

### Represent the data as a dot plot.

20, 22, 30, 23, 20, 22, 20, 22, 23, 25, 22, 26, 20, 22, 25

**Key Concept** Making a Dot Plot

**Step 1** Write the data in order from least to greatest.

**Step 2** Draw a number line that starts at the least data point and ends at the greatest data point. Choose an appropriate scale.

**Step 3** Plot the dots on the number line. Stack the points when there is more than one data point with the same number.

**Step 4** If appropriate, include a label for the number line and title for the dot plot.



**MUSIC** The table shows the results of a student survey on favorite music. Make a bar graph to display the data.

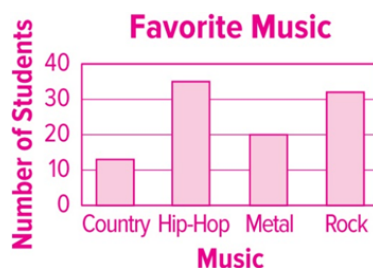
Music	Frequency
Country	13
Hip-Hop	35
Metal	20
Rock	32

Label the horizontal axis Music and divide it into the four categories.

Label the vertical axis Number of Students and determine an appropriate scale.

Draw a bar to represent each category of music.

Decide on an appropriate title for the graph.



**VOLUNTEERS** The table shows the ages of the volunteers at an animal shelter. Make a histogram of the frequencies and the cumulative frequencies.

Ages	Frequency
16-25	6
26-35	4
36-45	9
46-55	12
56-65	8

Label the horizontal axis Age and divide it into the age categories listed in the table.

Label the vertical axis Frequency and determine an appropriate scale.

Draw a bar to represent each category of music.

The bars of a histogram are not separate like a bar graph.

Decide on an appropriate title for the graph.

Frequency Graph



Discrete



Something you count

Continuous



Something you measure