NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

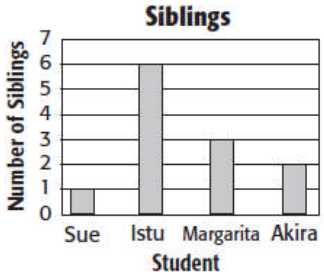
8-4 Study Guide and Intervention

Bar Graphs and Histograms

A **bar graph** is one method of comparing data by using solid bars to represent quantities. A **histogram** is a special kind of bar graph. It uses bars to represent the frequency of numerical data that have been organized into intervals.

Example 1 SIBLINGS **Make a bar graph to display the data in the table below.**

Student	Number of Siblings
Sue	1
Isfu	6
Margarita	3
Akira	2

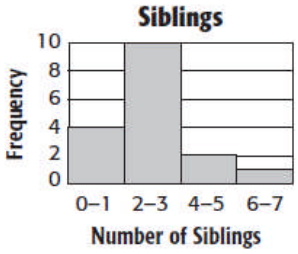


Step 1 Draw a horizontal and a vertical axis. Label the axes as shown. Add a title.

Step 2 Draw a bar to represent each student. In this case, a bar is used to represent the number of siblings for each student.

Example 2 SIBLINGS **The number of siblings of 17 students have been organized into a table. Make a histogram of the data.**

Number of Siblings	Frequency
0–1	4
2–3	10
4–5	2
6–7	1



Step 1 Draw and label horizontal and vertical axes. Add a title.

Step 2 Draw a bar to represent the frequency of each interval.

Exercises

1. Make a bar graph for the data in the table.

Student	Number of Free Throws
Luis	6
Laura	10
Opal	4
Gad	14

See students' work.

2. Make a histogram for the data in the table.

Number of Free Throws	Frequency
0–1	1
2–3	5
4–5	10
6–7	4

See students' work.