



KING EDWARD VI  
HANDSWORTH GRAMMAR  
SCHOOL FOR BOYS



KING EDWARD VI  
ACADEMY TRUST  
BIRMINGHAM

Year 10  
2023 Mathematics 2024  
Unit 20 Booklet – Part 1

HGS Maths



Tasks



Dr Frost Course



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_



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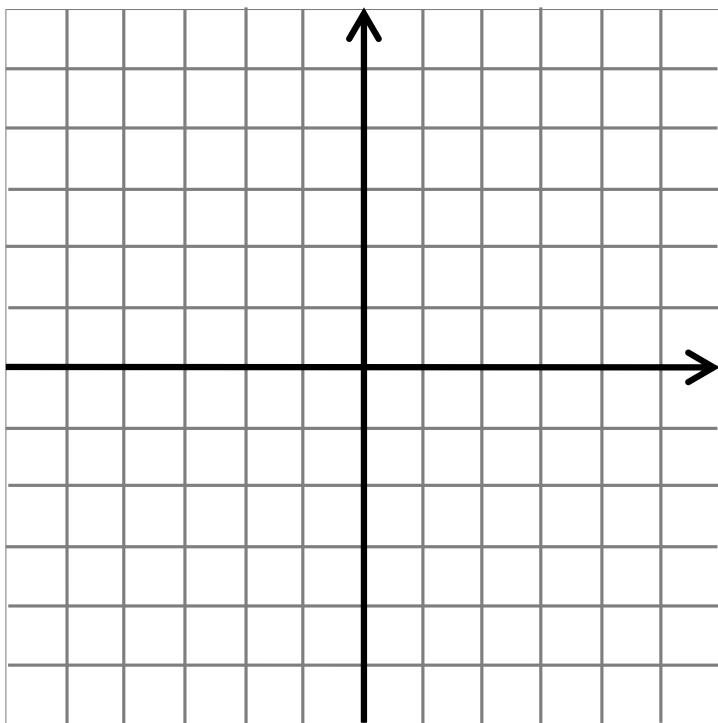
# **1 Graphical Simultaneous Equations**

## Worked Example

Solve graphically:

$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$y = -2x - 1$$

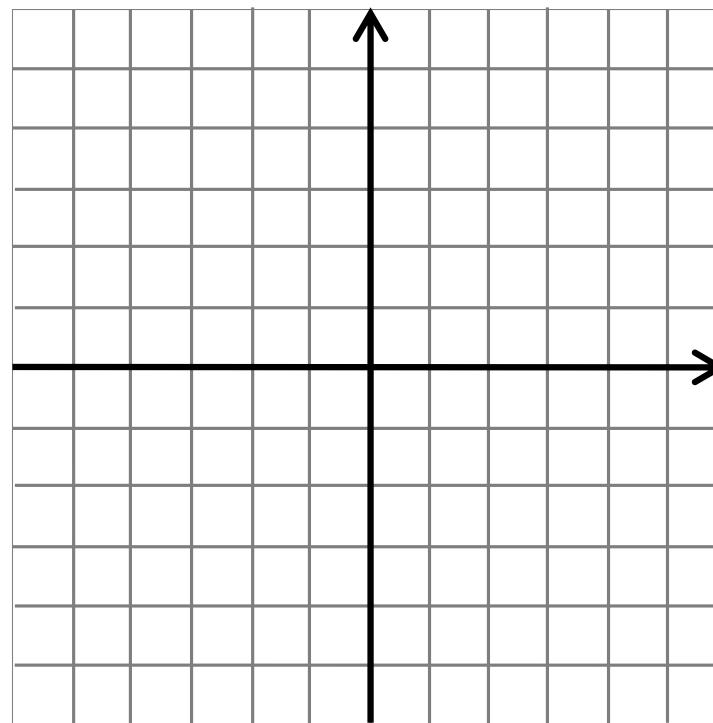


## Worked Example

Solve graphically:

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$y = -2x + 5$$

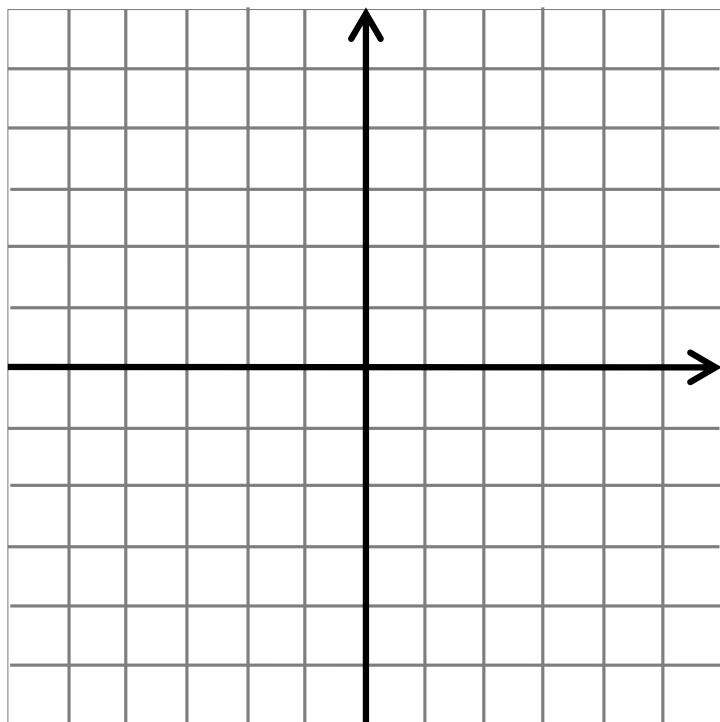


## Worked Example

Solve graphically:

$$2x - y = 8$$

$$x - y = 1$$

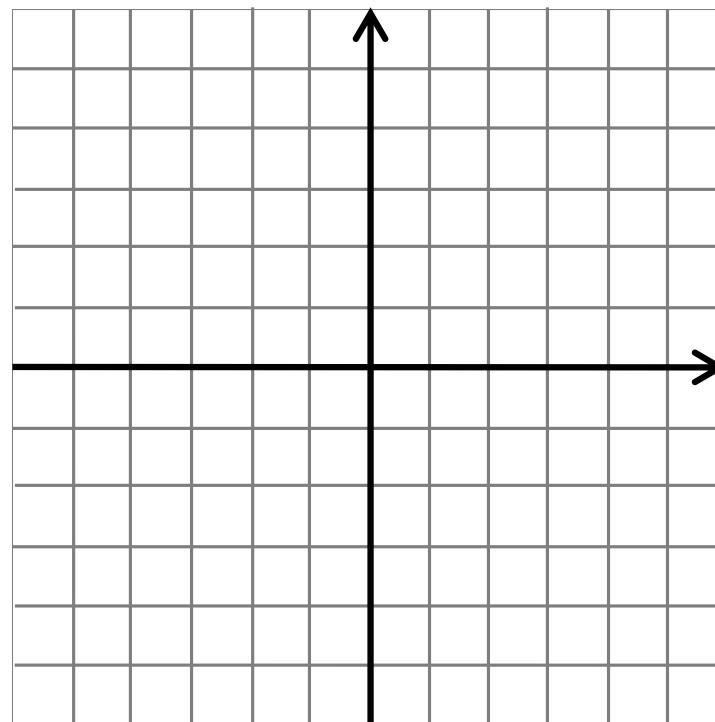


## Worked Example

Solve graphically:

$$-2x + y = 1$$

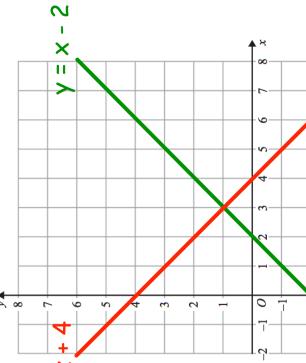
$$x + y = 10$$



# Fluency Practice

Question 1: Shown below are the graphs of  $y = -x + 4$  and  $y = x - 2$

- (a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the graphs of  $y = -x + 4$  and  $y = x - 2$  intersect.

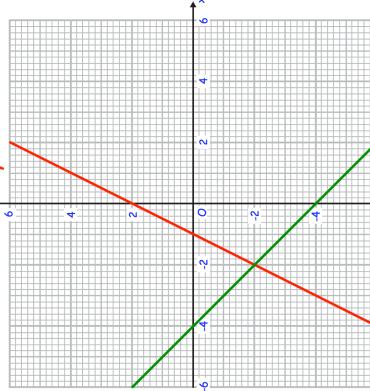


- (b) Use your answer to (a) to solve the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -x + 4 \\y &= x - 2\end{aligned}$$

Question 2: Shown below are the graphs of  $y = 2x + 2$  and  $y = -x - 4$

- (a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the graphs of  $y = 2x + 2$  and  $y = -x - 4$  intersect.

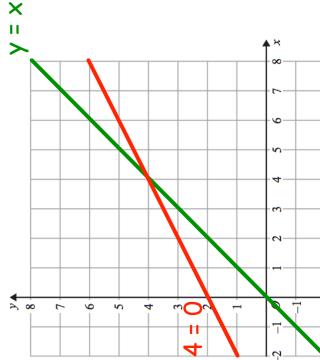


- (b) Use your answer to (a) to solve the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -x - 4 \\y &= 2x + 2\end{aligned}$$

Question 3: Shown below are the graphs of  $y = x$  and  $x - 2y + 4 = 0$

- (a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the graphs of  $y = x$  and  $x - 2y + 4 = 0$  intersect.

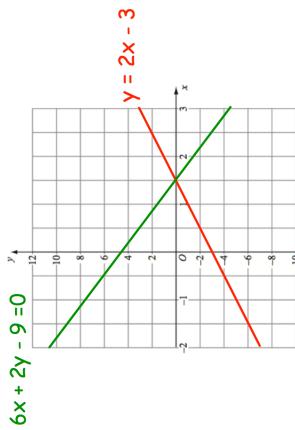


- (b) Use your answer to (a) to solve the simultaneous equations.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= x \\x - 2y + 4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

# Fluency Practice

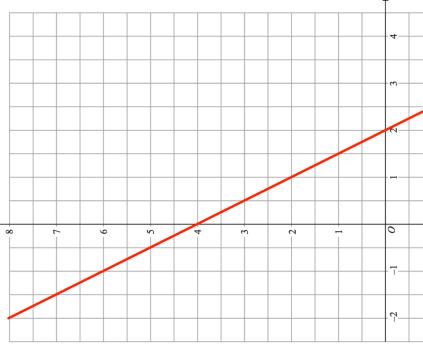
Question 4: Shown below are the graphs of  $6x + 2y - 9 = 0$  and  $y = 2x - 3$



Use the graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}6x + 2y - 9 &= 0 \\y &= 2x - 3.\end{aligned}$$

Question 5: The straight line  $y + 2x = 4$  has been drawn on the grid.



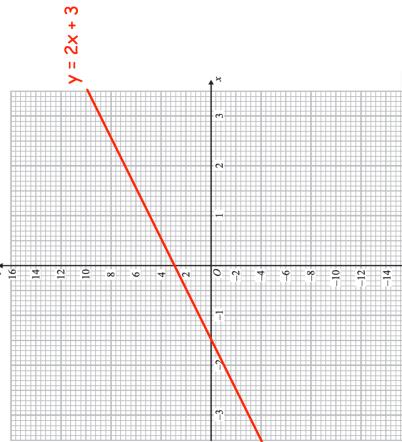
(a) On the same grid, draw the graph of  $y = x + 1$

(b) Use the graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}y + 2x &= 4 \\y &= x + 1.\end{aligned}$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

Question 6: The straight line  $y = 2x + 3$  has been drawn on the grid.



(a) On the same grid, draw the graph of  $y = -3x + 8$

(b) Use the graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

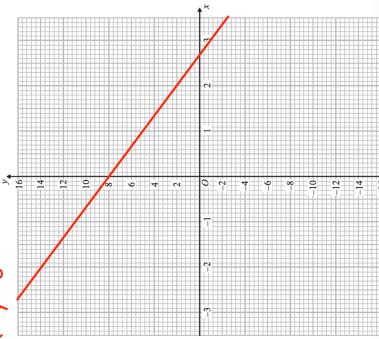
$$\begin{aligned}y &= 2x + 3 \\y &= -3x + 8\end{aligned}$$

# Fluency Practice

Question 7: The straight line  $3x + y = 8$  has been drawn on the grid.

- (a) On the same grid, draw the graph of  $x + y = 9$

$3x + y = 8$



- (b) Use the graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}3x + y &= 8 \\x + y &= 9\end{aligned}$$

Question 8: By drawing the graphs of  $y = 3x + 1$  and  $x + y = 7$

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x + 1 \\x + y &= 7\end{aligned}$$

Question 9: By drawing the graphs of  $y = 3x + 5$  and  $x - 2y + 6 = 0$

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x + 5 \\x - 2y + 6 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

**Apply**

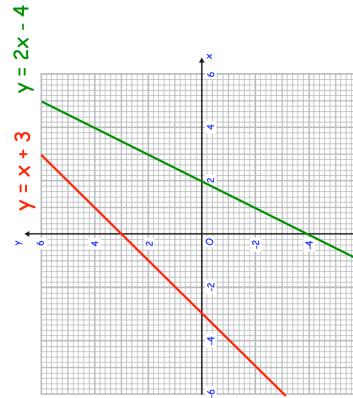
Question 1: Jesse has been asked to graphically solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}y &= x + 3 \\y &= 2x - 4\end{aligned}$$

He has drawn the graph shown.

Jesse says that there is no answer to the simultaneous equations.

Explain why Jesse is incorrect.



## Fluency Practice

Question 2: Harry and Trevor are trying to solve the simultaneous equations

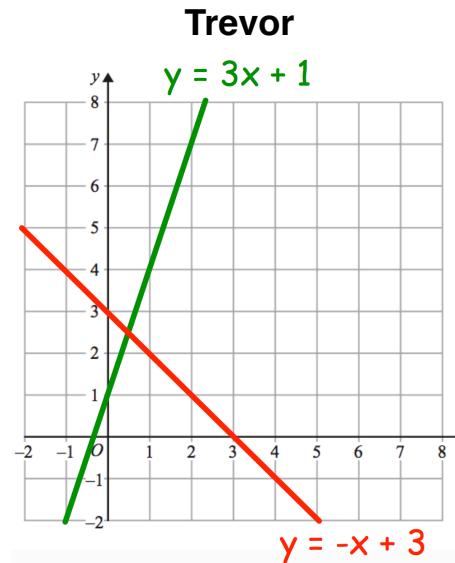
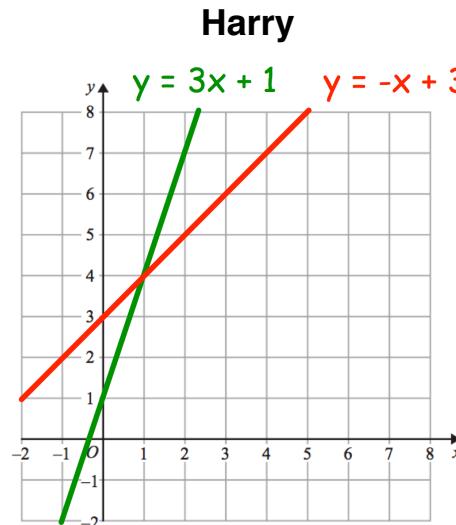
$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$y = -x + 3$$

Harry's answer is  $x = 1$  and  $y = 4$

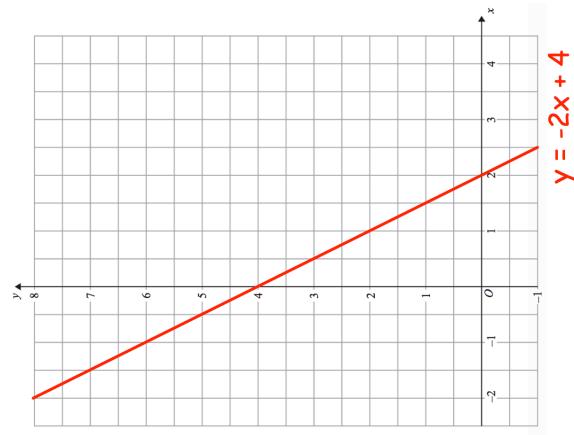
Trevor's answer is  $x = 0.5$  and  $y = 2.5$

- By looking at the graphs below, decide who is correct
- What mistake was made by the other boy?

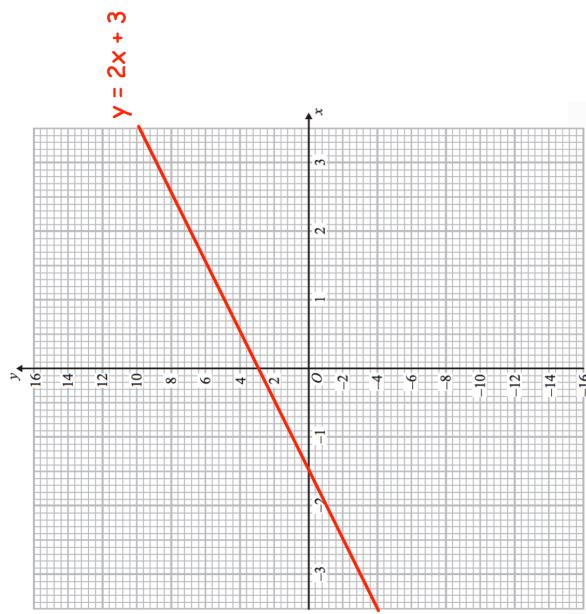


# Templates

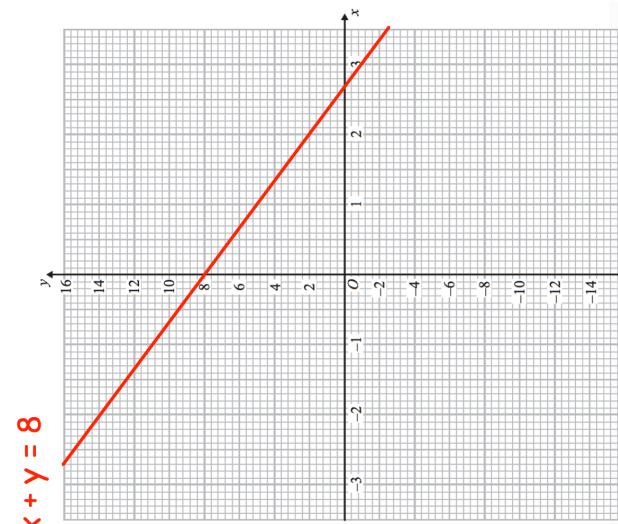
Question 5



Question 6



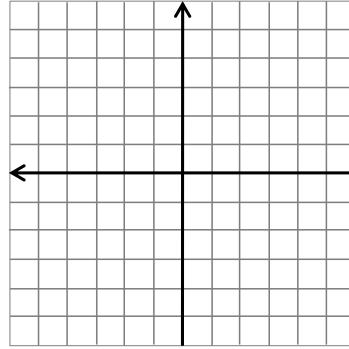
Question 7



# Fluency Practice

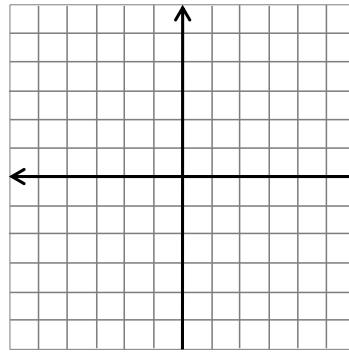
For each pair of equations draw the lines for each, the point of intersection represents the solution.

1.  $y = 3x - 1$   
 $y = 2x$



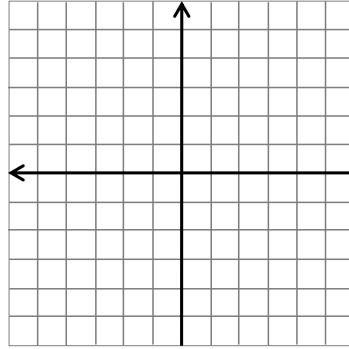
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_) so  $x=$  \_\_\_\_ &  $y=$  \_\_\_\_

2.  $y = 2x - 1$   
 $y = x$



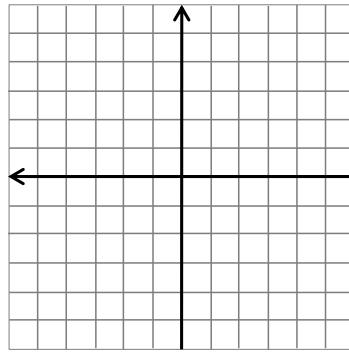
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_) so  $x=$  \_\_\_\_ &  $y=$  \_\_\_\_

3.  $y = 3x - 2$   
 $y = x - 2$



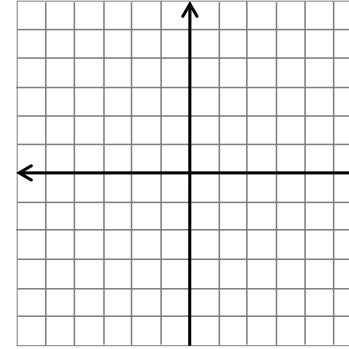
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_) so  $x=$  \_\_\_\_ &  $y=$  \_\_\_\_

4.  $y = 3 - 2x$   
 $y = x$



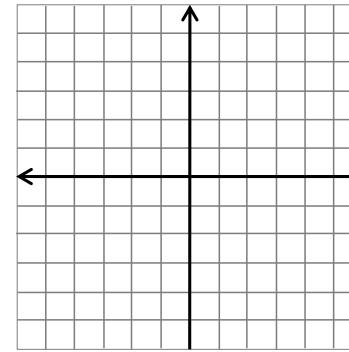
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_) so  $x=$  \_\_\_\_ &  $y=$  \_\_\_\_

5.  $x + y = 5$   
 $y = 2x - 1$



Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_) so  $x=$  \_\_\_\_ &  $y=$  \_\_\_\_

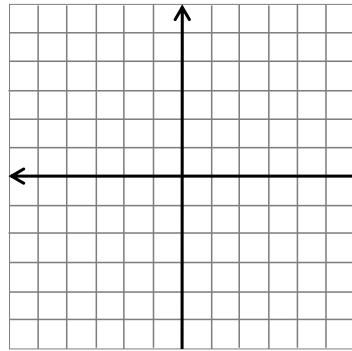
6.  $2x + y = 6$   
 $x + y = -6$



Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_) so  $x=$  \_\_\_\_ &  $y=$  \_\_\_\_

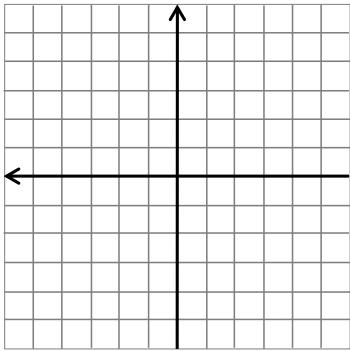
## Fluency Practice

7.  $x - y = 3$   
 $x + y = 5$



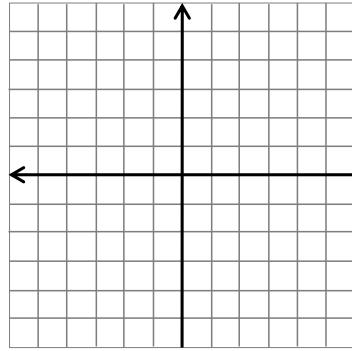
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $y = 3x - 2$   
 $x + y = 2$



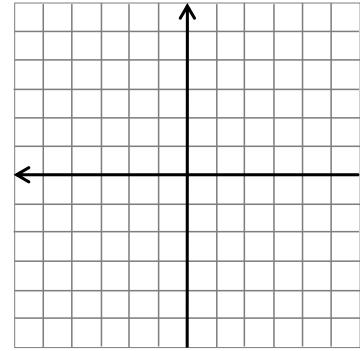
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $x + y = -5$   
 $y = 4x$



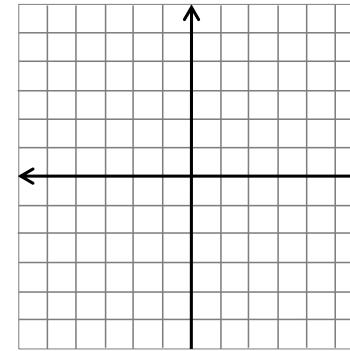
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.  $2x - 3y = 6$   
 $x + 3y = 3$



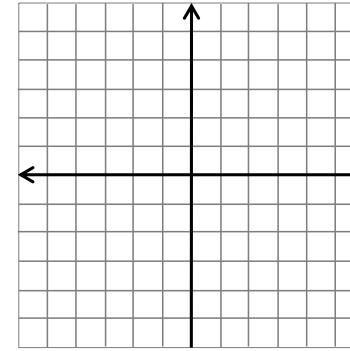
Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11.  $x + 4y = 4$   
 $x - 2y = 4$



Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12.  $x + 3y = 6$   
 $x + 2y = 5$



Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Point of intersection (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ ) so  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  &  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## **Extra Notes**

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## 2 Linear Simultaneous Equations

### Steps to solve simple linear simultaneous equations

- 1) Decide if the equations are in the correct form (ready to add or subtract).
- 2) Decide whether we need to manipulate the equations first.
- 3) Decide if we need to add or subtract.
- 4) Successfully add or subtract algebraic expressions, possibly involving negative numbers.
- 5) Solve a linear equations, possibly involving negative numbers.
- 6) Substitute the solution into an algebraic equation.
- 7) Solve another linear equation.
- 8) Substitute the two solutions into one of the two algebraic equations to check the answer.

