stions							
1)	(a)	The frequency table shows the ages of guests at a hotel.		(a)	ı) [Age, years Frequenc		Frequency Density		
				Frequency	n l		$0 \le x < 5$	6	1.2	
		Age, years	Frequency	Density			$5 \leq x < 10$	13	2.6	
		$0 \le x < 5$	6				$10 \leq x < 20$	14	1.4	
		$5 \le x < 10$	13				$20 \leq x < 30$	15	1.5	
		$10 \le x < 20$	14			l	$30 \le x < 50$	12	0.6	
		$20 \le x < 30$	15		l A	At l	east 1 Freque	ency Density	correct	(1)
		$30 \le x < 50$	12		11			nsities correc		(1)
		Complete the column.	e frequency of	density	1			ensities corre		(1)
	(b)	Use the table the data.		istogram for		Frequency Density	2.5 2 1.5 0.5 uency Densi	20 30 Age, years ty used for vo	ertical scale	(1)
					1			ty used for v	ertical scale	
							rs correct			(1)
					A	\ 11 \	oars correct			(1)
		1								



Histograms - Mark Scheme

The histogram shows information 2) about the mass of 20 newborn calves on a farm.



Use the histogram to estimate the number of caves with a mass of more than 31kg.

Attempt to find "areas" of bars

Frequency (30 - 32) = 6

Frequency (32 - 34) = 3

Frequency (31 - 32) = 3

6

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

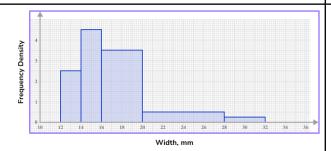
(1)

The widths of flowers in a garden 3) were collected. An incomplete histogram and table is shown below.



Width, mm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$12 \leq x < 14$		
$14 \leq x < 16$	9	
$16 \leq x < 20$	14	
$20 \leq x < 28$	4	
$28 \leq x < 32$		

Use the information provided to complete the histogram and table.



Width, mm	Frequency	Frequency Density
$12 \leq x < 14$	5	2.5
$14 \leq x < 16$	9	4.5
$16 \leq x < 20$	14	3.5
$20 \leq x < 28$	4	0.5
$28 \leq x < 32$	1	0.25

Frequency density (16 - 20) = 3.5

Correctly label vertical axis

FD: (14 - 16) = 4.5 and (20 - 28) = 0.5

(12 - 14): F = 5, FD = 2.5

and (28 - 32): F = 1, FD = 0.25

Add remaining bars correctly drawn

(1) (1)

(1)

(1)

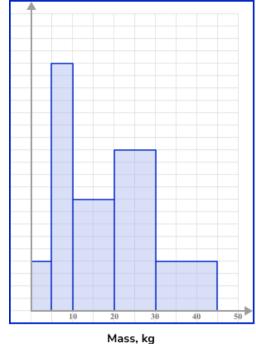
(1)



(1)

Histograms - Mark Scheme

The histogram shows information about the mass of stones in a field.



Use the histogram to estimate the

interquartile range.

Total area/frequency found e.g. 70

$$\frac{8}{10} \text{ of } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ group} = LQ$$
 (1)

$$\frac{9}{13} \text{ or } \frac{4}{13} \text{ of } 4^{th} \text{ group} = \text{UQ}$$
 (1)

$$LQ = 9 (1)$$

$$UQ = 26.9$$
 (1)

$$IQR = UQ - LQ = 17.9kg$$
 (1)

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