This is a collection of data.

It is a display of the lunches for a class of students.

What is the total number of lunch boxes in this display? __

Why is it important to know the total number in a collection of data?

_____

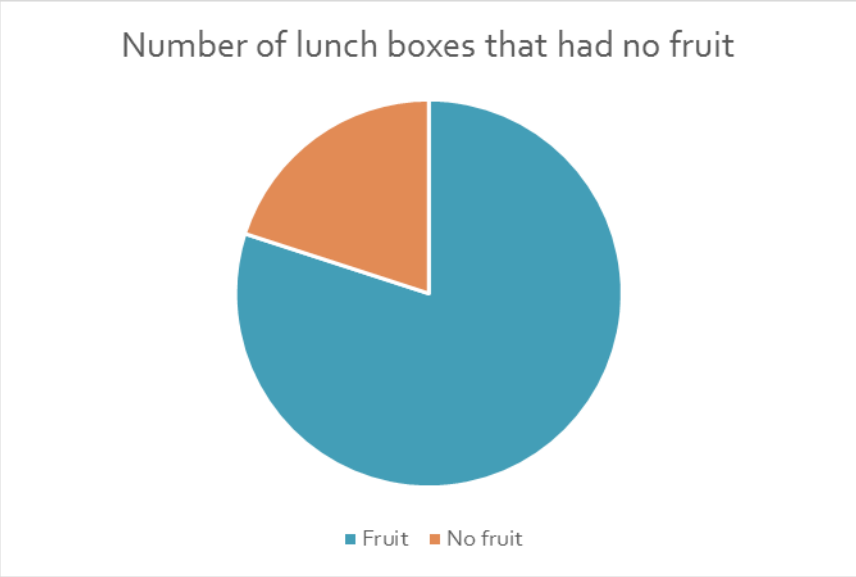
Here is the data represented as a table, showing only the fruit.

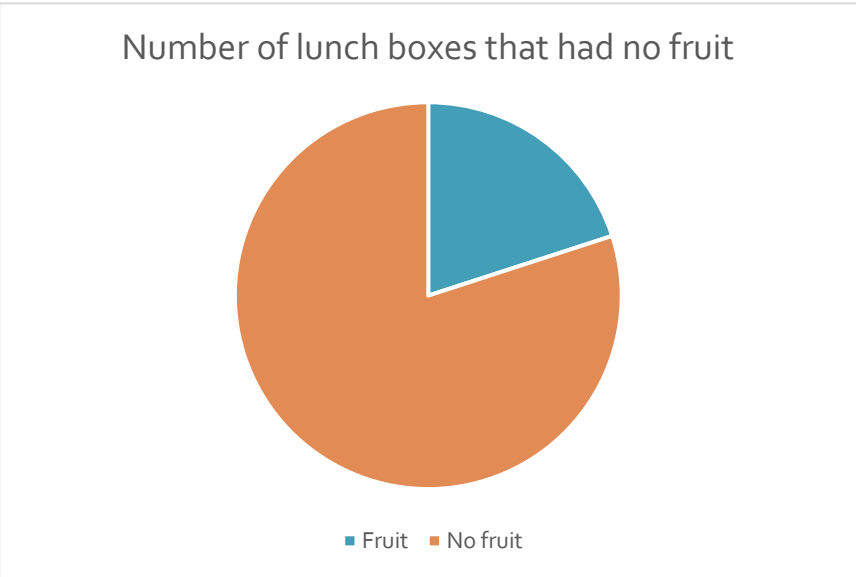
	Banana	Strawberries	Apple	Mandarin	Kiwi fruit	Mixed berries
Student 1				1		
Student 2				1	1	
Student 3			1	1		1
Student 4						
Student 5			1			
Student 6		1				
Student 7						
Student 8						
Student 9	1			1		
Student 10				1		
Student 11			1	1		
Student 12			1			
Student 13	1					
Student 14			1	1		
Student 15			1			
Student 16			1			
Student 17			1			
Student 18		1				
Student 19						
Student 20	1		1			
TOTALS	3	2	9	7	1	1

1. What is the most common fruit? _____
2. How many students brought more than one type of fruit in their lunch box? _____

3. How many of the students do not have fruit in their lunch box? _____

Circle the graph that correctly displays the number of lunch boxes with no fruit for this data?





What is the highest number of fruit in this set of data? ___ What is the lowest number of fruit in this set of data? ___

Why is this important when creating a graph? _____

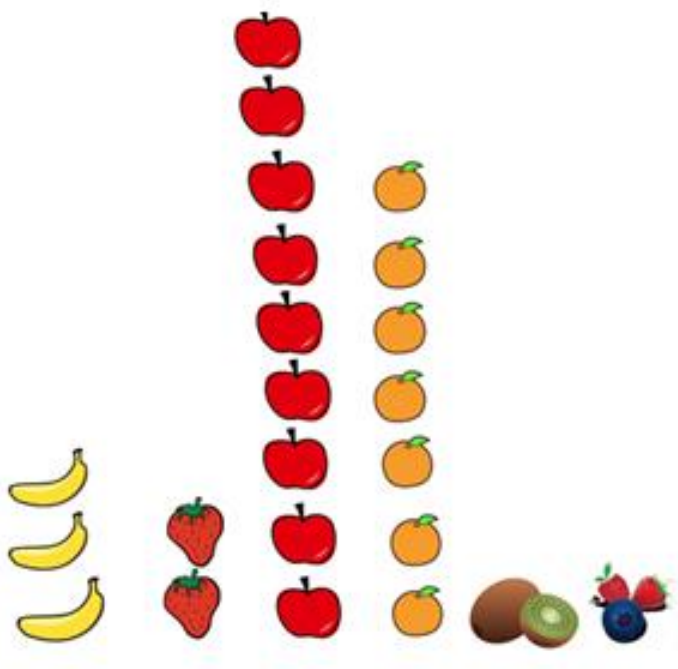
Look at the data again. Order the fruits from least to most.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Why do we often put data in an order?

_____

Here is the data, each fruit represented as an image. Label the graph so it makes sense.



Instead of images, represent the data as columns in a chart called a column graph.

If possible use computer and a spreadsheet to create your chart.

Why do we use graphs to display data?