**Worked Example**

Solve:

$$4x + 3y = 23$$

$$2x + 3y = 19$$

**Your Turn**

Solve:

$$8x + 3y = 31$$

$$2x + 3y = 19$$

## Worked Example

Solve:

$$4x - 3y = 23$$

$$2x + 3y = 19$$

## Your Turn

Solve:

$$8x + 3y = 31$$

$$2x - 3y = 19$$

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Add or Subtract?	Carry out addition or subtraction	Work out $x$	Substitute $x$ into one equation	Work out $y$	Check using other equation	State both answers
$3x + y = 17$ $x + y = 7$	Subtract	$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 17 \\ - x + y = 7 \\ \hline 2x = 10 \end{array}$	$x = 5$	$3x + y = 17$ $15 + y = 17$	$y = 2$	$x + y = 7$ $5 + 2 = 7$ ✓	$x = 5$ $y = 2$
$5x + 2y = 12$ $3x - 2y = 4$	Add	$\begin{array}{r} 5x + 2y = 12 \\ + 3x - 2y = 4 \\ \hline 8x = 16 \end{array}$	$x = 2$	$5x + 2y = 12$ $10 + 2y = 12$ $2y = 2$			
$x - 2y = 2$ $4x + 2y = 18$	Add	$\begin{array}{r} x - 2y = 2 \\ + 4x + 2y = 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$					
$4x - 3y = 18$ $x - 3y = 9$							
$x + 4y = 19$ $3x + 4y = 17$							
$2x + y = 3$ $6x - y = 17$							

**Worked Example**

Solve:

$$2x - 5y = 16$$

$$2x + 3y = 0$$

**Your Turn**

Solve:

$$3x + 5y = 2$$

$$3x - 2y = -5$$

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Add or Subtract?	Carry out addition or subtraction	Work out $y$	Substitute $y$ into one equation	Work out $x$	Check using other equation	State both answers
$x + 3y = 13$ $x + y = 7$	Subtract	$\begin{array}{r} x + 3y = 13 \\ -x + y = 7 \\ \hline 2y = 6 \end{array}$	$y = 3$	$x + 3y = 13$ $x + 9 = 13$	$x = 4$	$x + y = 7$ $4 + 3 = 7$ ✓	$x = 4$ $y = 3$
$3x + y = 19$ $3x - 4y = 14$	Subtract	$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 19 \\ -3x - 4y = 14 \\ \hline 5y = 5 \end{array}$	$y = 1$	$3x + y = 19$ $3x + 1 = 19$ $3x = 18$			
$x + 5y = 22$ $-x + 2y = 6$	Add	$\begin{array}{r} x + 5y = 22 \\ + -x + 2y = 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$					
$2x - 5y = 25$ $2x + 3y = 1$	Subtract						
$-3x + y = 10$ $3x + 2y = 11$							
$x + 2y = -7$ $x - 6y = 5$							

## Worked Example

Solve:

$$2x + 3y = 11$$

$$3x + y = 13$$

## Your Turn

Solve:

$$4x + 3y = 5$$

$$2x - 5y = 9$$

**Worked Example**

Solve:

$$3x + 2y = 9$$

$$5x + 7y = 4$$

**Your Turn**

Solve:

$$2x + 3y = 9$$

$$5x + 7y = 23$$

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Multiply one or both equations	Add or subtract?	Carry out addition or subtraction	Work out $x$	Substitute $x$ into one equation	Work out $y$	State both answers
$2x + y = 9$ $x + 2y = 6$	$4x + 2y = 18$ $x + 2y = 6$	Subtract	$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 2y = 18 \\ - x + 2y = 6 \\ \hline 3x = 12 \end{array}$	$x = 4$	$2x + y = 9$ $8 + y = 9$	$y = 1$	$x = 4$ $y = 1$
$3x + y = 17$ $2x - 3y = 4$	$9x + 3y = 51$ $2x - 3y = 4$	Add	$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 3y = 51 \\ + 2x - 3y = 4 \\ \hline 11x = 55 \end{array}$				
$x - 5y = 9$ $4x + y = 15$	$x - 5y = 9$ $20x + 5y = 75$						
$4x + 3y = 1$ $x - 2y = -8$							
$2x - 5y = 13$ $4x - 2y = 10$							
$x + 6y = 3$ $2x + 9y = 4$							

## Fill in the Gaps

Question	Multiply one or both equations	Add or subtract?	Carry out addition or subtraction	Work out $y$	Substitute $y$ into one equation	Work out $x$	State both answers
$x + 2y = 5$ $3x + y = 10$	$3x + 6y = 15$ $3x + y = 10$	Subtract	$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 6y = 15 \\ - 3x + y = 10 \\ \hline 5y = 5 \end{array}$	$y = 1$	$x + 2y = 5$ $x + 2 = 5$	$x = 3$	$x = 3$ $y = 1$
$4x - y = 3$ $x + 3y = 17$	$4x - y = 3$ $4x + 12y = 68$	Subtract	$\begin{array}{r} 4x - y = 3 \\ - 4x + 12y = 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$				
$x - 5y = 14$ $-2x - y = -6$	$2x - 10y = 28$ $-2x - y = -6$	Add					
$2x + 2y = 11$ $3x - 4y = 13$							
$5x + 7y = 6$ $-3x - 2y = 3$							
$4x + 3y = -3$ $6x + 5y = -6$							

**Worked Example**

Solve:

$$5x = -4y + 22$$

$$3x = 7y - 15$$

**Your Turn**

Solve:

$$5x + 7y - 12 = 0$$

$$8x = -4y + 3$$

**Worked Example**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$2x + 5y = 25$$

$$y = 5x - 22$$

**Your Turn**

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$5x + 4y = 30$$

$$y = 3x - 1$$

**Worked Example**

Two numbers have a sum of 45 and a difference of 13. Find the numbers.

**Your Turn**

Two numbers have a sum of 49 and a difference of 19. Find the numbers.

### **Worked Example**

When shopping in Jamaica, 5 coconuts and 14 bananas cost me \$8.70, and 8 coconuts and 9 bananas cost \$9.90. Find the cost of each coconut and banana.

### **Your Turn**

Four nectarines and three peaches cost \$2.90, and three nectarines and a peach cost \$1.90. Find the cost of each fruit.

## Worked Example

In my pocket I have only 5-cent and 10-cent coins. How many of each type do I have if I have 24 coins altogether and their total value is \$1.55?

## Your Turn

Martin collects 20-cent and 50-cent coins. He has 37 coins, and the total value of the coins is \$11.30. How many coins does Martin have of each type?

## **Extra Notes**

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### **3 Combinations and Permutations**

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## Worked Example

In a school there are 25 teachers and 450 students. Of the students, 200 are boys and 250 are girls. One teacher, one girl and one boy are going to be chosen to represent the school. Work out the number of different ways there are to choose one teacher, one girl and one boy.

## Your Turn

In a school there are 20 teachers and 300 students. Of the students, 200 are boys and 100 are girls. One teacher, one girl and one boy are going to be chosen to represent the school. Work out the number of different ways there are to choose one teacher, one girl and one boy.

## Worked Example

Arthur is going to an ice-cream parlour. There are 10 flavours of ice-cream, 7 toppings, 3 types of flake and a number of sauces. The total number of ways Arthur can choose the flavours of ice-cream, toppings , types of flake and sauces is 1260. Work out how many sauces Arthur can choose from.

## Your Turn

Emma is going to a clothing store selling three piece suits. There are 11 types of jacket, 9 types of shirt, 7 styles of trousers and a number of types of waistcoat. Emma is going to choose one each from the possible types of jacket, types of shirt, styles of trousers and types of waistcoat. She says there are 2772 different combinations. Work out how many different types of waistcoat Emma can choose from.

## Worked Example

Diana is picking a password for her tablet. The password consists of three randomly chosen lowercase letters from the English alphabet, which contains 26 letters ranging from *a* to *z*. Note, she can repeat letters. Work out how many possible passwords Diana could pick.

## Your Turn

Mia is picking a password for their computer. The password consists of five randomly chosen digits from 0 to 9. Note, they can repeat digits. Work out how many possible passwords Mia could pick.

## Worked Example

In a restaurant there are 7 starters, 9 main courses and 3 desserts. Talula is going to choose either a starter and a main, a main and a dessert, or a starter, main and dessert. Work out how many possible choices Talula has.

## Your Turn

In a restaurant there are 5 starters, 9 main courses and 7 desserts. Fatoumata is going to choose either a starter and a main, a main and a dessert, or a starter, main and dessert. Work out how many possible choices Fatoumata has.

## Worked Example

In a football academy there are 20 different players. Two players are going to be picked to go to a training camp. Work out how many different combinations of footballers they can pick.

## Your Turn

In a choir there are 27 different singers. Two are going to be picked to sing a duet. Work out how many different ways they can pick two different singers.

**Worked Example**

Bruno makes 4 digit numbers using all of the cards below.

3, 5, 6, 7

Work out how many different odd numbers Bruno can make greater than 5000

**Your Turn**

Bruno makes 4 digit numbers using all of the cards below.

2, 5, 7, 9

Work out how many different odd numbers Bruno can make less than 7000

## **Extra Notes**

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## **4 Advanced Statistics**

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## Histograms

## Fill in the Gaps

Group	Frequency	Group width	Frequency density
$8 \leq p < 12$	20		
$8 \leq p < 12$	10		
$8 \leq p <$	10		1.25
$\leq p < 28$	10	20	
$25 \leq p <$		20	0.6
$\leq p < 65$	12		0.24
$20 \leq p <$	120	50	
$200 \leq p < 250$			1.6
$\leq p < 250$		20	4
$\leq p < 175$	20	80	
$\leq p < 175$	20		0.333 ...
$15 \leq p <$		60	0.3

## Worked Example

Plot a histogram:

Height, $x$ (cm)	Frequency
$140 < x \leq 155$	6
$155 < x \leq 175$	14
$175 < x \leq 185$	6
$185 < x \leq 190$	21



## Your Turn

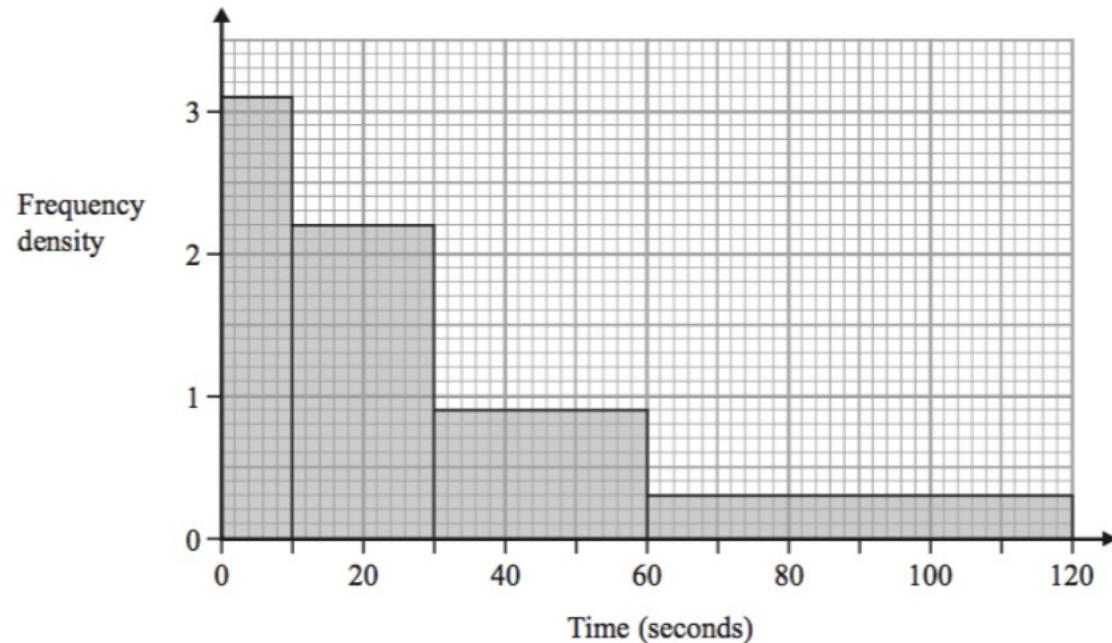
Plot a histogram:

Price, $y$ (£)	Frequency
$0 < y \leq 10$	4
$10 < y \leq 20$	9
$20 < y \leq 25$	8
$25 < y \leq 35$	10
$35 < y \leq 50$	12



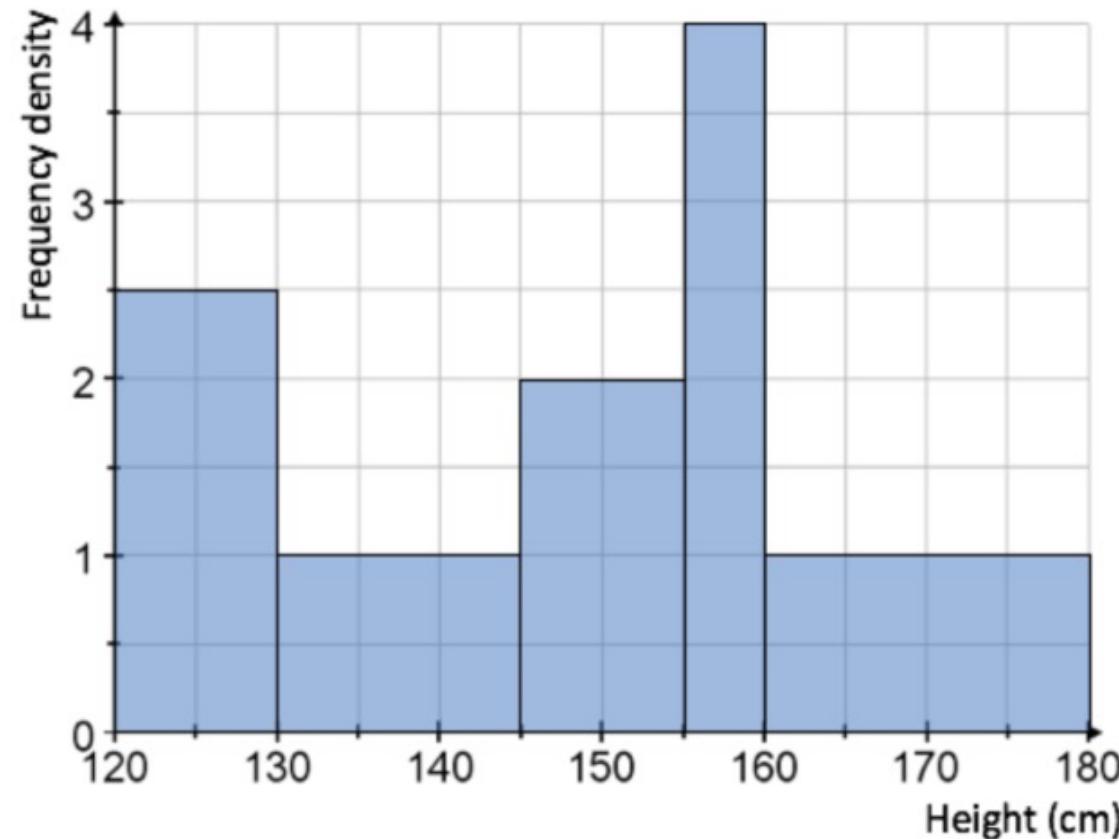
## Worked Example

Draw a frequency table from the histogram:



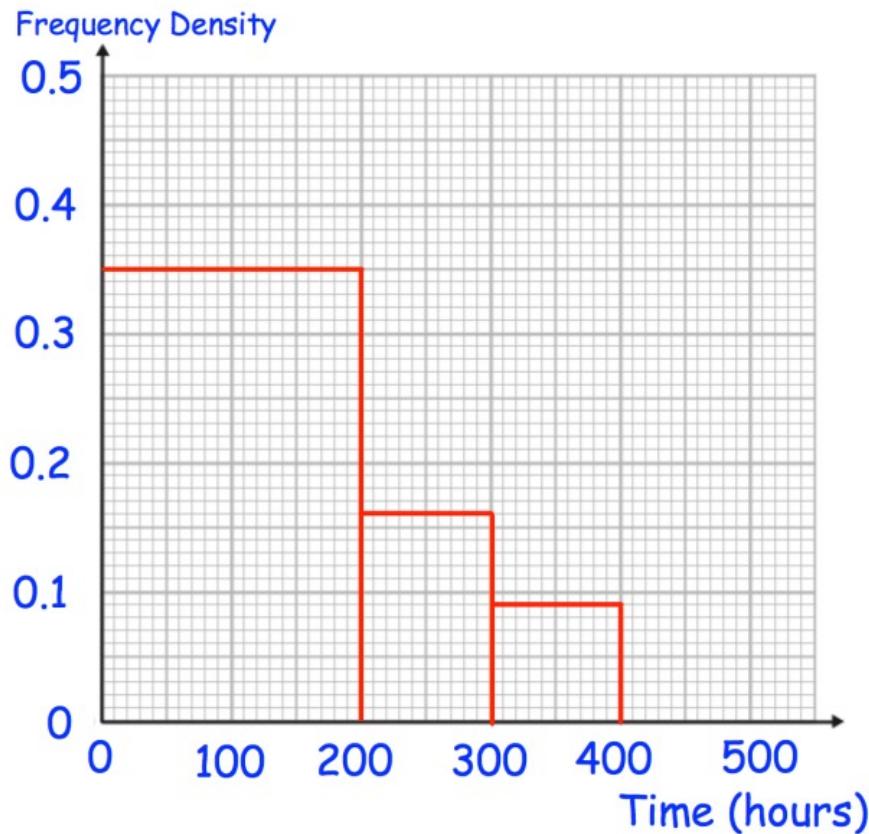
## Your Turn

Draw a frequency table from the histogram:



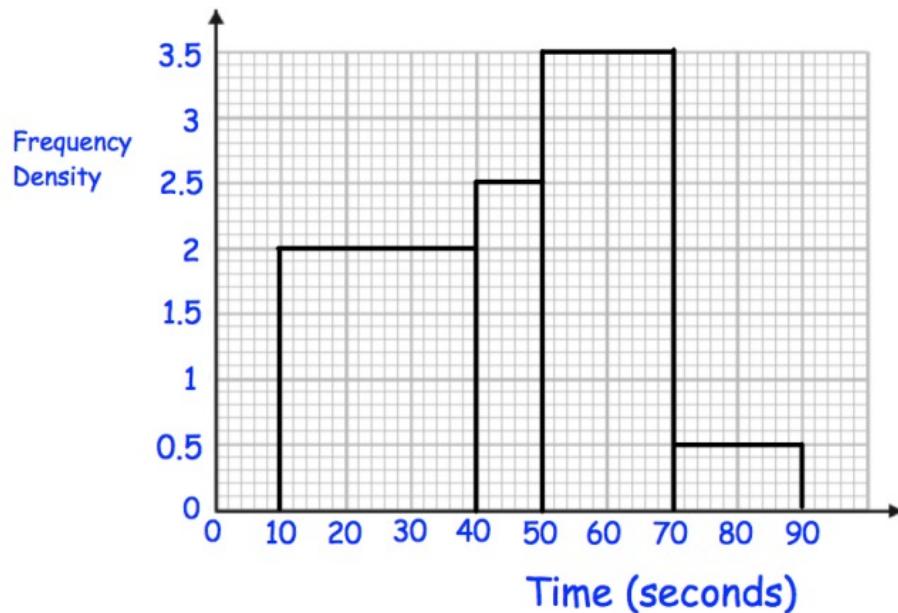
## Worked Example

- a) Estimate the number of pilots who have flown under 350 hours.
- b) Work out the percentage of pilots who have flown under 350 hours.



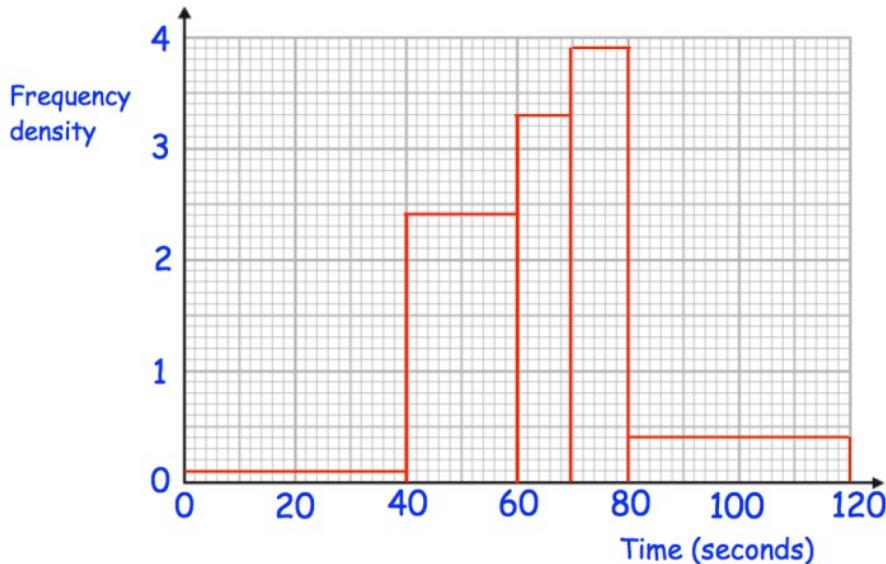
## Your Turn

- Estimate the number of students who took less than 60 seconds to complete the puzzle.
- Work out the percentage of students who took less than 60 seconds to complete the puzzle.



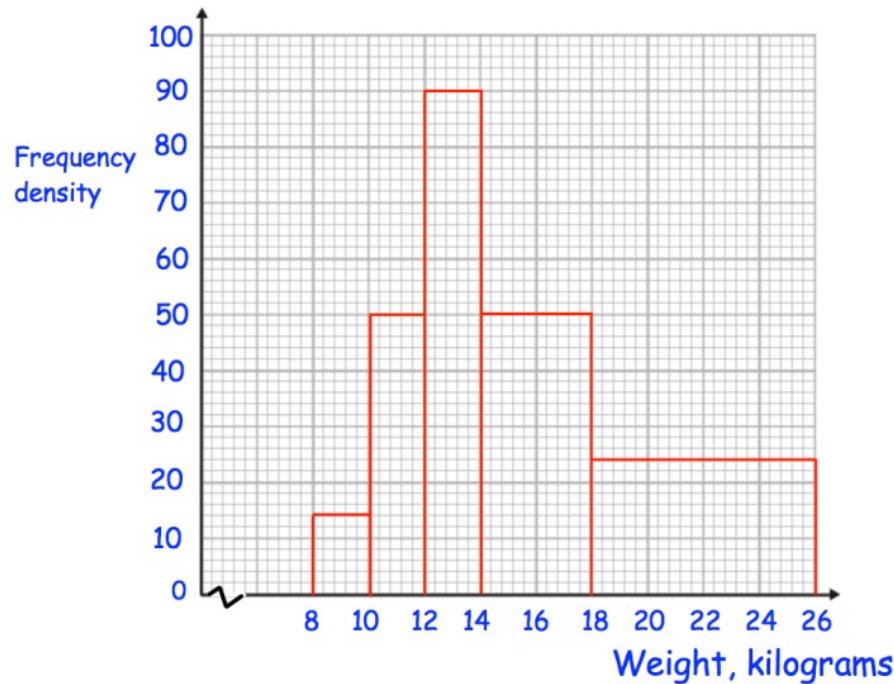
## Worked Example

Estimate the median time.



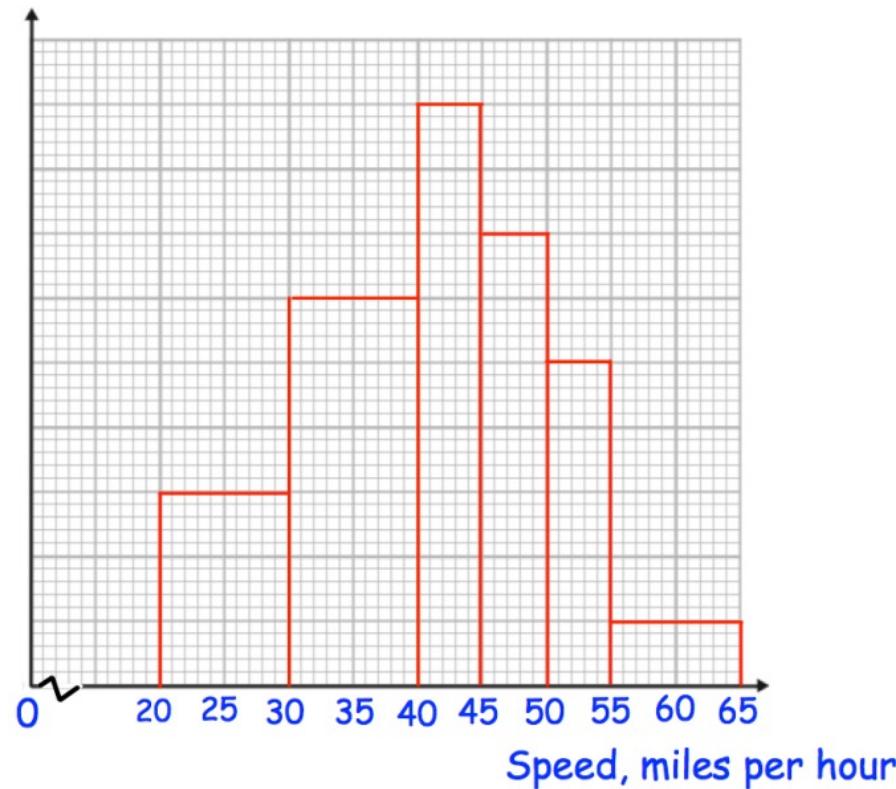
## Your Turn

Estimate the median weight.



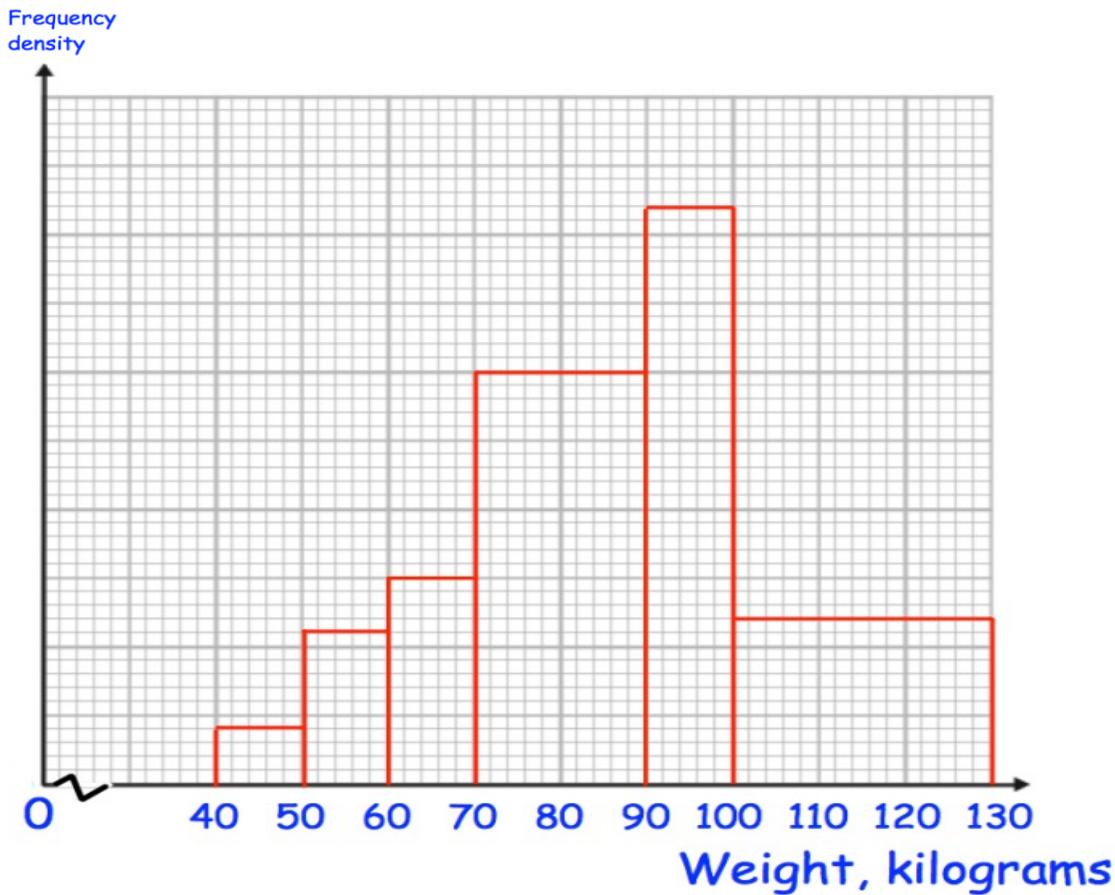
## Worked Example

There were 82 cars on the road. 14 cars were travelling over 50 mph. Estimate the number of cars that were travelling between 40 and 49 mph.



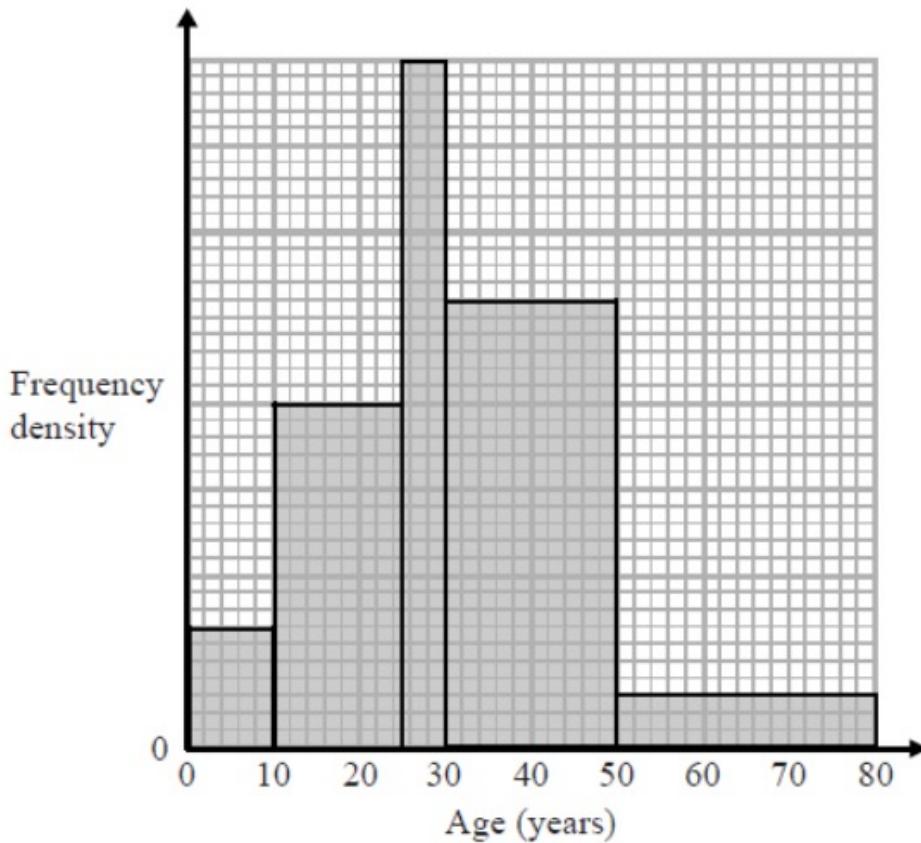
## Your Turn

There were 504 athletes measured. 45 athletes weigh under 60 kg. Estimate the number of athletes between 70 and 95 kg.



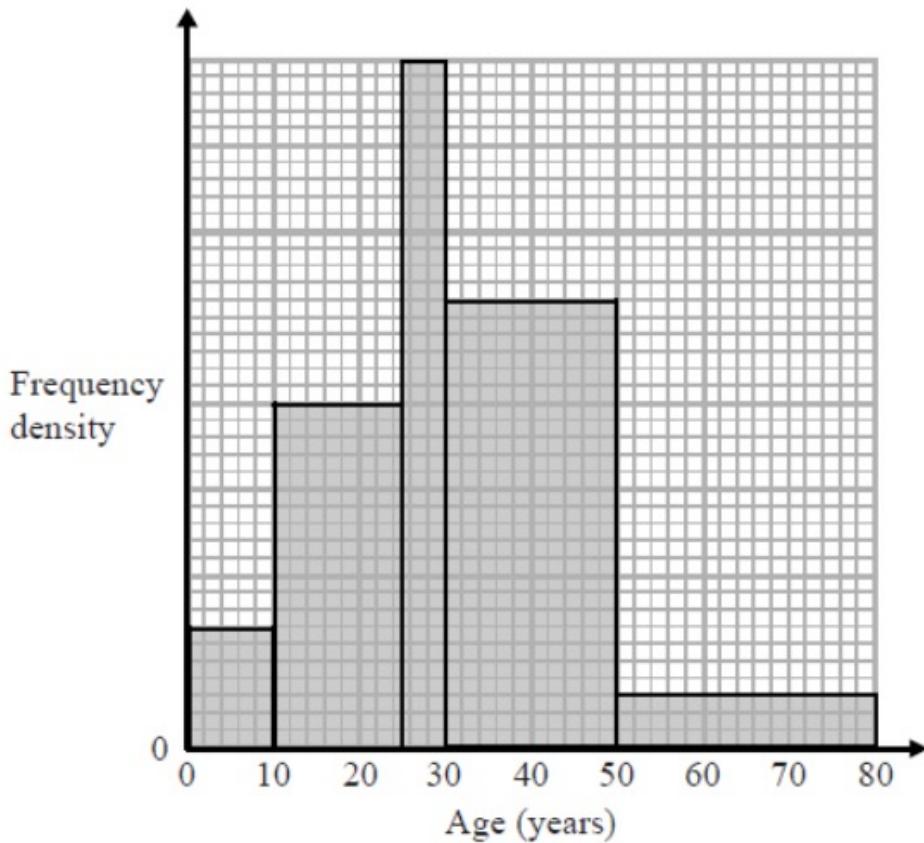
## Worked Example

The histogram shows the ages of members of a club. There are 30 members aged between 10 and 25. A member of the club is chosen at random. What is the probability they are more than 25 years old?



## Your Turn

The histogram shows the ages of members of a club. There are 20 members aged between 25 and 30. A member of the club is chosen at random. What is the probability they are more than 30 years old?



# Fluency Practice

Question 1: Draw a histogram for each set of data below.

(a)

(b)

(c)

Time, $t$ seconds	Frequency	Length (cm)	Frequency	Mass, m kg	Frequency
$0 \leq t < 2$	10	$0 \leq L < 20$	10	$40 \leq m < 50$	4
$2 \leq t < 4$	13	$20 \leq L < 30$	35	$50 \leq m < 60$	7
$4 \leq t < 6$	18	$30 \leq L < 40$	65	$60 \leq m < 70$	13
$6 \leq t < 10$	16	$40 \leq L < 80$	40	$70 \leq m < 85$	12
$10 \leq t < 14$	8			$85 \leq m < 100$	3
$14 \leq t < 20$	6			$100 \leq m < 120$	3

(d)

(e)

(f)

Volume, $v$ ml	Frequency	Cost, c pounds	Frequency	Force, $f$ N	Frequency
$0 \leq v < 100$	400	$0 \leq c < 2$	5	$10 \leq f < 19$	3
$100 \leq v < 175$	900	$2 \leq c < 3$	9	$19 \leq f < 25$	12
$175 \leq v < 250$	1275	$3 \leq c < 3.5$	8	$25 \leq f < 28$	9
$250 \leq v < 300$	350	$3.5 \leq c < 4$	11	$28 \leq f < 31$	4
$300 \leq v < 450$	450	$4 \leq c < 5.5$	6	$31 \leq f < 34$	2
$450 \leq v < 600$	150	$5.5 \leq c < 8$	5		

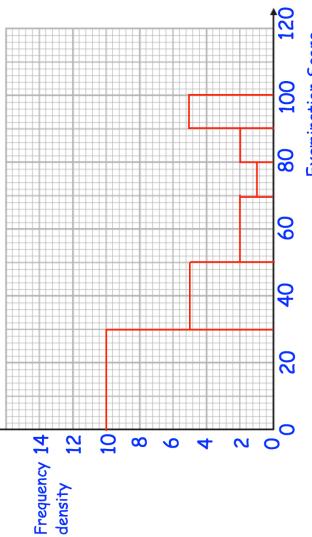
Apply

Question 1: Mr Smith has drawn a histogram to represent his classes' examination scores.

(a) Can you explain what Mr Smith has done wrong?

(b) Draw a correct histogram for Mr Smith

Examination score	Frequency
$0 < s \leq 30$	3
$30 < s \leq 50$	4
$50 < s \leq 70$	10
$70 < s \leq 80$	10
$80 < s \leq 90$	5
$90 < s \leq 100$	2



## Fluency Practice

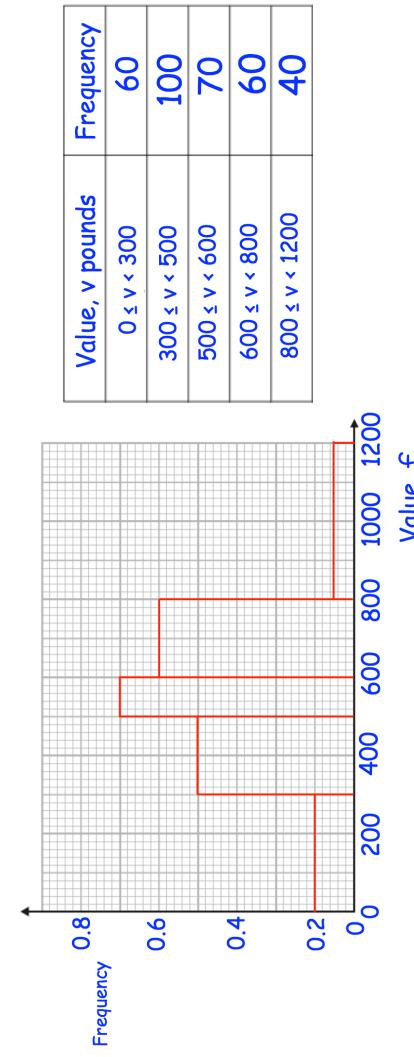
Question 2: The ages of the members of a snooker club are shown in the table below.

- (a) Draw a histogram to represent the data.
- Ronnie, the manager of the snooker club, says that the average age of the members of the snooker club is under 32.
- (b) Work out an estimate of the mean age of the members
  - (c) Do you agree with Ronnie?  
Explain your answer.

<i>Age, x years</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
$20 < x \leq 24$	6
$24 < x \leq 28$	10
$28 < x \leq 34$	12
$34 < x \leq 40$	9
$40 < x \leq 50$	7
$50 < x \leq 65$	6

Question 3: Christine has drawn a histogram to show the value of some antiques.  
She has made some mistakes.

- (a) Can you spot all the mistakes?
- (b) Draw a correct histogram to represent the data.



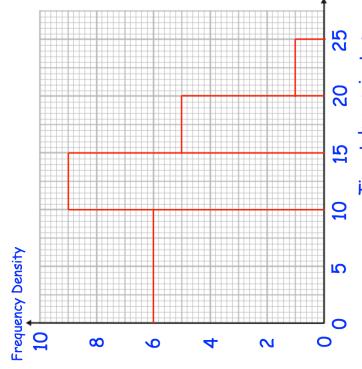
Question 4: Henry has 20 apples in a crate.  
The masses of the apples are shown in the table.

- (a) Work out an estimate of the mean mass of an apple.
  - (b) Draw a histogram to represent the data.
  - (c) What fraction of the apples are over 85g?
- Henry takes two apples from the crate at random, without replacement.
- (d) Work out the probability that both apples are over 90g.
- | <i>Mass, m grams</i> | <i>Frequency</i> |
|----------------------|------------------|
| $50 < m \leq 70$     | 2                |
| $70 < m \leq 80$     | 3                |
| $80 < m \leq 85$     | 6                |
| $85 < m \leq 90$     | 5                |
| $90 < m \leq 110$    | 4                |

# Fluency Practice

Question 1: The histogram shows information about the time taken to travel to school by students.

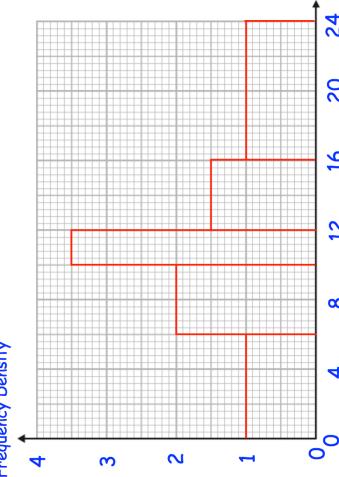
Complete the frequency table.



Question 2: The histogram shows information about the temperatures in various locations.

Complete the frequency table.

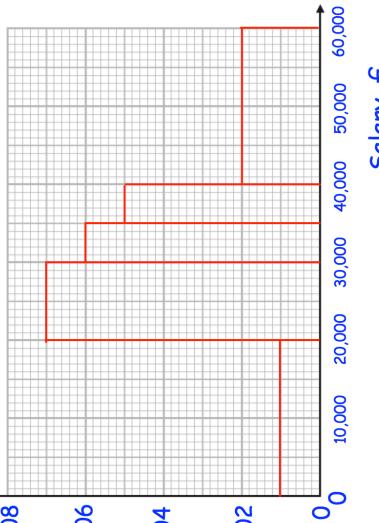
Temperature, °C	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 6$	
$6 < t \leq 10$	
$10 < t \leq 12$	
$12 < t \leq 16$	
$16 < t \leq 24$	



Question 3: The histogram shows information about the salaries of workers in a company.

Complete the frequency table.

Salary, £	Frequency
$0 < s \leq 20000$	0.006
$20000 < s \leq 30000$	0.004
$30000 < s \leq 35000$	0.002
$35000 < s \leq 40000$	0
$40000 < s \leq 60000$	0

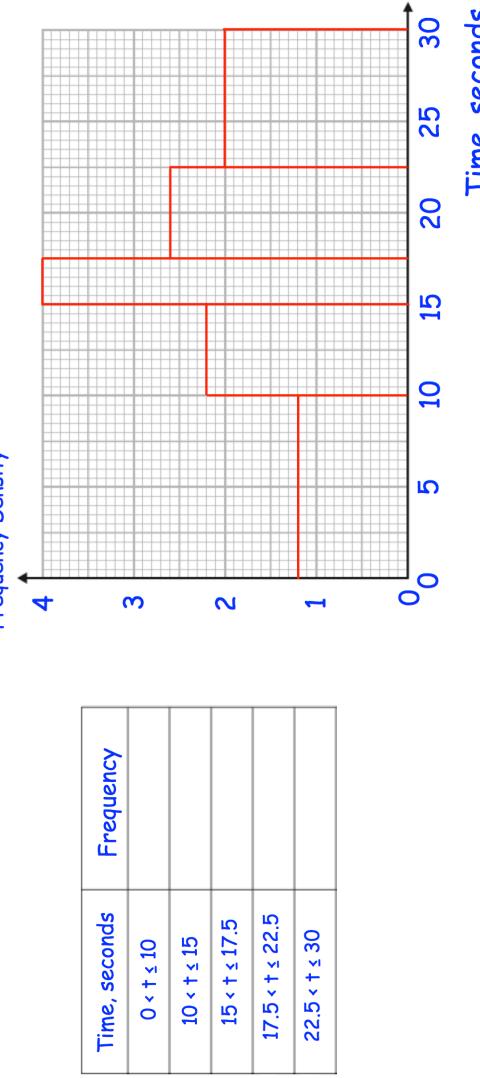


# Fluency Practice

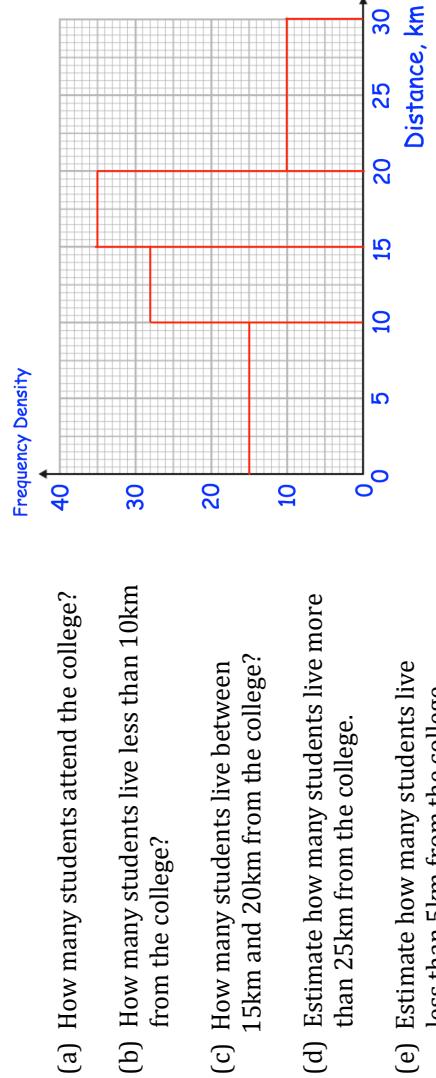
Question 4: The histogram shows information about ages of the people who live in a village.

Complete the frequency table.

Frequency table.



Question 5: The histogram shows information about distances students live from a college.



- How many students attend the college?
- How many students live less than 10km from the college?
- How many students live between 15km and 20km from the college?
- Estimate how many students live more than 25km from the college.
- Estimate how many students live less than 5km from the college.
- Estimate how many students live between 5km and 12.5km from the college.
- Estimate how many students live between 12.5km and 17.5km from the college.
- Estimate how many students live between 10km and 14km from the college.
- Estimate how many students live between 8km and 16km from the college.
- Estimate how many students live further than 16km from the college.

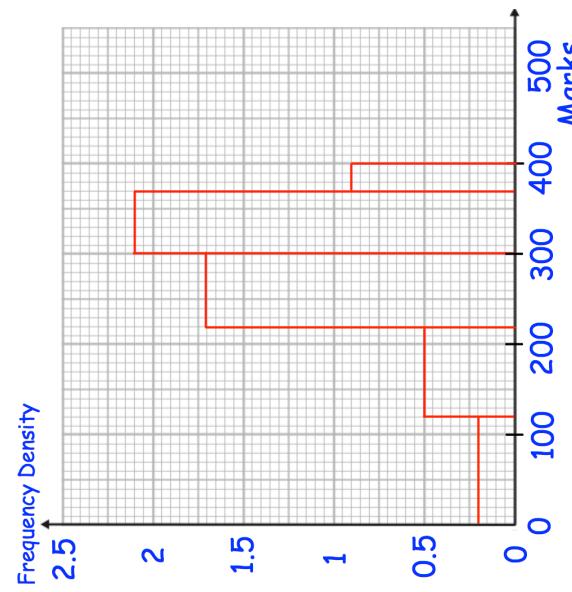
## Fluency Practice

- Question 1: An A-level course is marked out of 400 marks.  
A teacher has created this histogram to represent the students' results in his college over the past 10 years.

The table shows the marks needed for each grade.

Work out an estimate of the number of students who achieved each grade.

Grade	Marks needed
A*	360
A	320
B	280
C	240
D	200
E	160
U	Below 160

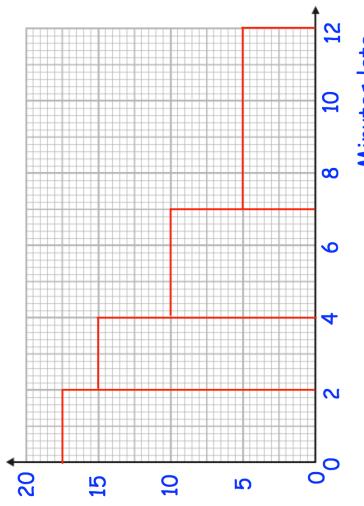


- Question 2: There are road works in Antrim, so all the buses this week were late.  
The histogram shows information about all the buses.

- (a) Estimate what fraction of buses were less than 3 minutes late.

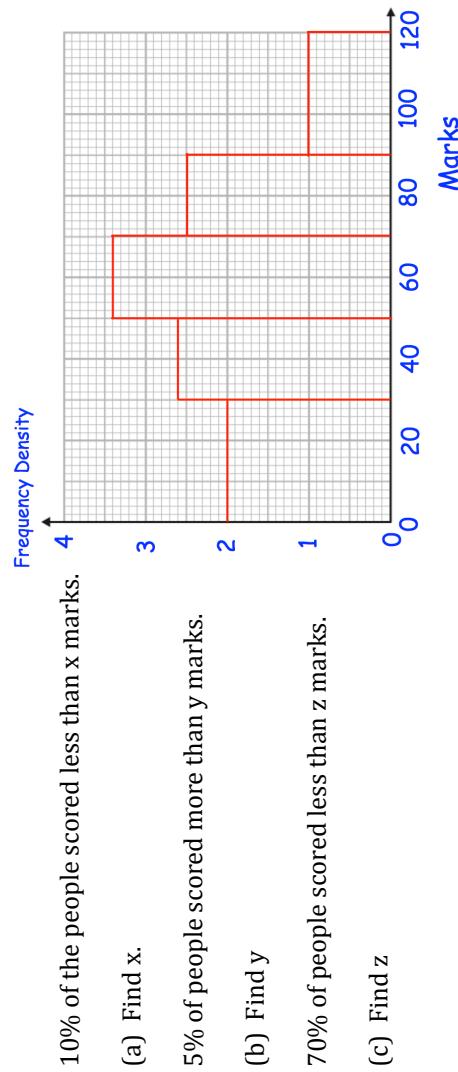
The bus company offers a full refund if the bus is more than 10 minutes late.

- (b) Estimate what percentage of passengers will receive a full refund.  
Give your answer to two decimal places.

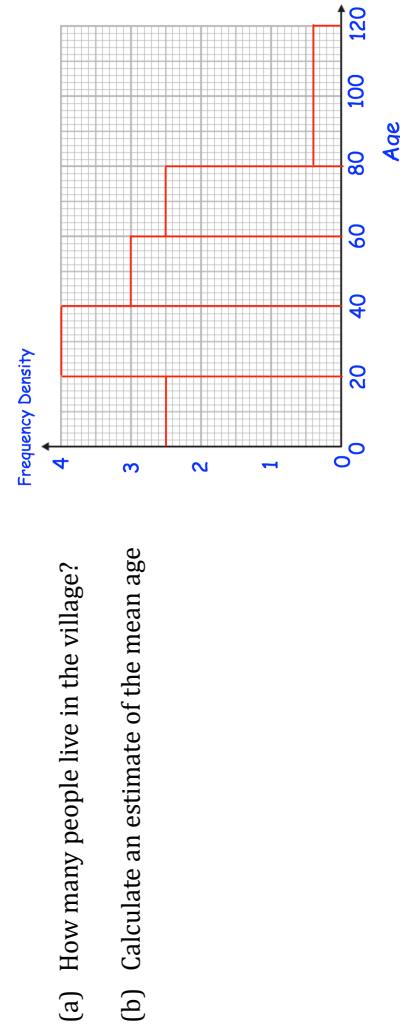


# Fluency Practice

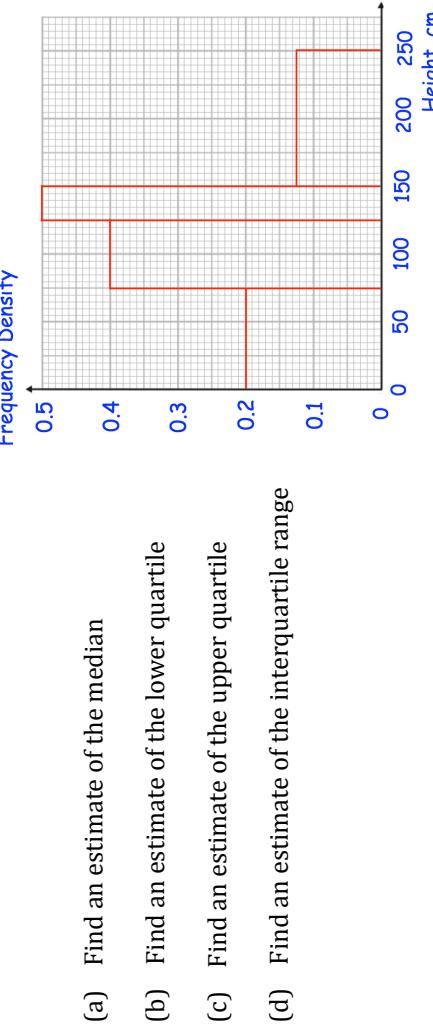
Question 3: 260 people sit a driving theory test.  
Their results are shown in this histogram.



Question 4: The ages of the residents of a village are represented in this histogram



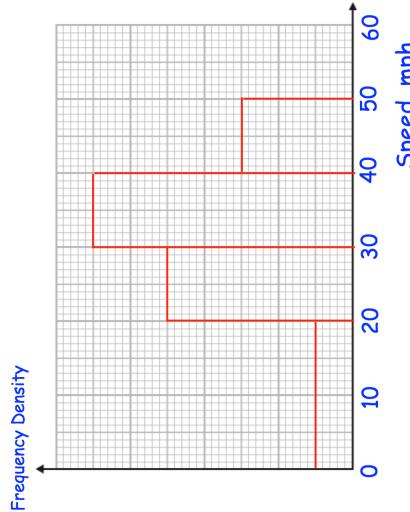
Question 5: The heights of some sunflowers are represented in the histogram.



## Fluency Practice

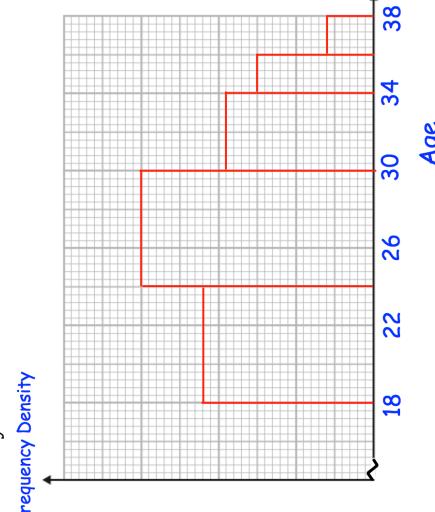
Question 6: The histogram shows the speed, in miles per hour, of cars on a road over 1 hour.  
24 cars travelled faster than 40mph.

- (a) How many cars travelled slower than 20mph?
- (b) How many cars travelled between 20mph and 40mph?



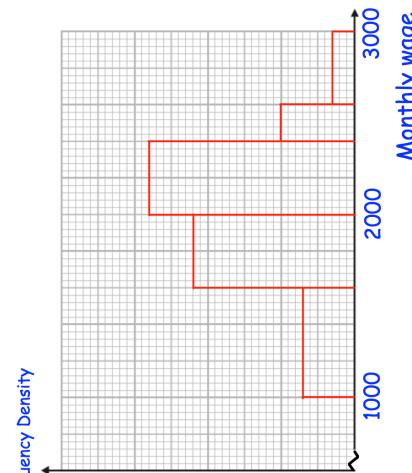
Question 7: The histogram below shows the ages of rugby players.  
There are 768 players that are under 26 years old.

Work out an estimate of how many players are over 32.



Question 8: The histogram below shows the monthly salaries of employees.  
There are 216 people who have a monthly salary of between £1800 and £2100.

Work out an estimate of how many employees have a salary of between £2300 and £2900



## Worked Example

Lenny collects the heights of 111 plants and records the data in the table below.

Height ( $y$ cm)	Frequency
$50 < y \leq 65$	15
$65 < y \leq 85$	28
$85 < y \leq 105$	26
$105 < y \leq 120$	15
$120 < y \leq 125$	27

A histogram was drawn and the class  $50 < y \leq 65$  was represented by a rectangle of width 6 cm and height 9 cm.

Calculate the width and the height of the rectangle representing the class  $85 < y \leq 105$ .

## Your Turn

Liam collects the heights of 98 plants and records the data in the table below.

Height ( $x$ cm)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 20$	22
$20 < x \leq 30$	23
$30 < x \leq 45$	15
$45 < x \leq 55$	14
$55 < x \leq 60$	17
$60 < x \leq 80$	7

A histogram was drawn and the class  $45 < x \leq 55$  was represented by a rectangle of width 1.5 cm and height 3.5 cm.

Calculate the width and the height of the rectangle representing the class  $30 < x \leq 45$ .

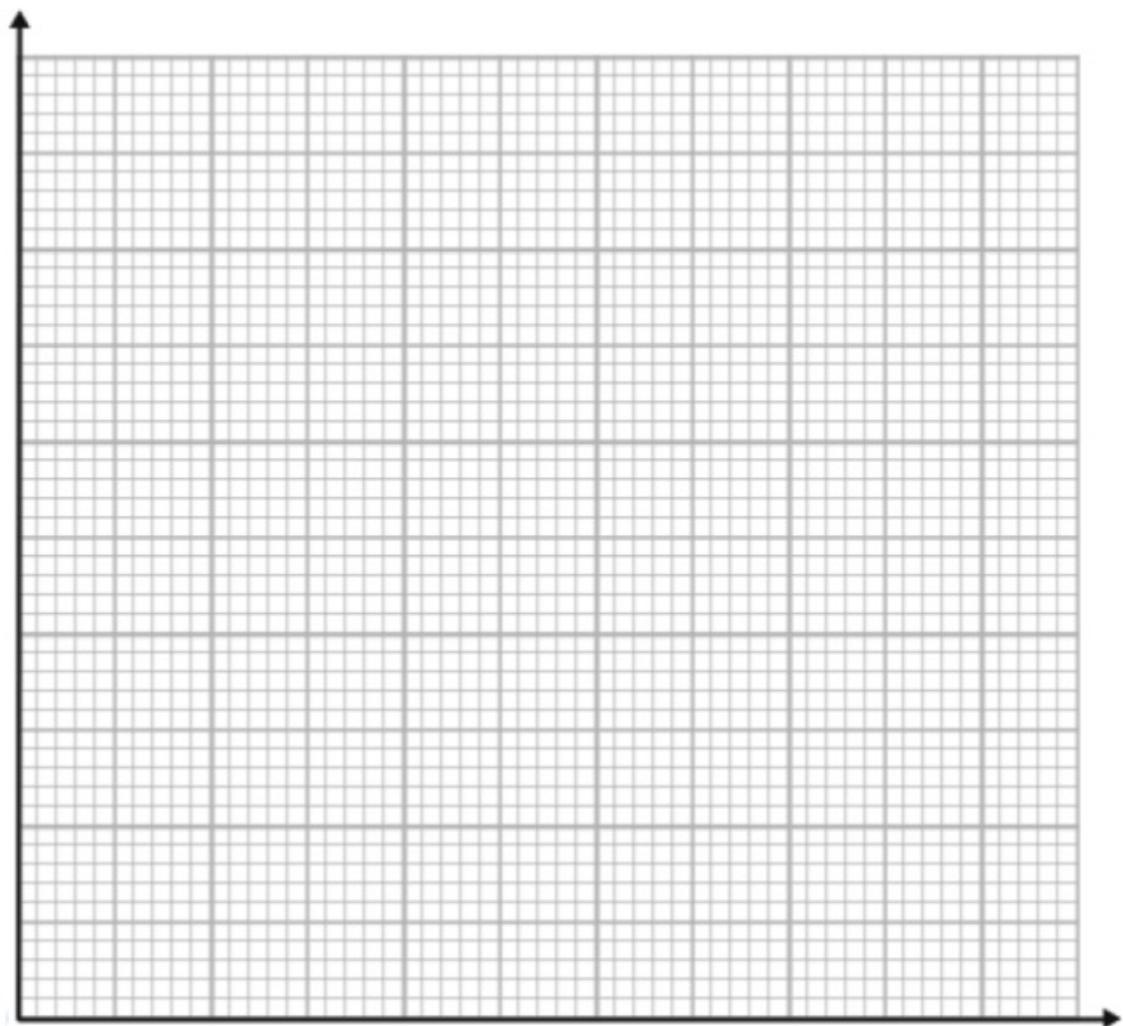
## Frequency Polygons

## Worked Example

Reuben has a fever and his temperature is recorded each day.

Draw a frequency polygon for the data in the table.

Day of the Week	Temperature (°C)
Sun	37
Mon	38
Tue	40
Wed	42

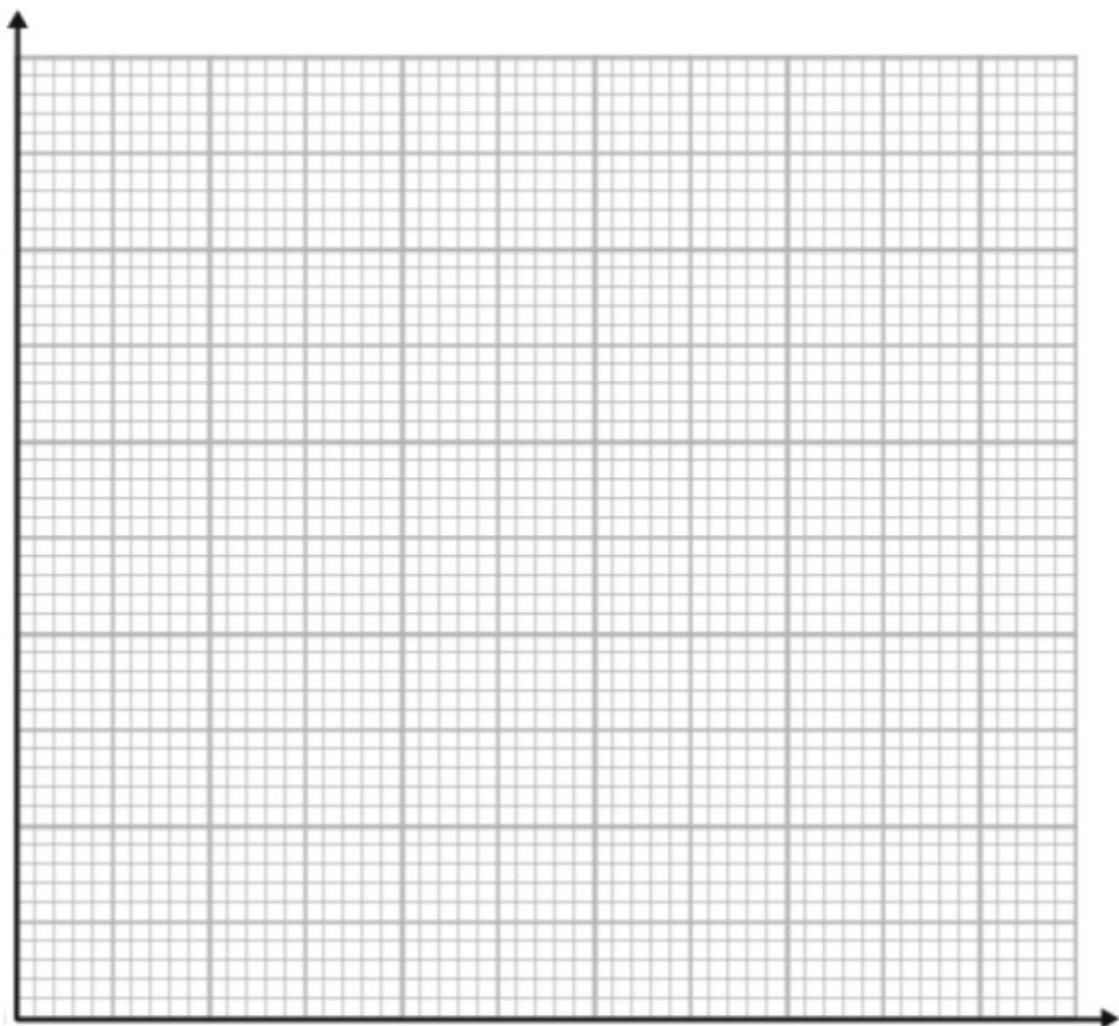


## Your Turn

Shivansh records how many hours he sleeps each night.

Draw a frequency polygon for the data in the table.

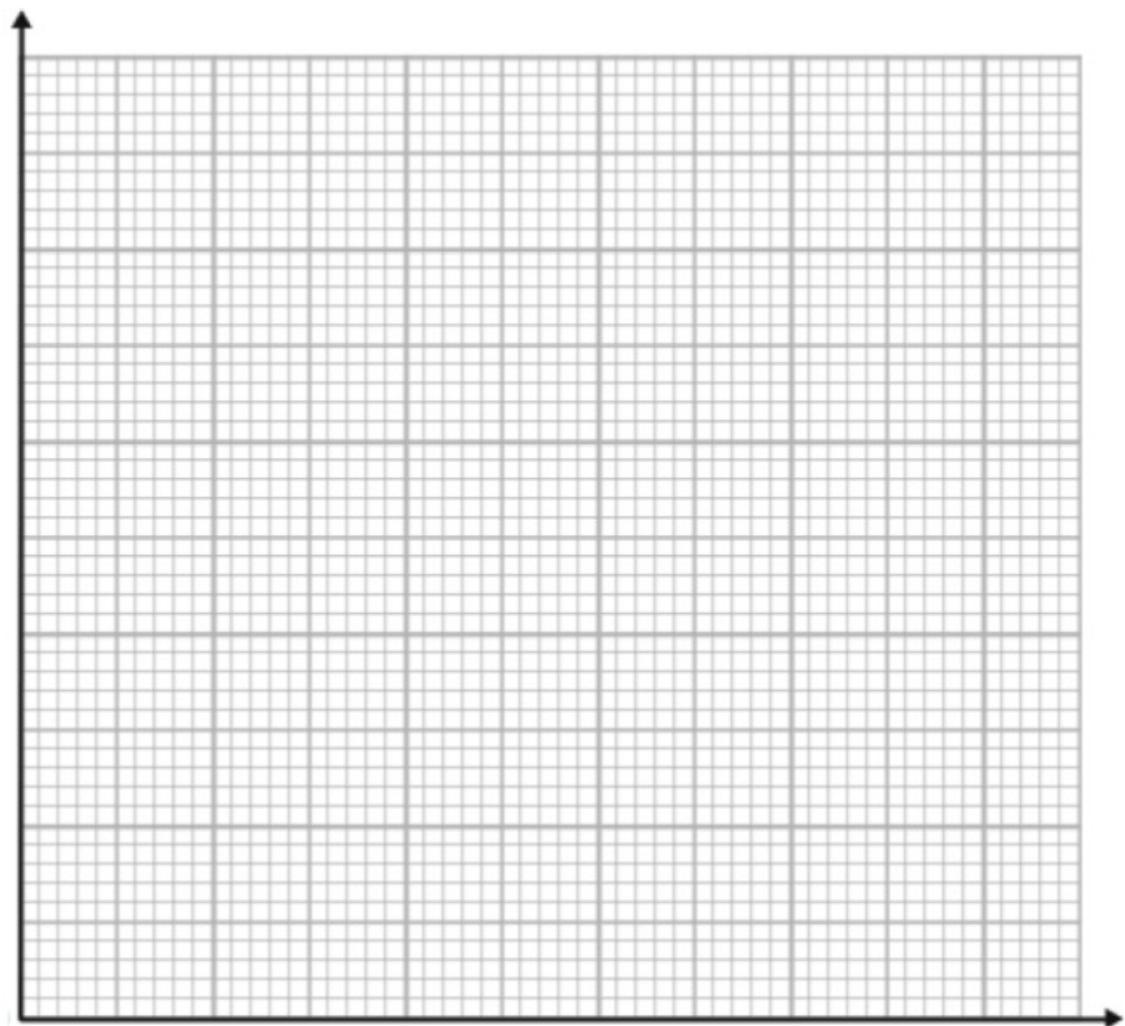
Day of the Week	Time (Hours)
Sun	7
Mon	9
Tue	8
Wed	11



## Worked Example

Draw a frequency polygon for the information:

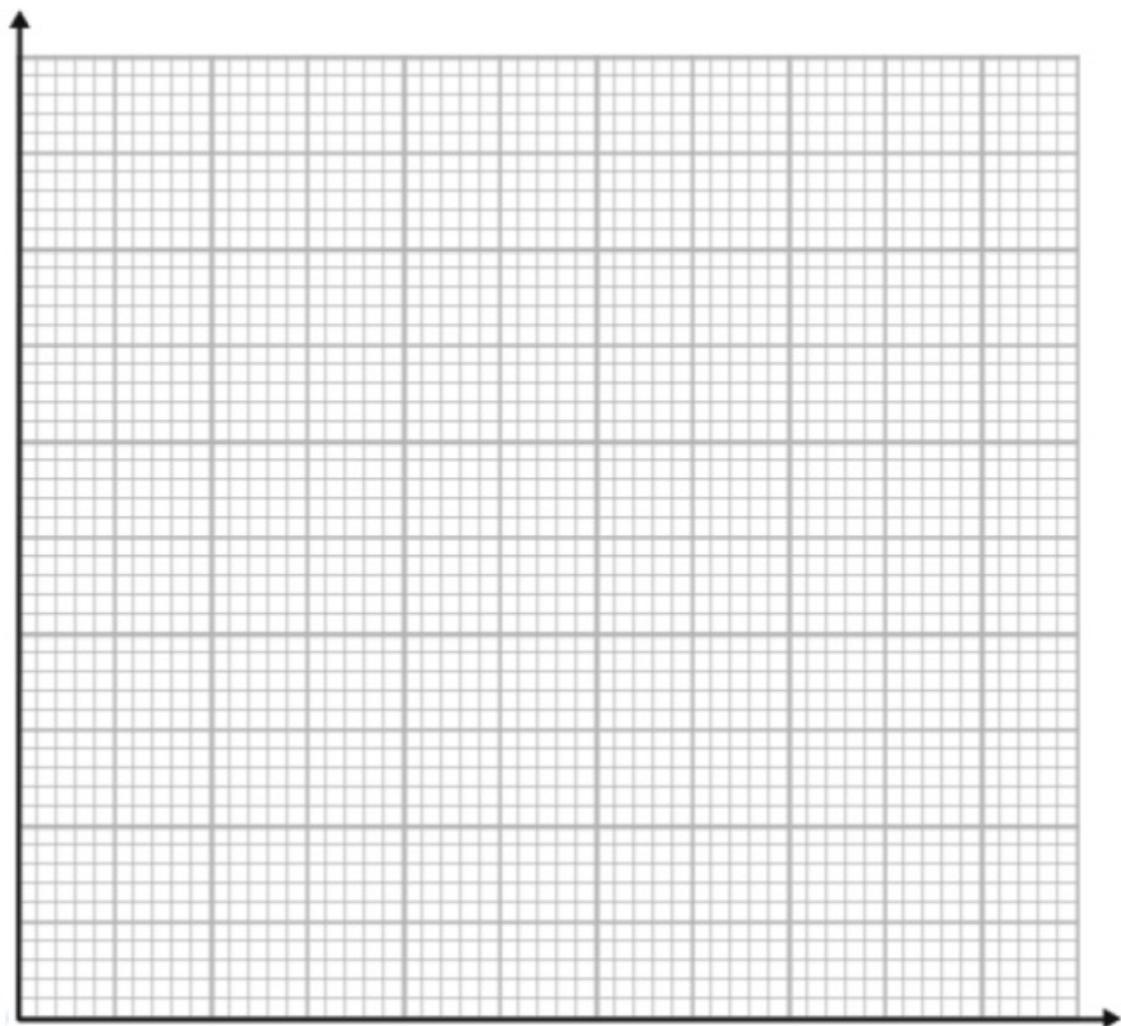
Lengths (cm)	Frequency
$0 < L \leq 0.5$	8
$0.5 < L \leq 1$	17
$1 < L \leq 1.5$	20
$1.5 < L \leq 2$	10
$2 < L \leq 2.5$	5



## Your Turn

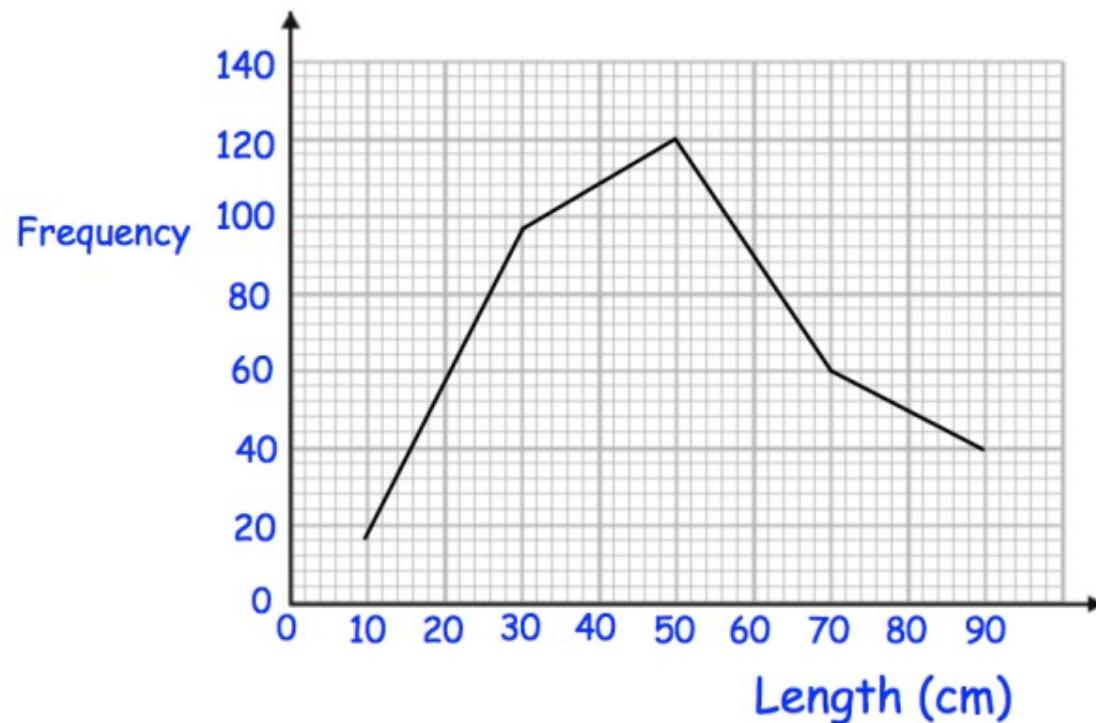
Draw a frequency polygon for the information:

Time (minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	10
$10 < t \leq 20$	28
$20 < t \leq 30$	46
$30 < t \leq 40$	23
$40 < t \leq 50$	12



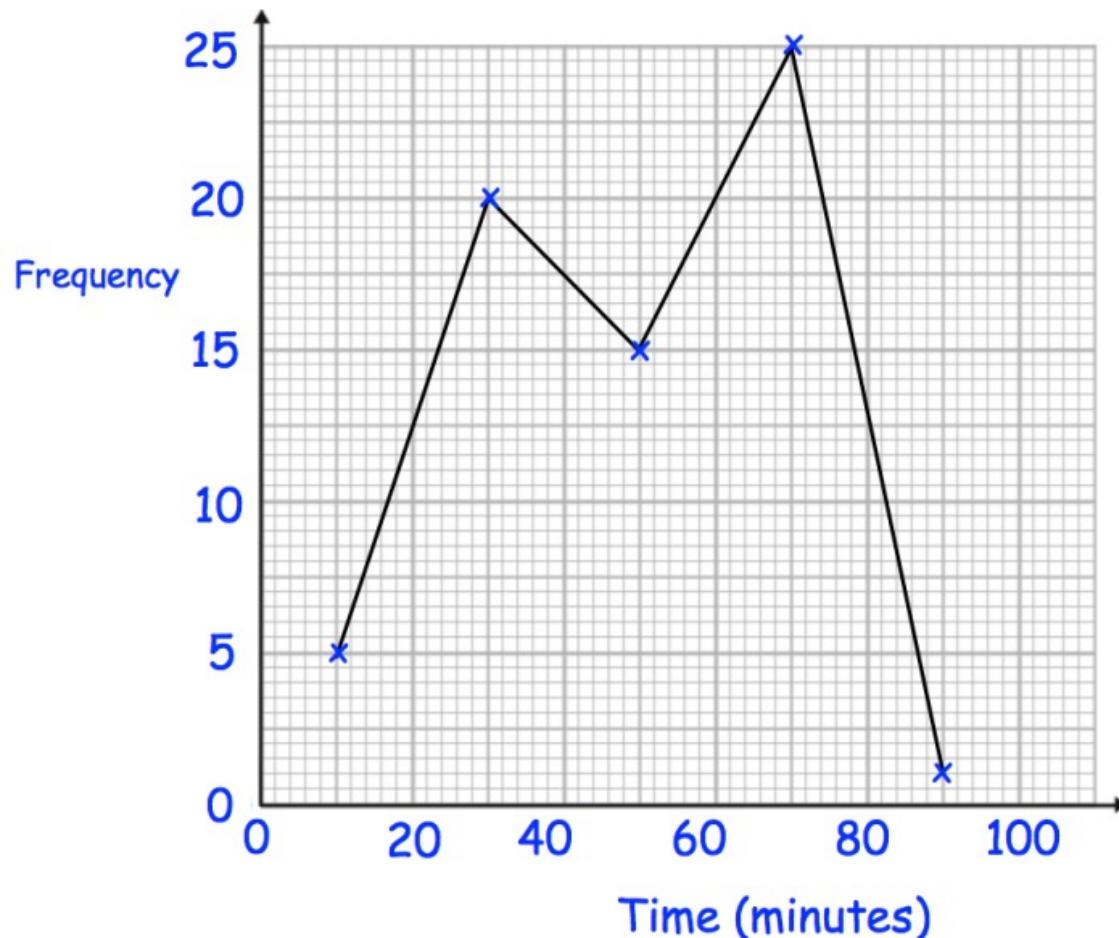
## Worked Example

Estimate the mean length:



## Your Turn

Estimate the mean length:



# Fluency Practice

Question 1: Draw a frequency polygon for each table of information below.

(a)	Goals	Frequency
0	7	
1	10	
2	12	
3	3	
4	1	

(b)	Days absent	Frequency
	0	16
	1	5
	2	4
	3	2
	4	1
	5	2

(c)	Day	Customers
	Monday	14
	Tuesday	12
	Wednesday	16
	Thursday	21
	Friday	25
	Saturday	8

Question 2: Draw a frequency polygon for each table of information below.

(a)	Marks	Frequency
	0 < m ≤ 10	8
	10 < m ≤ 20	11
	20 < m ≤ 30	23
	30 < m ≤ 40	19
	40 < m ≤ 50	15

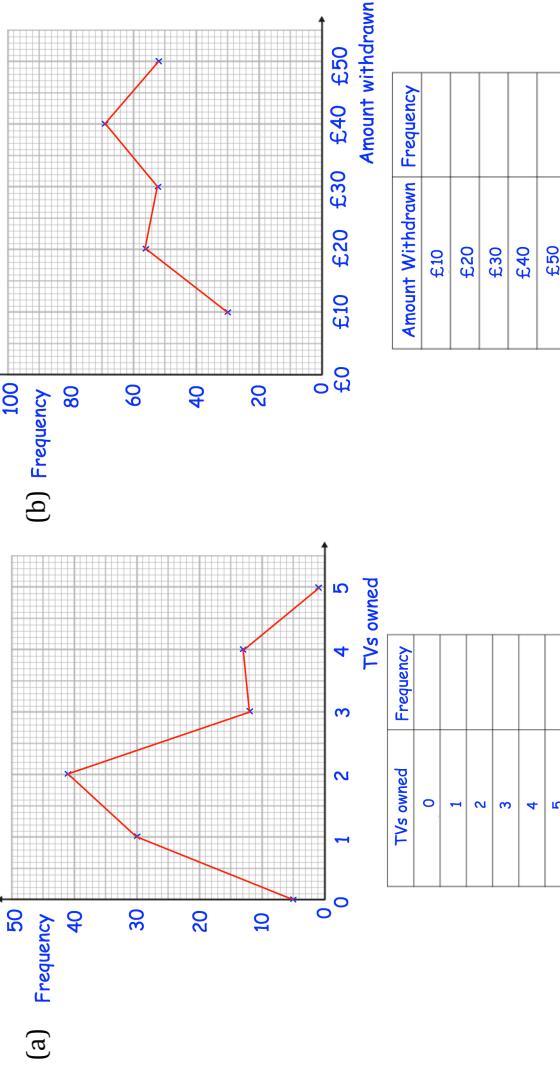
  

(b)	Time, seconds	Frequency
	0 < t ≤ 5	10
	5 < t ≤ 10	50
	10 < t ≤ 15	75
	15 < t ≤ 20	80
	20 < t ≤ 25	45
	25 < t ≤ 30	35

(c)	Mass, kg	Frequency
	0 < m ≤ 1	7
	1 < m ≤ 2	13
	2 < m ≤ 3	15
	3 < m ≤ 4	6
	4 < m ≤ 5	17
	5 < m ≤ 6	12

Question 3: For each frequency polygon, complete the frequency table.



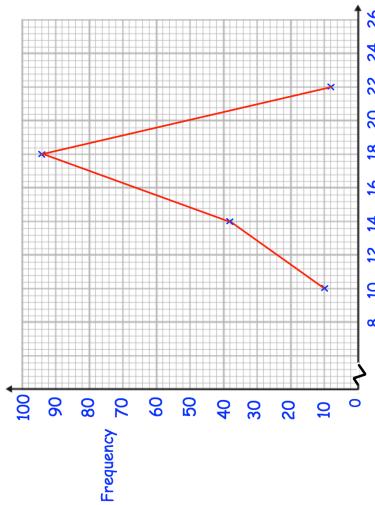
# Fluency Practice

Question 4: For each frequency polygon, complete the frequency table.

(a)



(b)

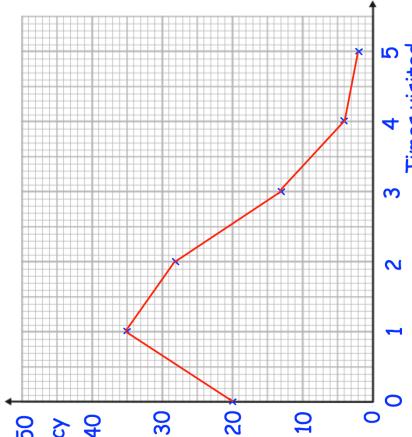


Length, cm	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	
$10 < x \leq 20$	
$20 < x \leq 30$	
$30 < x \leq 40$	
$40 < x \leq 50$	

Weight, kg	Frequency
$8 < w \leq 12$	
$12 < w \leq 16$	
$16 < w \leq 20$	
$20 < w \leq 24$	
$24 < w \leq 28$	
$28 < w \leq 32$	
$32 < w \leq 36$	
$36 < w \leq 40$	
$40 < w \leq 44$	
$44 < w \leq 48$	
$48 < w \leq 52$	

Apply

Question 1: Tia asked her friends how many times they visited the cinema last month. The frequency polygon shows her results.

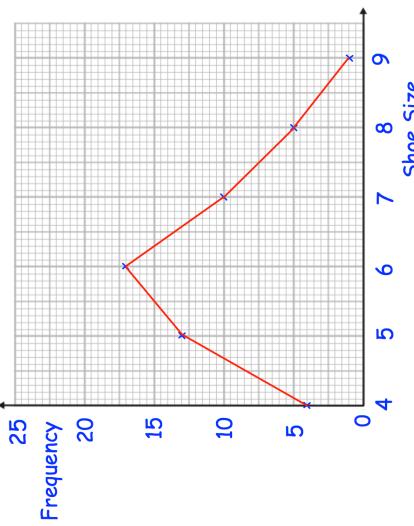


- How many people visited the cinema twice?
- What is most popular number of times that her friends visited the cinema?
- What is the most number of times that somebody visited the cinema?
- How many people did Tia survey in total?

## Fluency Practice

Question 2: Henry surveyed 50 people. This frequency polygon shows their shoe sizes.

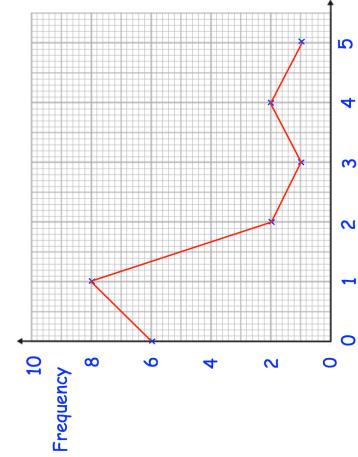
- (a) What is the modal shoe size?
- (b) What is the range of the shoe sizes?
- (c) What fraction of the people surveyed have size 5 shoes?
- (d) What percentage of the people surveyed have size 7 shoes?
- (e) Henry picks somebody at random to win a prize.  
Write down the probability that the winner has size 6 shoes.



Question 3: Roy is a striker for Rovers.

The frequency polygon shows the number of goals scored in each game over 20 games he has played.

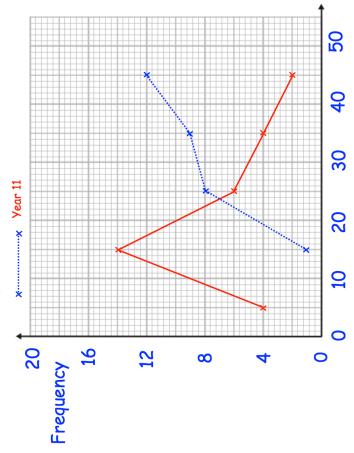
- (a) Work out the median number of goals scored per game.
- (b) Work out the mean number of goals scored per game.



- (c) A journalist asks him for the “average” number of goals scored per game.  
Which average should he use?

Question 4: The frequency polygons show the amount of time that 30 students in year 7 and 30 students in year 11 spent on their last maths homework.

Compare the time spent on homework by the year 7s and the year 11s.



## Fluency Practice

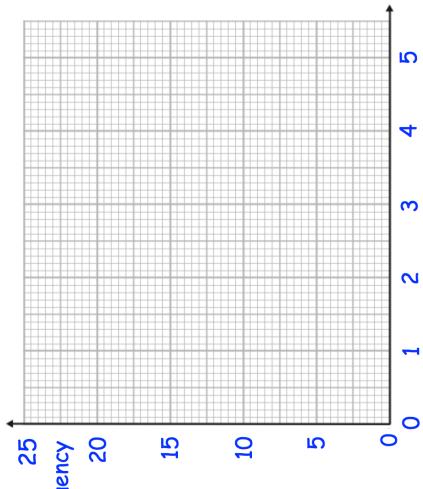
Question 5: 50 boys and 50 girls attend a primary school.

The table below shows how many clubs they attend.

- (a) On the same grid, draw a frequency polygon for the boys and a frequency polygon for the girls.

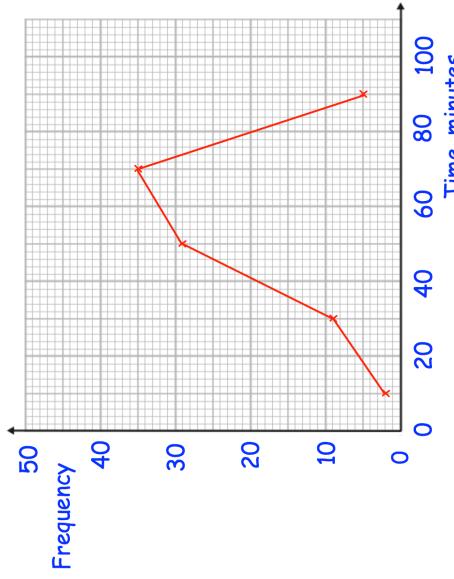
- (b) Compare the distributions.

Clubs	Boys	Girls
0	5	2
1	20	18
2	14	22
3	9	7
4	2	1



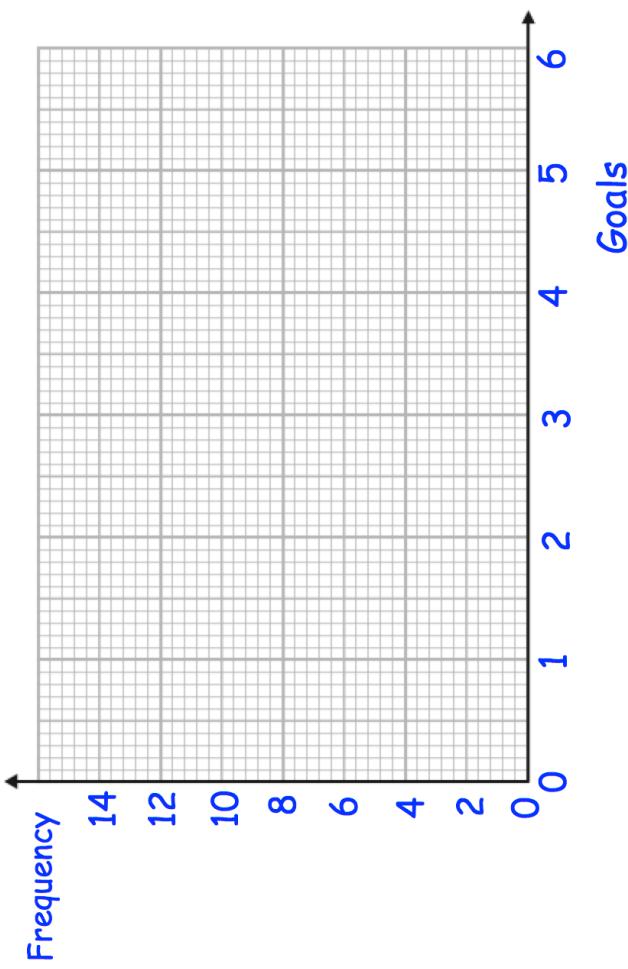
Question 6: The frequency polygon shows information about the amount of time people spend in the gym.

Calculate an estimate of the mean time spent in the gym.

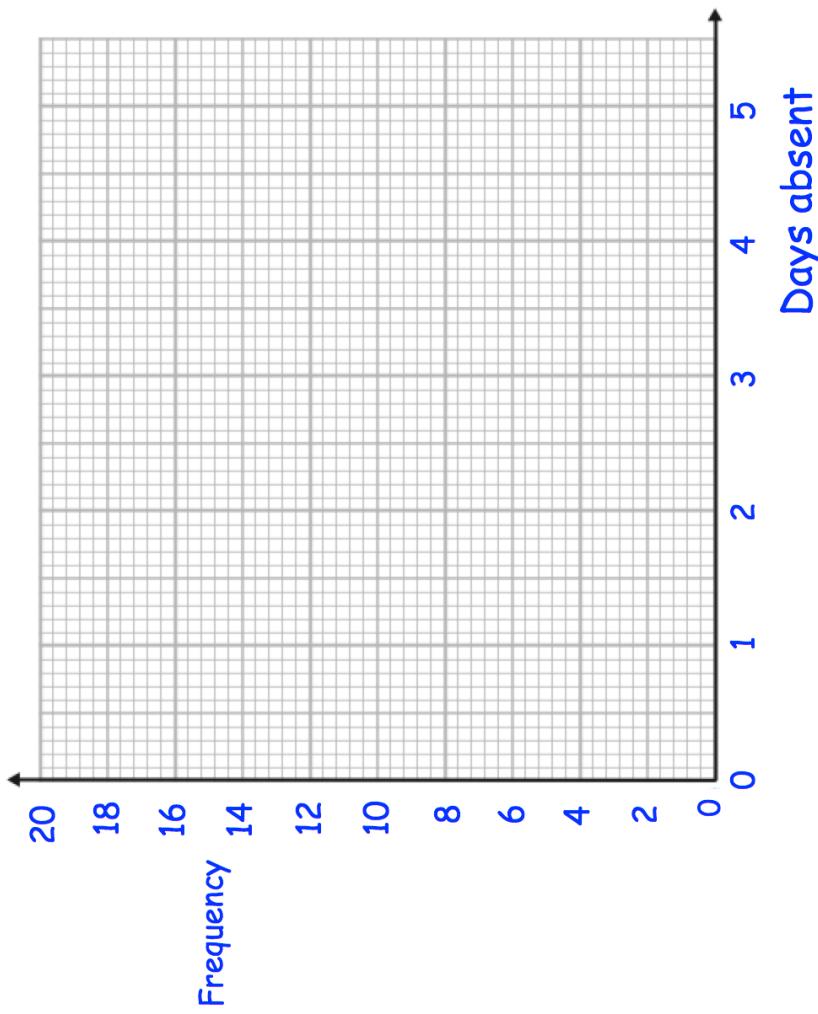


## Templates

Question 1(a)

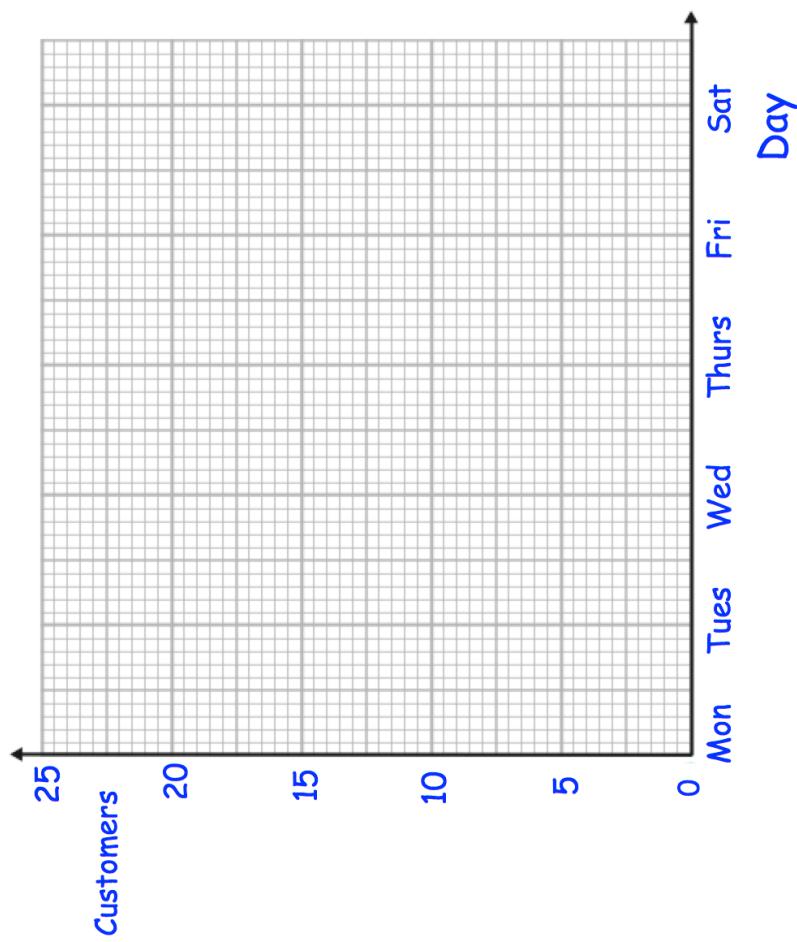


Question 1(b)

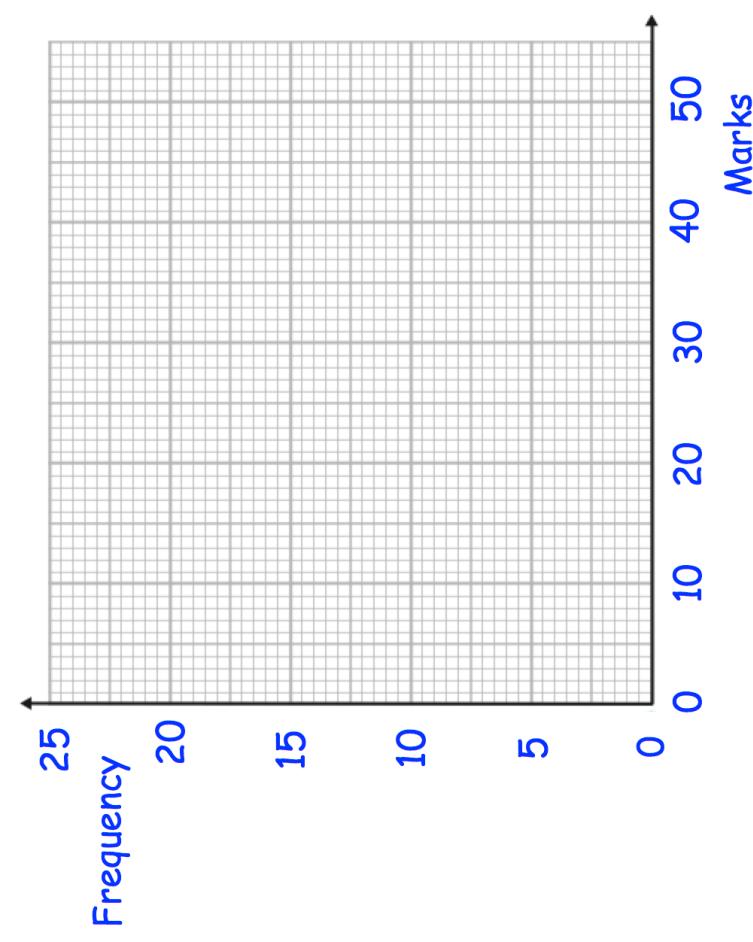


# Templates

Question 1(c)

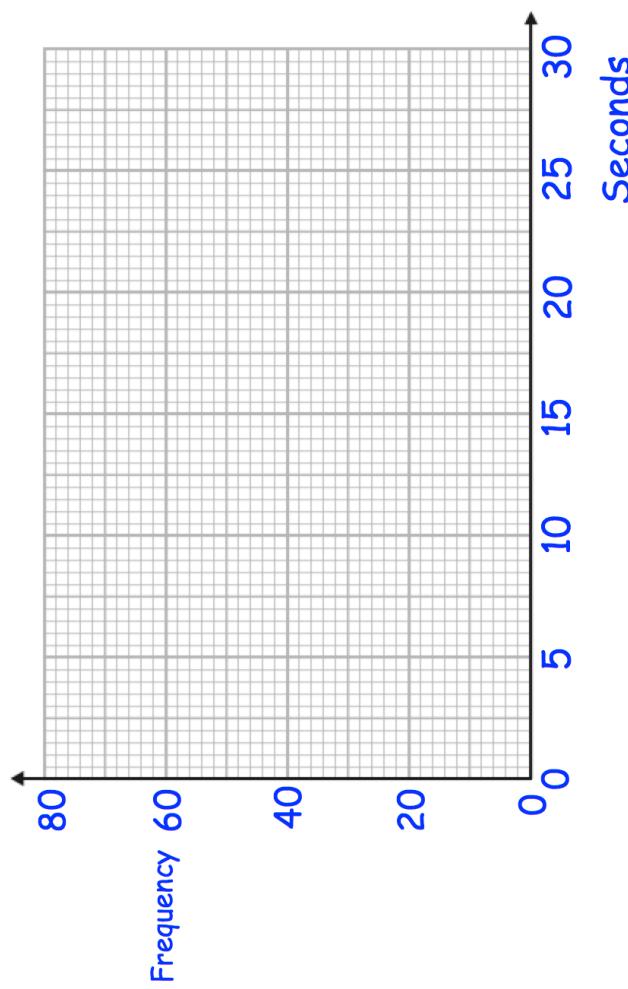


Question 2(a)

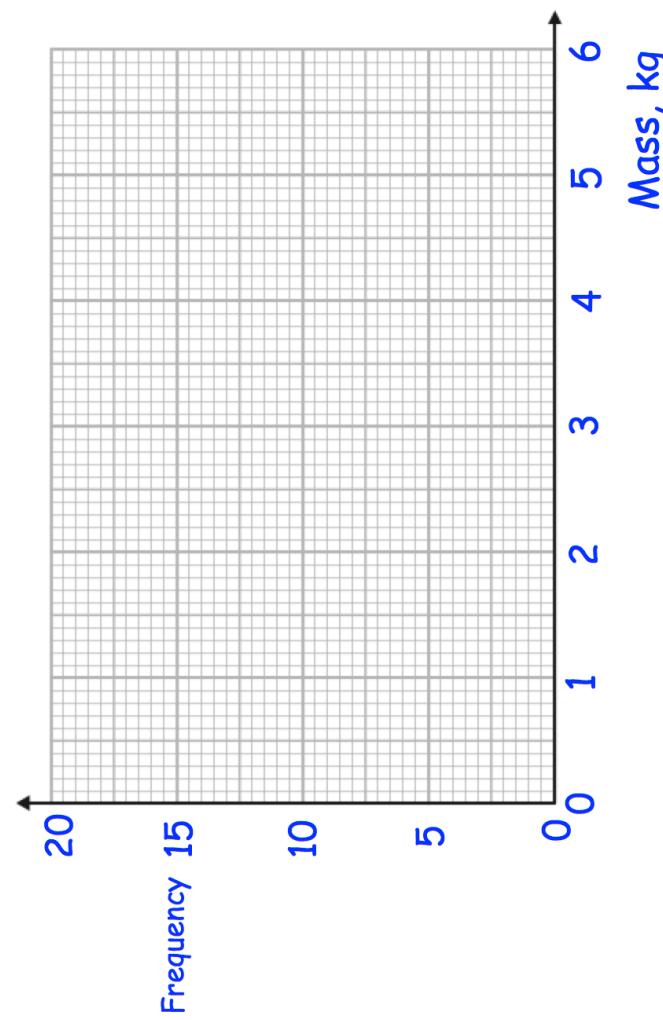


## Templates

Question 2(b)



Question 2(c)



## **Quartiles**

**Worked Example**

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for 25, 25, 27, 28, 31, 31, 32, 35

**Your Turn**

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for 26, 26, 28, 29, 32, 32, 33, 36

**Worked Example**

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for 2.3, 2.4, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.0

**Your Turn**

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.1

**Worked Example**

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for 2, 6, 8, 6, 5, 4, 2, 2, 3

**Your Turn**

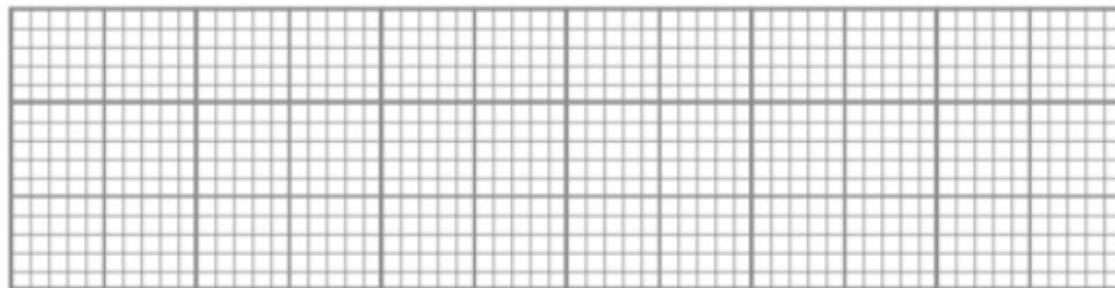
Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for 12, 6, 18, 6, 15, 4, 12, 2, 13

## **Box Plots**

## Worked Example

Draw a box plot to show this information:

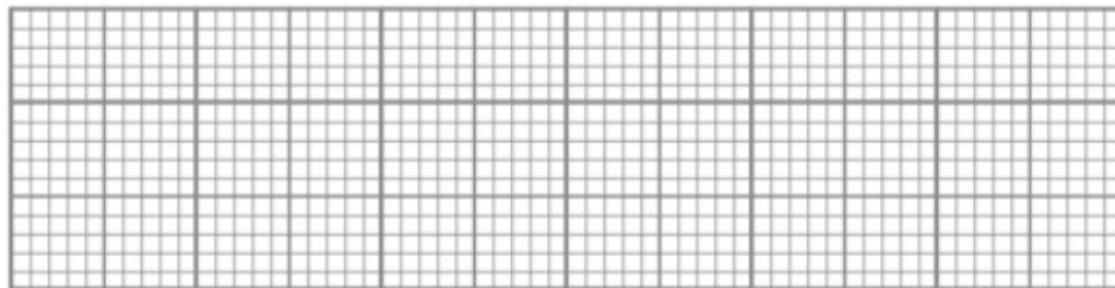
Lowest	51 kg
Lower Quartile	60 kg
Median	71 kg
Upper Quartile	74 kg
Highest	83 kg



## Your Turn

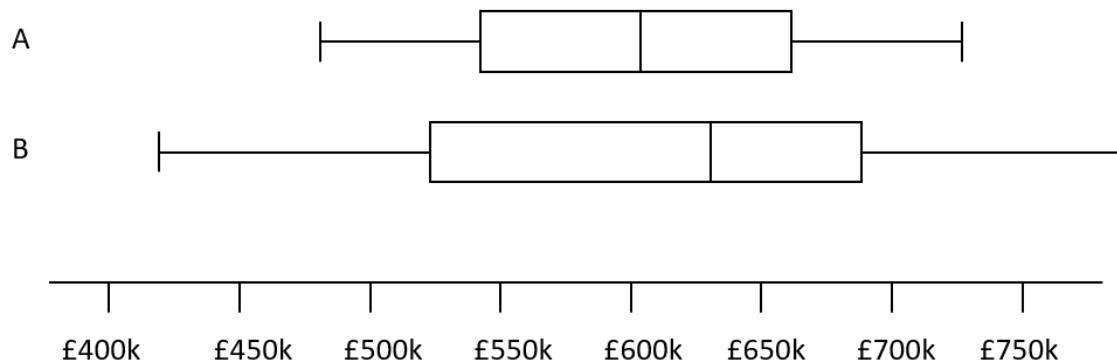
Draw a box plot to show this information:

Lowest	68kg
Lower Quartile	74kg
Median	82kg
Upper Quartile	88kg
Highest	100kg



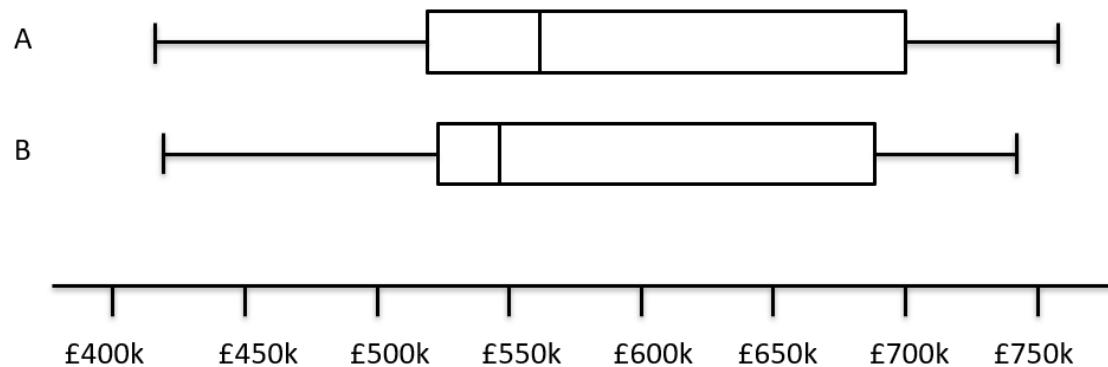
## Worked Example

Compare the house prices of locations A and B.



## Your Turn

Compare the house prices of locations A and B.

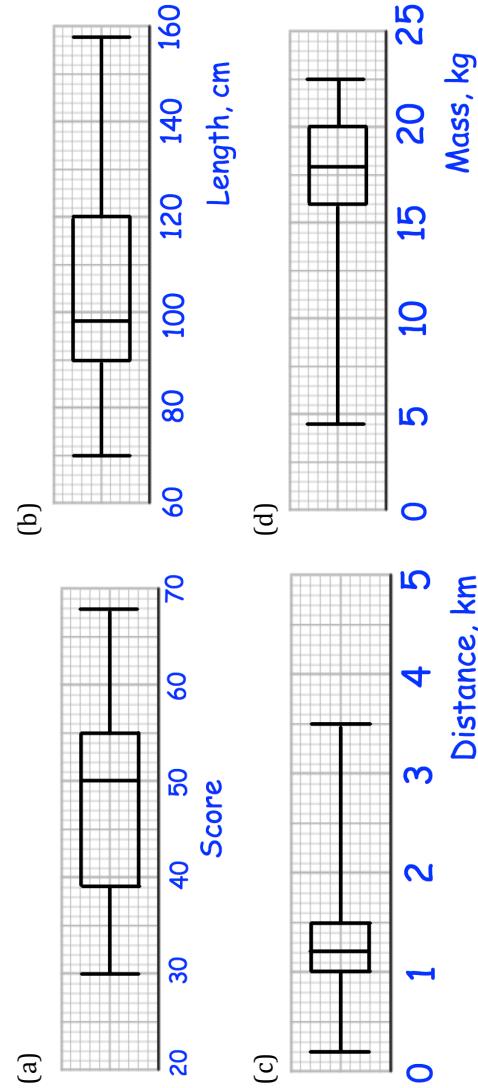


# Fluency Practice

Question 1: Draw a box plot for each of the following.

(a)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Lowest Value</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Lower Quartile</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>Median</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Upper Quartile</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Highest Value</td><td>13</td></tr> </table>	Lowest Value	2	Lower Quartile	7	Median	9	Upper Quartile	10	Highest Value	13
Lowest Value	2										
Lower Quartile	7										
Median	9										
Upper Quartile	10										
Highest Value	13										
(b)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Lowest Value</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>Lower Quartile</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Median</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>Upper Quartile</td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>Highest Value</td><td>45</td></tr> </table>	Lowest Value	23	Lower Quartile	30	Median	32	Upper Quartile	34	Highest Value	45
Lowest Value	23										
Lower Quartile	30										
Median	32										
Upper Quartile	34										
Highest Value	45										
(c)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Lowest Value</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>Lower Quartile</td><td>85</td></tr> <tr><td>Median</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Upper Quartile</td><td>110</td></tr> <tr><td>Highest Value</td><td>170</td></tr> </table>	Lowest Value	60	Lower Quartile	85	Median	100	Upper Quartile	110	Highest Value	170
Lowest Value	60										
Lower Quartile	85										
Median	100										
Upper Quartile	110										
Highest Value	170										

Question 2: For each box plot below, find the (i) median, (ii) interquartile range, (iii) range



Question 3: Draw a box plot for each of the following.

(a)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Lower Quartile</td><td>3.4</td></tr> <tr><td>Median</td><td>3.9</td></tr> <tr><td>Upper Quartile</td><td>4.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Highest Value</td><td>5.4</td></tr> <tr><td>Range</td><td>3.7</td></tr> </table>	Lower Quartile	3.4	Median	3.9	Upper Quartile	4.1	Highest Value	5.4	Range	3.7
Lower Quartile	3.4										
Median	3.9										
Upper Quartile	4.1										
Highest Value	5.4										
Range	3.7										
(b)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Lower Quartile</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>Median</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>Upper Quartile</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Range</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Interquartile Range</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	Lower Quartile	6	Median	14	Upper Quartile	16	Range	20	Interquartile Range	5
Lower Quartile	6										
Median	14										
Upper Quartile	16										
Range	20										
Interquartile Range	5										
(c)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>Lower Quartile</td><td>115</td></tr> <tr><td>Median</td><td>135</td></tr> <tr><td>Highest Value</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td>Range</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>Interquartile Range</td><td>25</td></tr> </table>	Lower Quartile	115	Median	135	Highest Value	160	Range	70	Interquartile Range	25
Lower Quartile	115										
Median	135										
Highest Value	160										
Range	70										
Interquartile Range	25										

# Fluency Practice

Question 4: Draw a box plot for each set of data

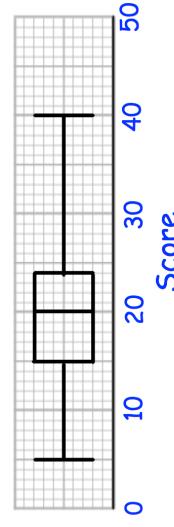
- (a) 8, 10, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 29, 35
- (b) 40, 80, 90, 100, 120, 130
- (c) 5.9, 7.3, 7.8, 8, 8.4, 8.7, 8.9, 8.9, 9, 9.1, 9.3, 9.5, 9.6, 9.9, 10.5, 10.9

Question 5: Compare the distributions of each pair of box plots below.

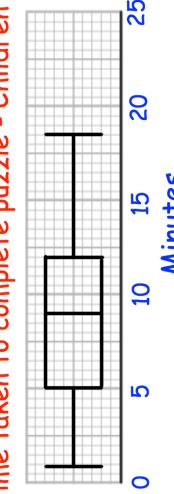
(a)

(b)

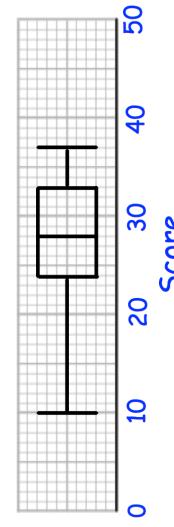
**7A results**



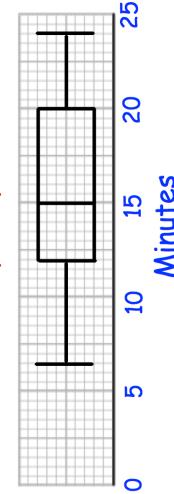
**Time taken to complete puzzle - Children**



**7B results**



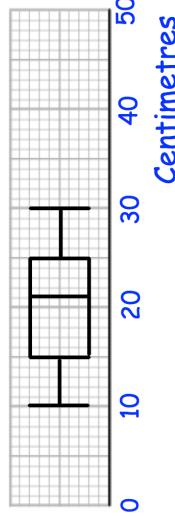
**Time taken to complete puzzle - Adults**



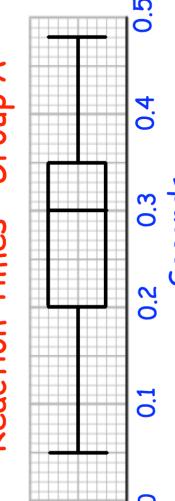
(c)

(d)

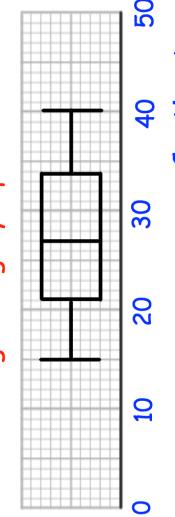
**Length of red squirrels**



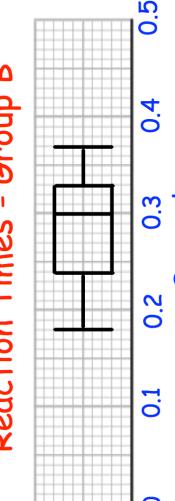
**Reaction Times - Group A**



**Length of grey squirrels**



**Reaction Times - Group B**



# Fluency Practice

## Apply

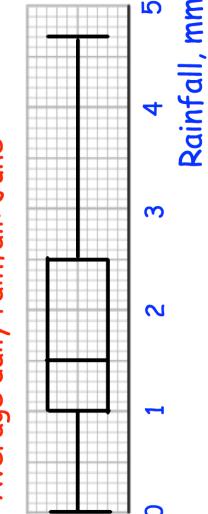
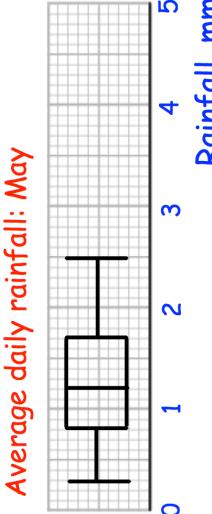
Question 1: Gareth and Wayne are two footballers.

The table shows information about the number of passes they make in each game over a season.

- |                     | Gareth | Wayne |
|---------------------|--------|-------|
| Lowest Value        | 5      | 2     |
| Lower Quartile      | 12     | 11    |
| Median              | 16     | 19    |
| Upper Quartile      | 24     |       |
| Highest Value       |        | 57    |
| Interquartile Range | 25     |       |
| Range               | 38     |       |
- (a) Find the missing values from the table
- (b) Using the same scale, draw box plots to represent the data.
- (c) Compare and contrast the two box plots

Question 2: Rosie is going on holiday to an island.  
The box plots below show information about the daily average rainfall in May and June on the island.

- (a) What was the median rainfall in May?
- (b) What was the highest rainfall in June?
- (c) What percentage of days in June had over 2.5mm of rain?
- (d) What percentage of days in May had over 2.5mm of rain?
- (e) What percentage of days in May had under 1.2mm of rain?
- (f) When would you recommend Rosie visits the island?  
Explain your answer.



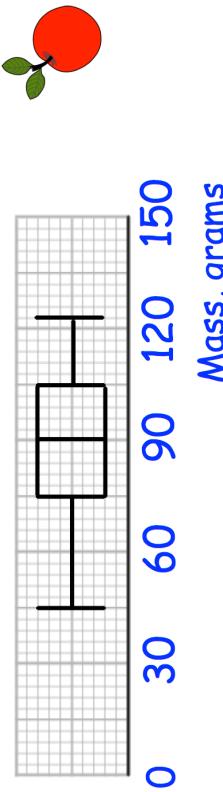
## Fluency Practice

Question 3: Mr Jones is an estate agent on the Isle of Man.  
He has created this table to show information about the prices of houses he has sold.

Explain how you know he has made a mistake.

Median	£375,000
Range	£235,000
Interquartile Range	£590,000

Question 4: The box plot shows information about the masses of apples in a crate.



Mass, grams

Jack is going to select apples at random from the crate.

After selecting each apple, he records its mass and returns it to the crate before picking another.

Work out the probability that:

- Jack picks two apples, both under 75g
- Jack picks two apples, both over 90g
- Jack picks two apples, both over 105g
- Jack picks two apples, one under 90g and one over 105g
- Jack picks three apples, all over 105g
- Jack picks three apples, two over 105g and one under 75g.

## Cumulative Frequency Graphs

## Worked Example

James collects the running times of 90 athletes and records the data in the table below.

Time ( $y$ seconds)	Frequency
$40 < y \leq 45$	6
$45 < y \leq 50$	11
$50 < y \leq 55$	56
$55 < y \leq 60$	10
$60 < y \leq 65$	7

Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time ( $y$  seconds) Cumulative frequency

$40 < y \leq 45$

$40 < y \leq 50$

$40 < y \leq 55$

$40 < y \leq 60$

$40 < y \leq 65$

## Your Turn

John collects the running times of 50 athletes and records the data in the table below.

Time ( $y$ seconds)	Frequency
$15 < y \leq 20$	4
$20 < y \leq 25$	8
$25 < y \leq 30$	15
$30 < y \leq 35$	8
$35 < y \leq 40$	8
$40 < y \leq 45$	7

Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time ( $y$  seconds) Cumulative frequency

$15 < y \leq 20$

$15 < y \leq 25$

$15 < y \leq 30$

$15 < y \leq 35$

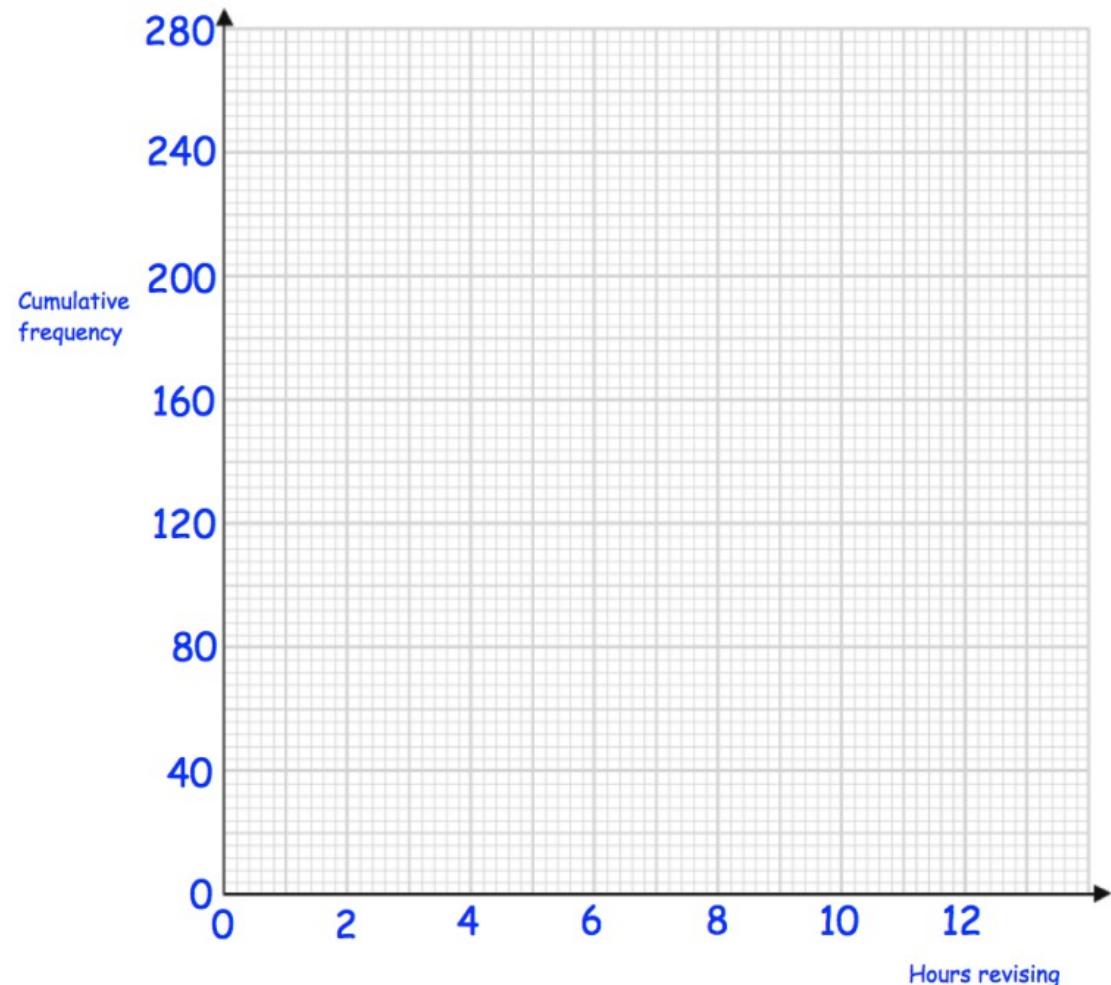
$15 < y \leq 40$

$15 < y \leq 45$

## Worked Example

Plot a cumulative frequency graph:

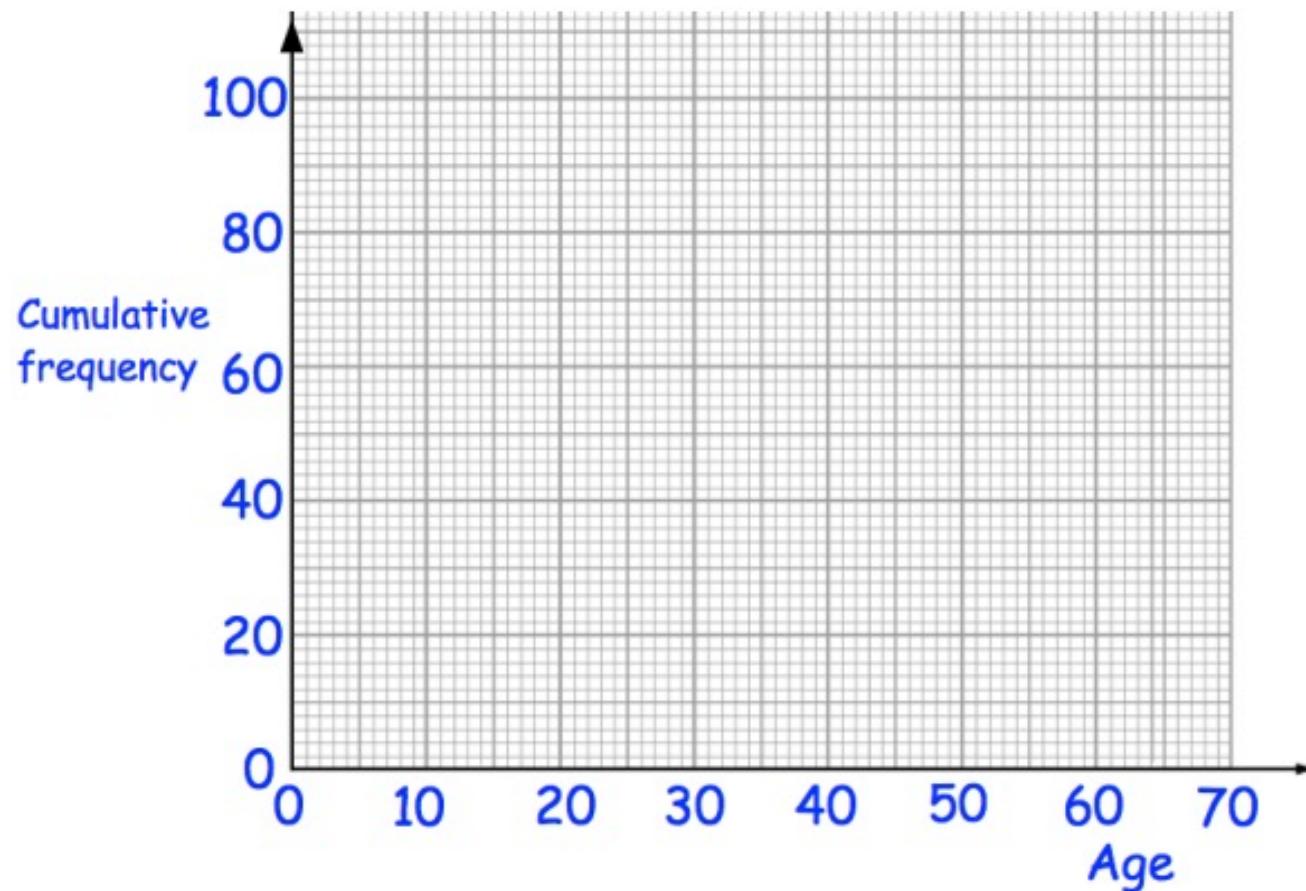
Number of hours (h)	Frequency
$0 < h \leq 2$	20
$2 < h \leq 4$	32
$4 < h \leq 6$	48
$6 < h \leq 8$	120
$8 < h \leq 10$	24
$10 < h \leq 12$	16



## Your Turn

Plot a cumulative frequency graph:

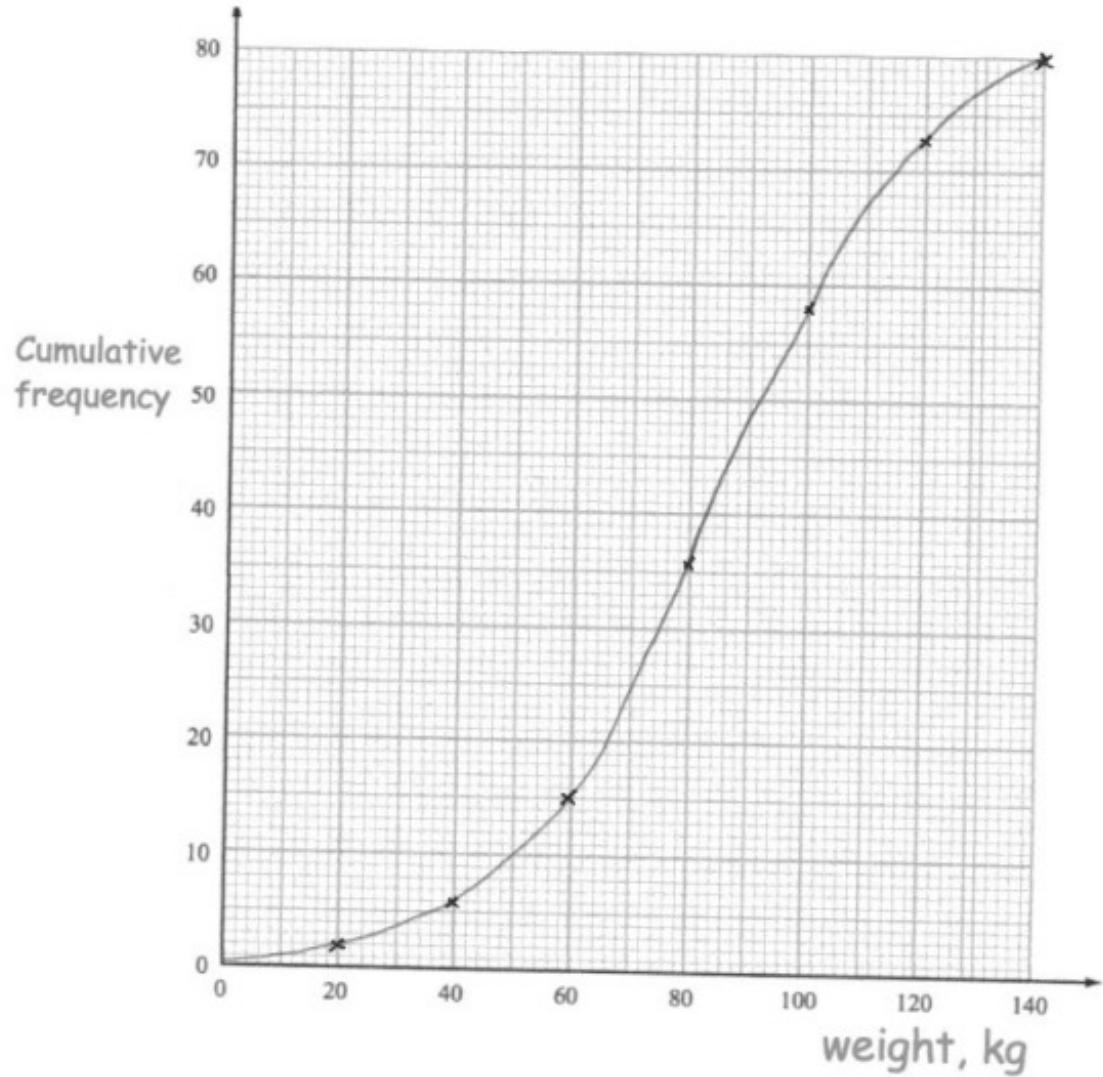
Age, $x$ years	Frequency
$20 < x \leq 30$	12
$30 < x \leq 40$	30
$40 < x \leq 50$	28
$50 < x \leq 60$	22
$60 < x \leq 70$	8



## Worked Example

Using the cumulative frequency graph, estimate the:

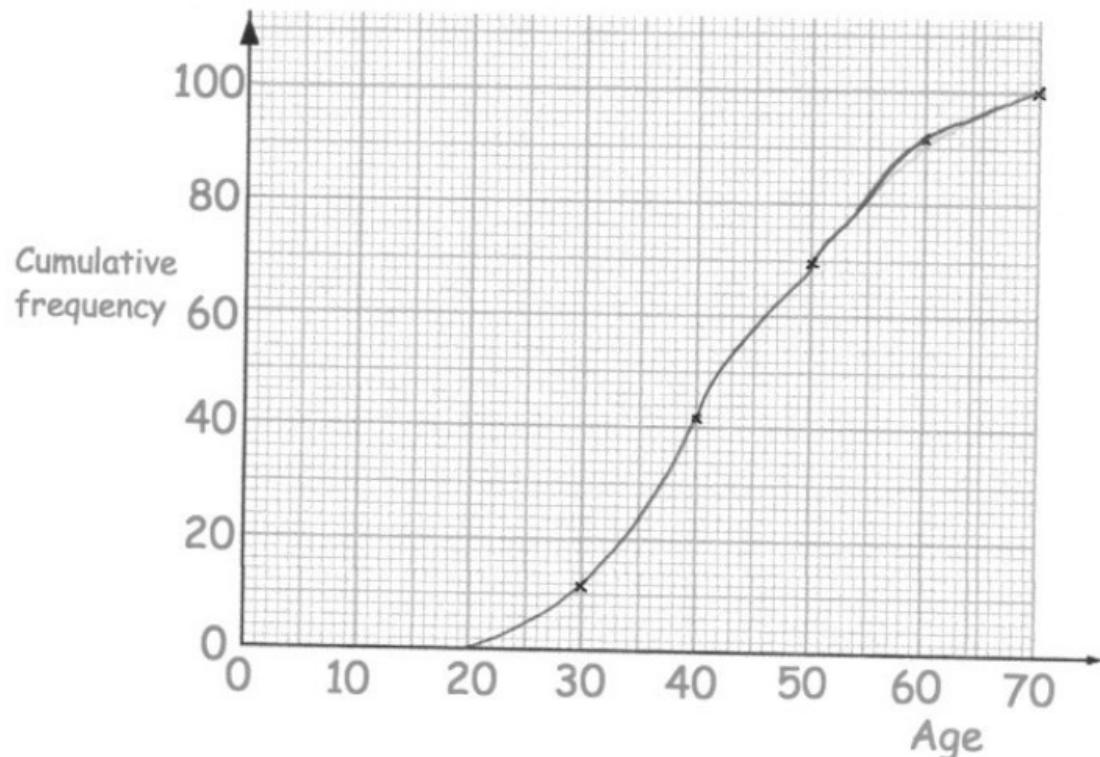
- a) Number of people who weight less than 40 kg
- b) Number of people who weigh more than 100 kg



## Your Turn

Using the cumulative frequency graph, estimate the:

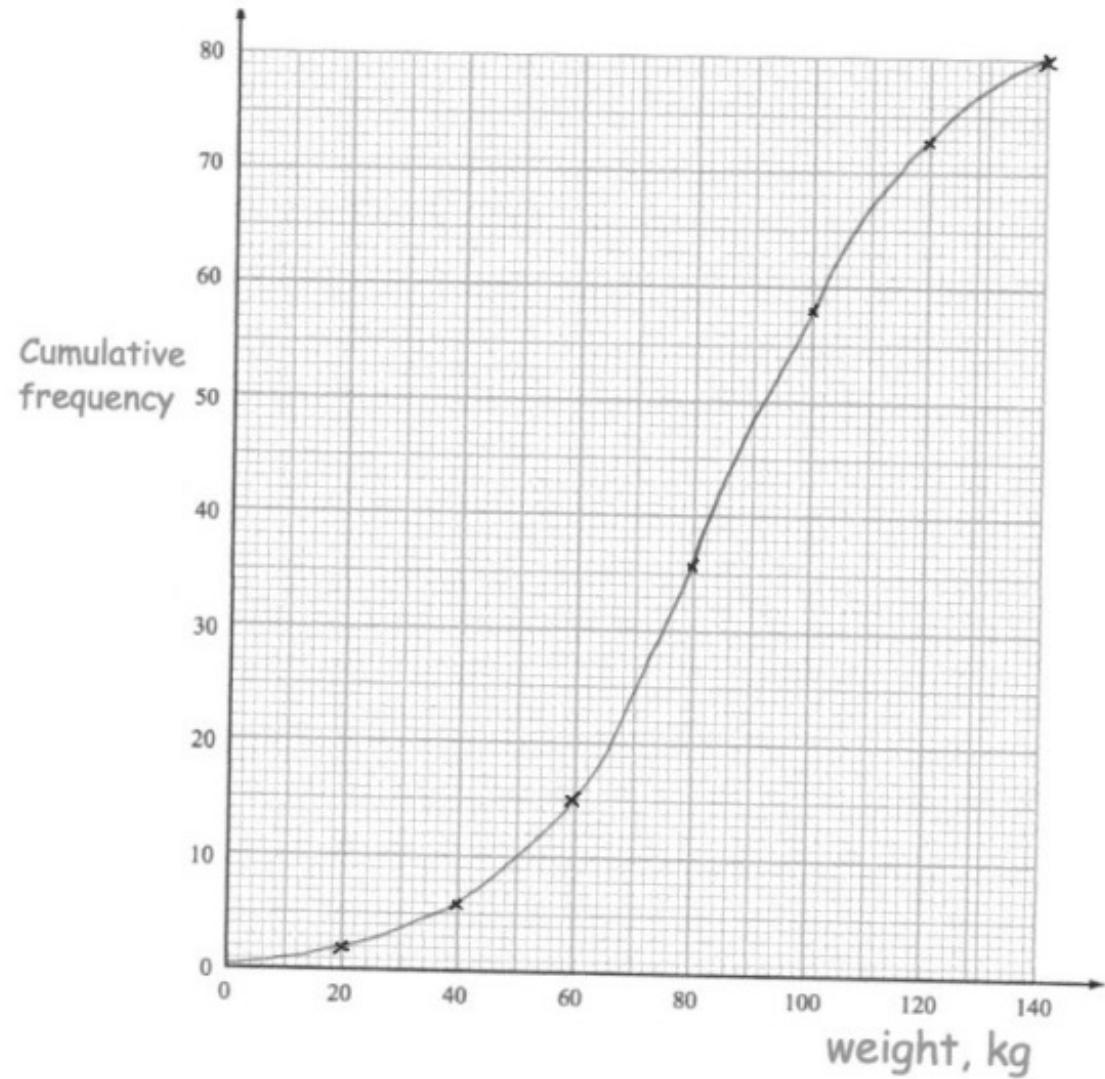
- a) Number of people younger than 35
- b) Number of people older than 62



## Worked Example

Using the cumulative frequency graph, estimate the:

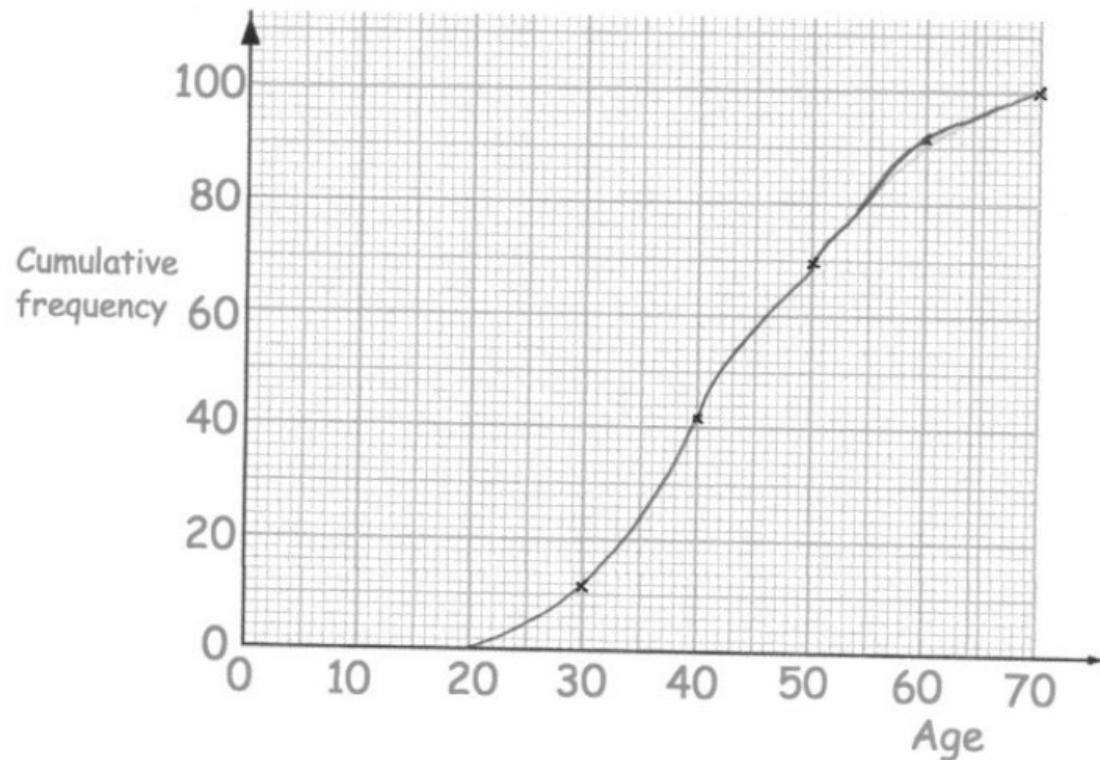
- a) Median weight
- b) Lower quartile weight
- c) Upper quartile weight
- d) Interquartile range of the weights



## Your Turn

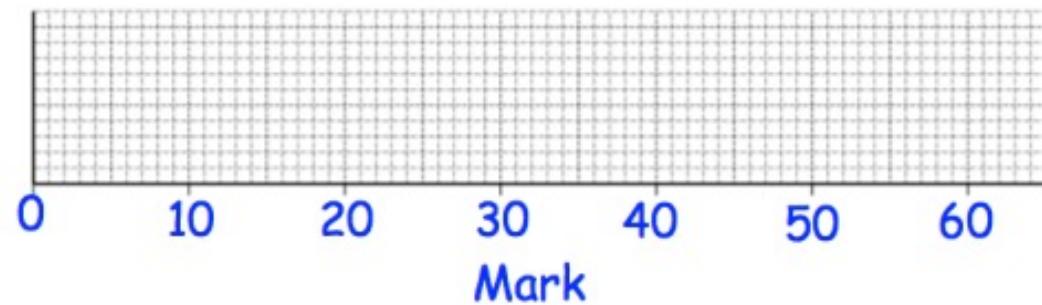
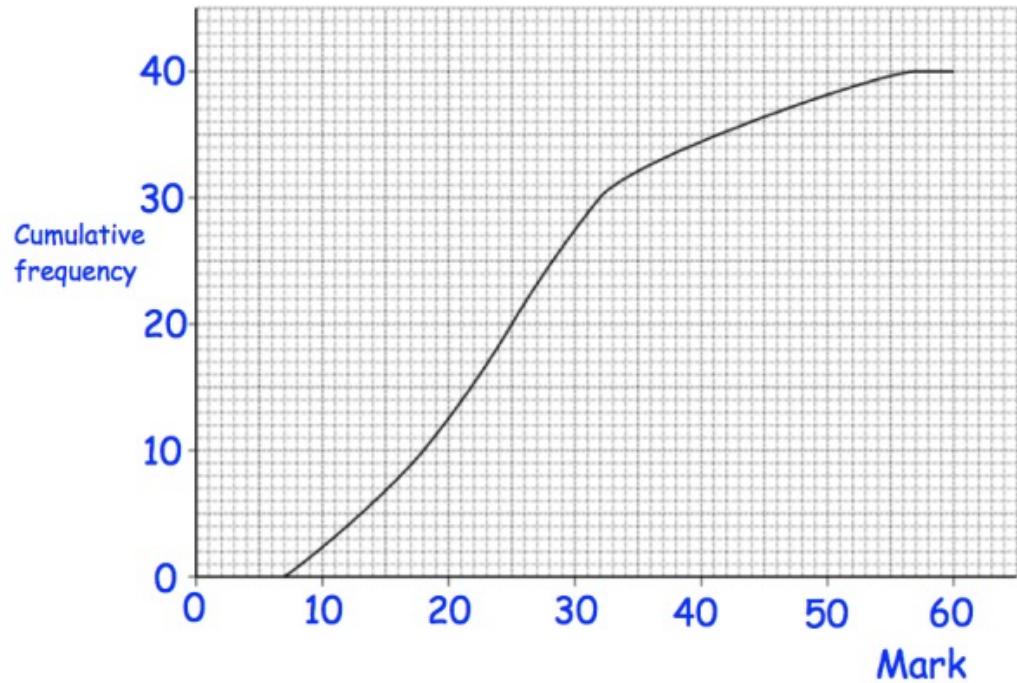
Using the cumulative frequency graph, estimate the:

- a) Median age
- b) Lower quartile age
- c) Upper quartile age
- d) Interquartile range of the ages



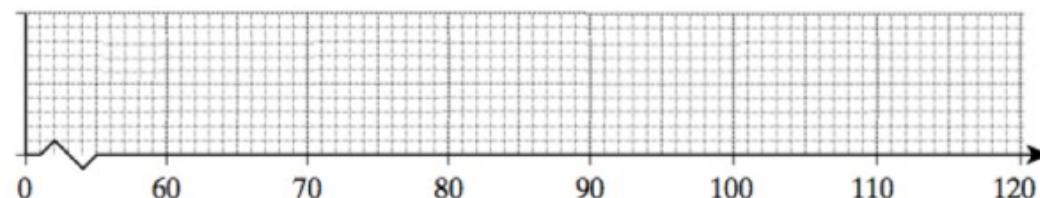
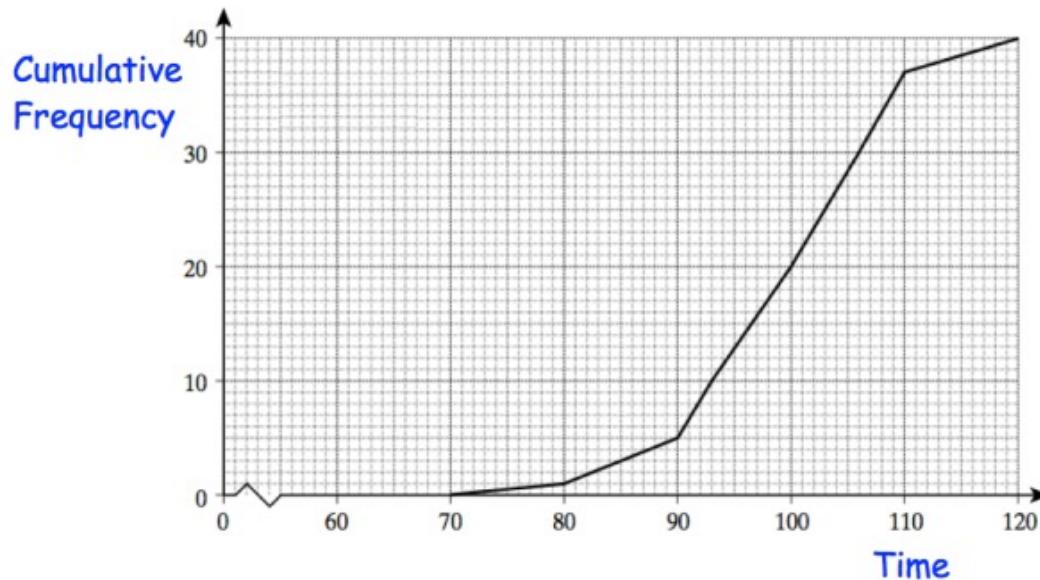
## Worked Example

Using the cumulative frequency graph, draw a box plot:



## Your Turn

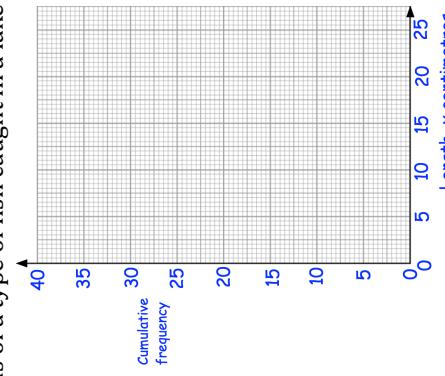
Using the cumulative frequency graph, draw a box plot:



# Fluency Practice

Question 1: The table shows information about the lengths of a type of fish caught in a lake

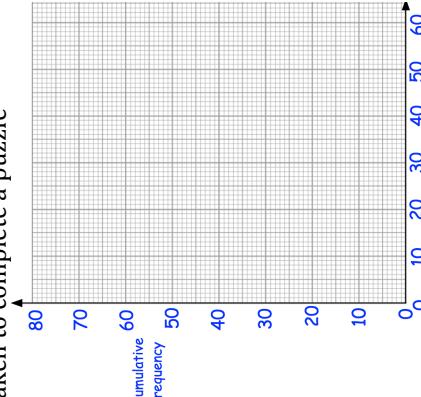
- (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table
- (b) Draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



Length, x cm	Frequency	Length, x cm	Cumulative Frequency
$0 < c \leq 5$	3	$0 < c \leq 5$	
$5 < c \leq 10$	10	$0 < c \leq 10$	
$10 < c \leq 15$	21	$0 < c \leq 15$	
$15 < c \leq 20$	4	$0 < c \leq 20$	
$20 < c \leq 25$	1	$0 < c \leq 25$	

Question 2: The table shows information about the time taken to complete a puzzle

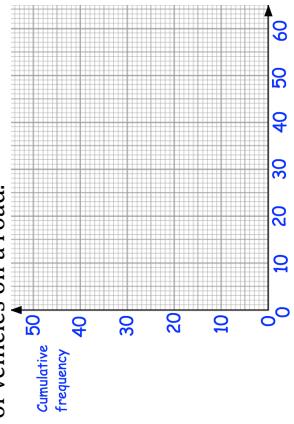
- (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table
- (b) Draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



Time, t minutes	Frequency	Time, t minutes	Cumulative Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	3	$0 < t \leq 10$	
$10 < t \leq 20$	11	$0 < t \leq 20$	
$20 < t \leq 30$	15	$0 < t \leq 30$	
$30 < t \leq 40$	27	$0 < t \leq 40$	
$40 < t \leq 50$	16	$0 < t \leq 50$	
$50 < t \leq 60$	8	$0 < t \leq 60$	

Question 3: The table shows information about the speed of vehicles on a road.

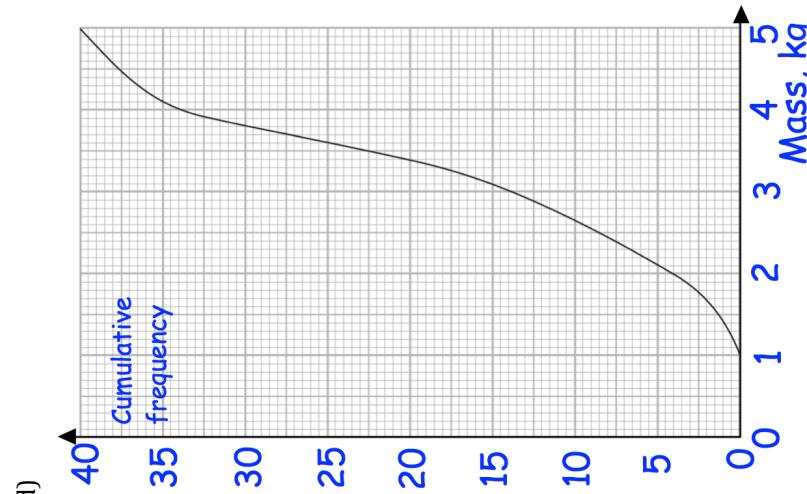
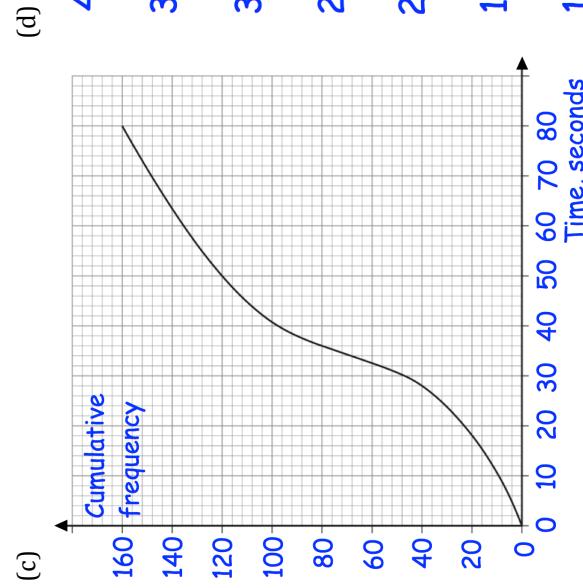
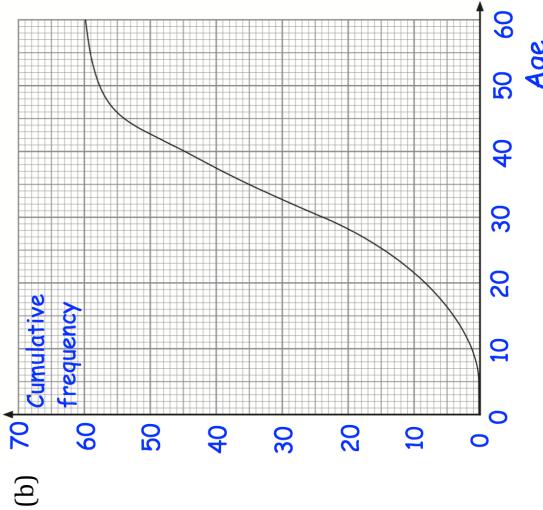
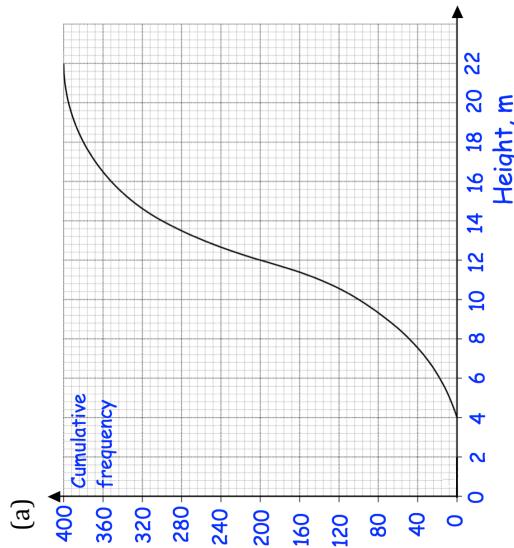
- (a) Complete the cumulative frequency table
- (b) Draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



Speed, s mph	Frequency	Speed, s mph	Cumulative Frequency
$0 < s \leq 10$	2	$0 < s \leq 10$	
$10 < s \leq 20$	4	$0 < s \leq 20$	
$20 < s \leq 30$	14	$0 < s \leq 30$	
$30 < s \leq 40$	21	$0 < s \leq 40$	
$40 < s \leq 50$	9	$0 < s \leq 50$	

## Fluency Practice

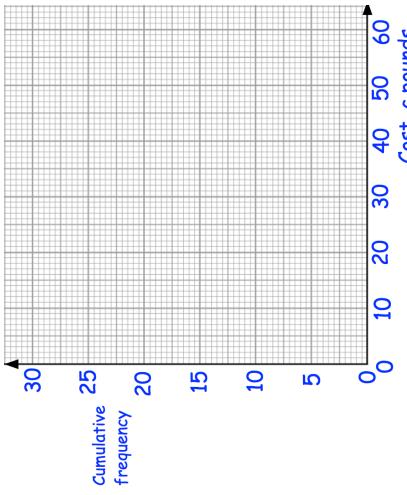
Question 4: Use each cumulative frequency graph to find an estimate for the median.



# Fluency Practice

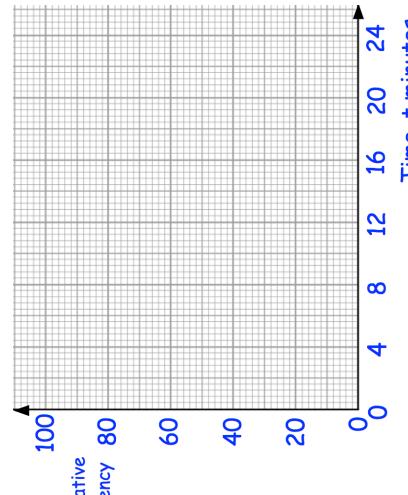
Question 5: For each table below (i) draw a cumulative frequency graph and  
 (ii) use your graph to find an estimate of the median

(a)



Cost, c pounds	Frequency
$0 < c \leq 10$	2
$10 < c \leq 20$	7
$20 < c \leq 30$	12
$30 < c \leq 40$	6
$40 < c \leq 50$	2
$50 < c \leq 60$	1

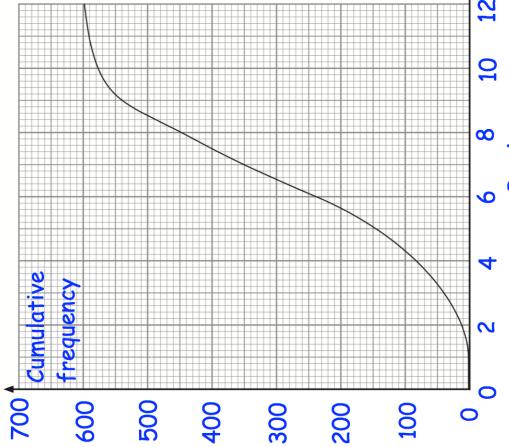
(b)



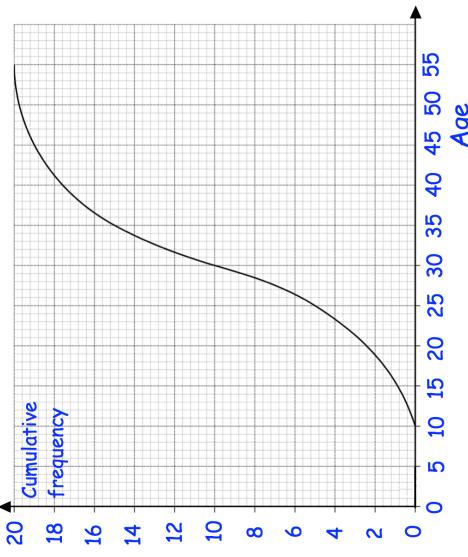
Time, t minutes	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 4$	5
$4 < t \leq 8$	11
$8 < t \leq 12$	19
$12 < t \leq 16$	25
$16 < t \leq 20$	31
$20 < t \leq 24$	9

Question 6: Use each cumulative frequency graph to find the (i) lower quartile  
 (ii) upper quartile  
 (iii) interquartile range

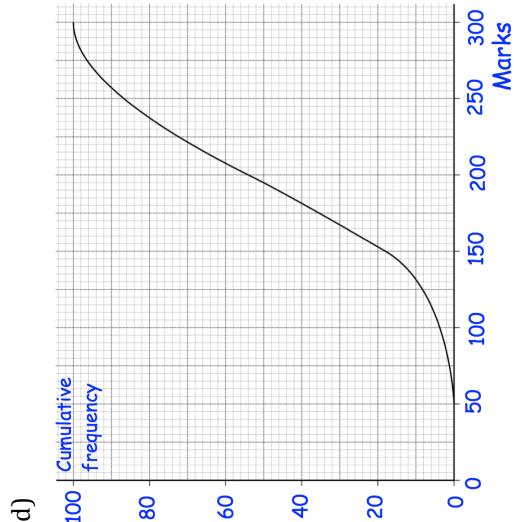
(a)



(b)



# Fluency Practice



Question 7: The graph shows information about the time taken to solve a puzzle.

- How many people took less than 30 seconds?
- How many people took less than 10 seconds?
- How many people took longer than 25 seconds?
- How many people took longer than 35 seconds?
- The fastest 10 people completed the puzzle in under how many seconds?
- The slowest 2 people completed the puzzle in longer than how many seconds?

Question 8: The graph shows information about the speed of cars on a road.

- How many cars travelled under 50km/h?
  - How many cars travelled over 110km/h?
  - 42 cars were exceeding the speed limit.  
What is the speed limit?
  - Mr Rodgers says 18% of the cars were travelling too slowly on this road.  
Below what speed does he feel is too slow?
- 
- | Speed (km/h) | Cumulative Frequency |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 0            | 150                  |
| 20           | 120                  |
| 40           | 100                  |
| 60           | 80                   |
| 80           | 60                   |
| 100          | 40                   |
| 120          | 0                    |

# Fluency Practice

## Apply

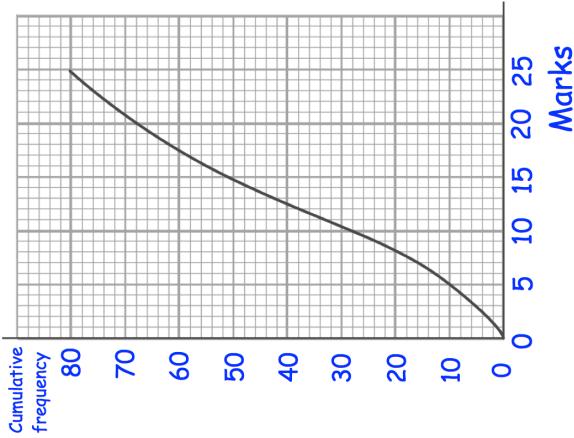
Question 1: Some students complete a quiz.  
The cumulative frequency graph shows their results

(a) How many students completed the quiz?

(b) Complete the frequency table below.

(c) What percentage of the students scored above 20 marks?

Marks	Frequency
$0 < m \leq 5$	
$5 < m \leq 10$	
$10 < m \leq 15$	
$15 < m \leq 20$	
$20 < m \leq 25$	



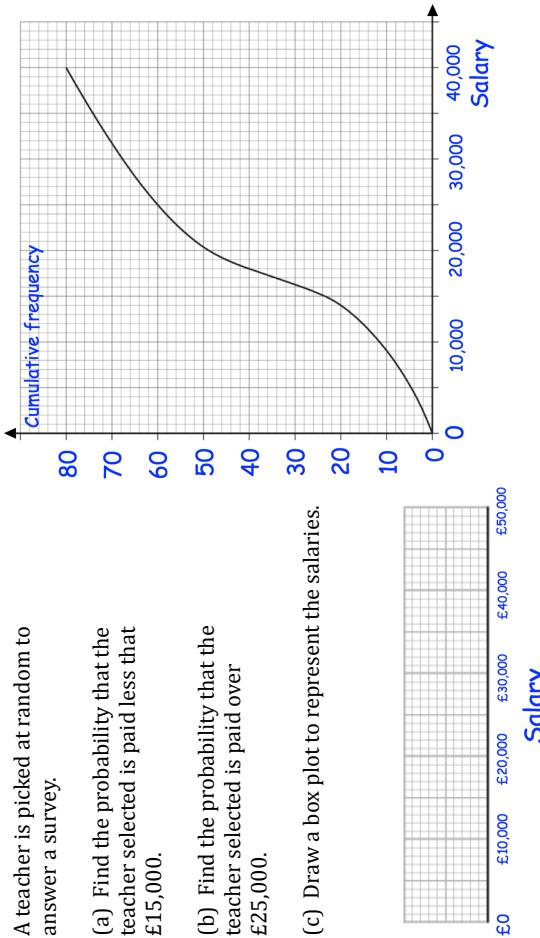
Question 2: The cumulative frequency graph below shows the salaries of 80 teachers.  
The lowest salary is £4,000 and the highest salary is £39,000.

A teacher is picked at random to answer a survey.

(a) Find the probability that the teacher selected is paid less than £15,000.

(b) Find the probability that the teacher selected is paid over £25,000.

(c) Draw a box plot to represent the salaries.



## Fluency Practice

Question 3: The table shows information about the members of Abbeyville Cricket Club

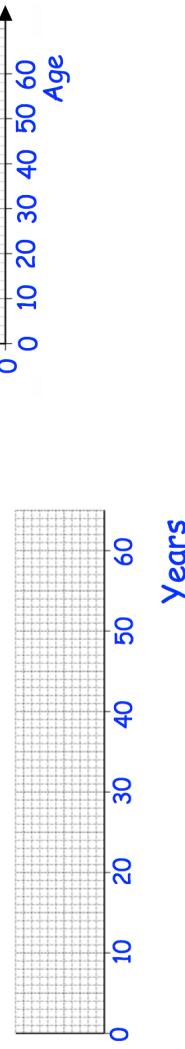
Age	Frequency
$0 < A \leq 10$	2
$10 < A \leq 20$	5
$20 < A \leq 30$	19
$30 < A \leq 40$	38
$40 < A \leq 50$	25
$50 < A \leq 60$	11

The youngest member is 9 and the oldest member is 58.

- (a) Draw a cumulative frequency graph to represent this information.

- (b) Draw a box plot to represent this information

**Ages: Abbeyville Cricket Club**

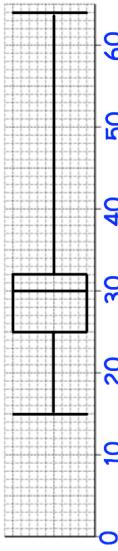


- (c) Work out the interquartile range of the ages of the members of Abbeyville Cricket Club.

The box plot below shows information about Barry Town Cricket Club

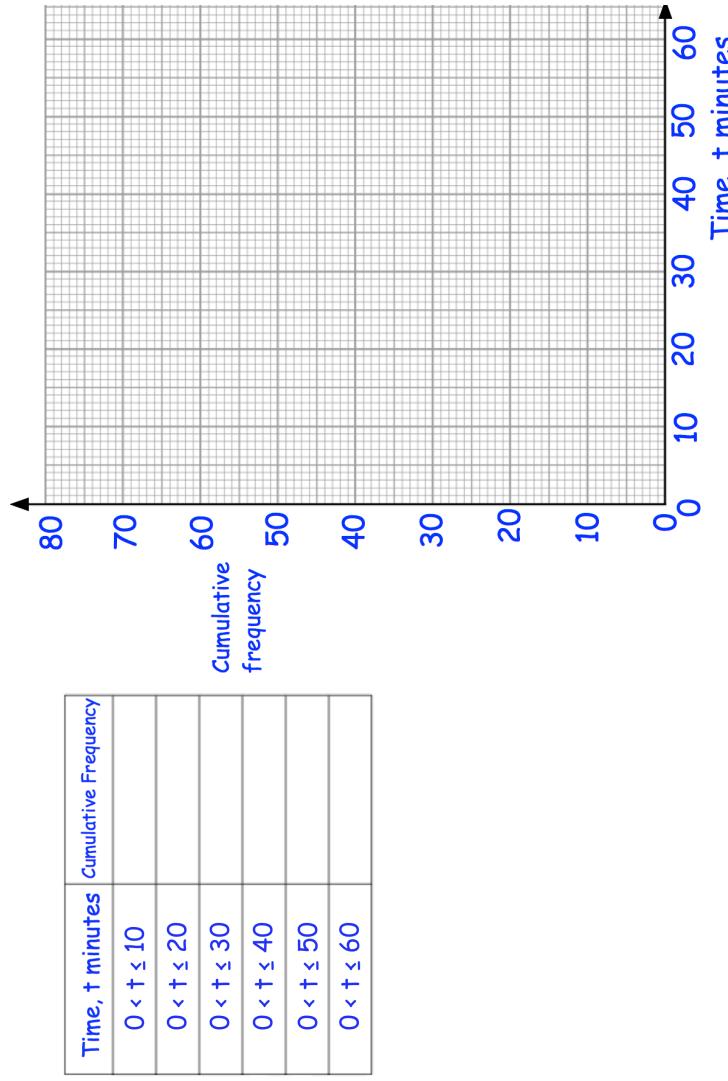
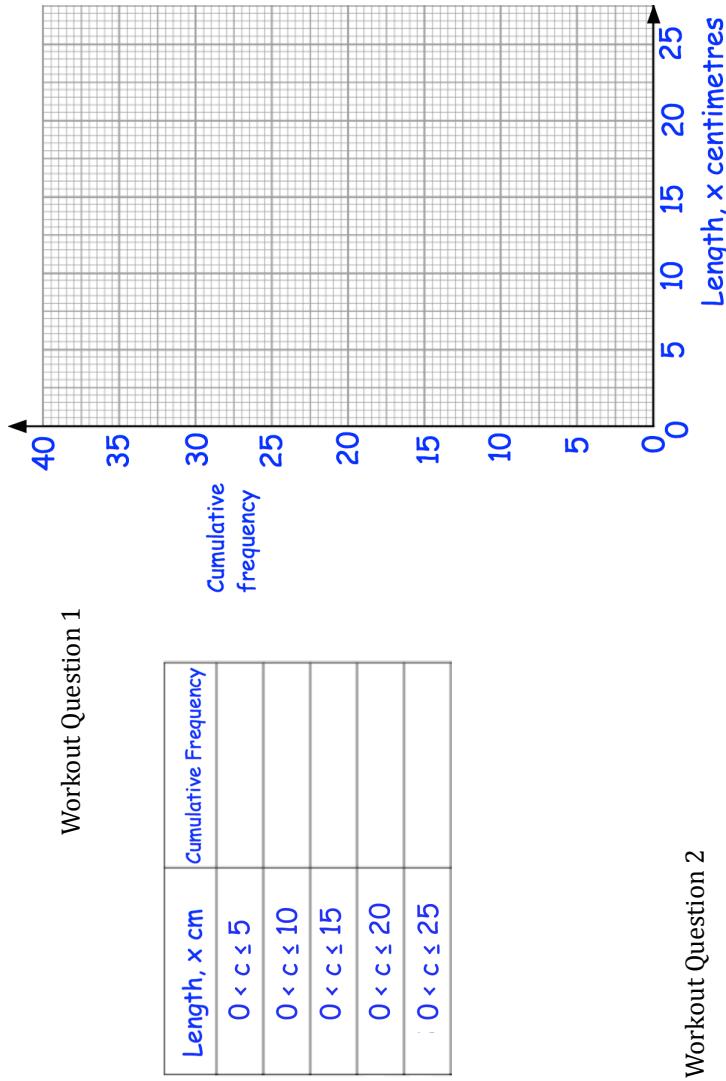
**Ages: Barry Town Cricket Club**

- (d) Write down the median age of the members of Barry Town Cricket Club



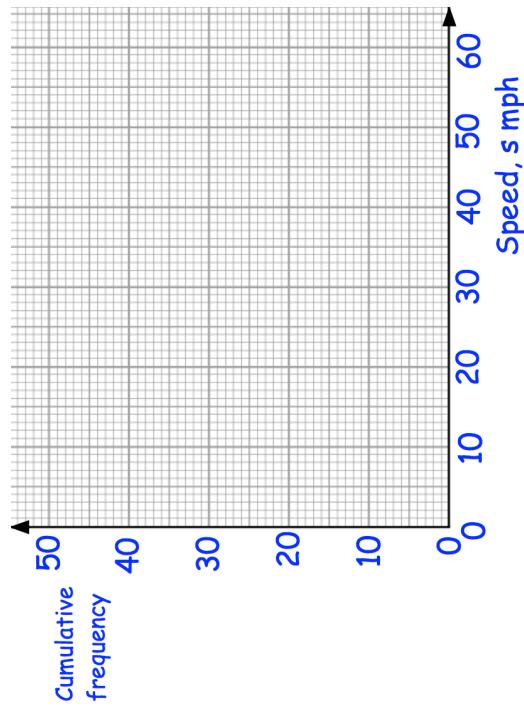
- (e) Compare the distributions of the ages of the members of Abbeyville Cricket Club to the ages of the members of Barry Town Cricket Club.

# Templates

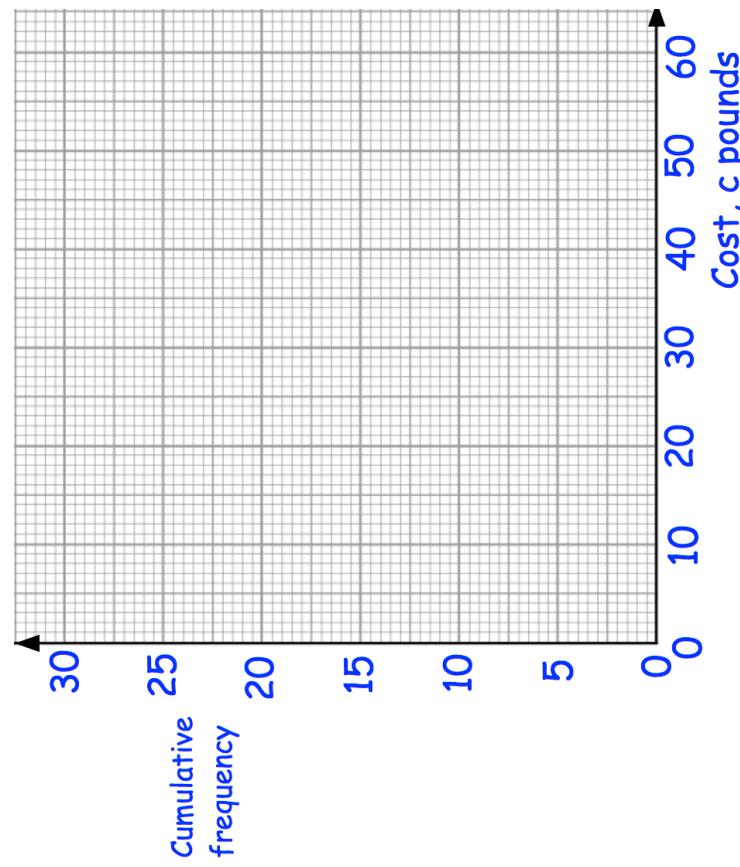


# Templates

Workout Question 3:

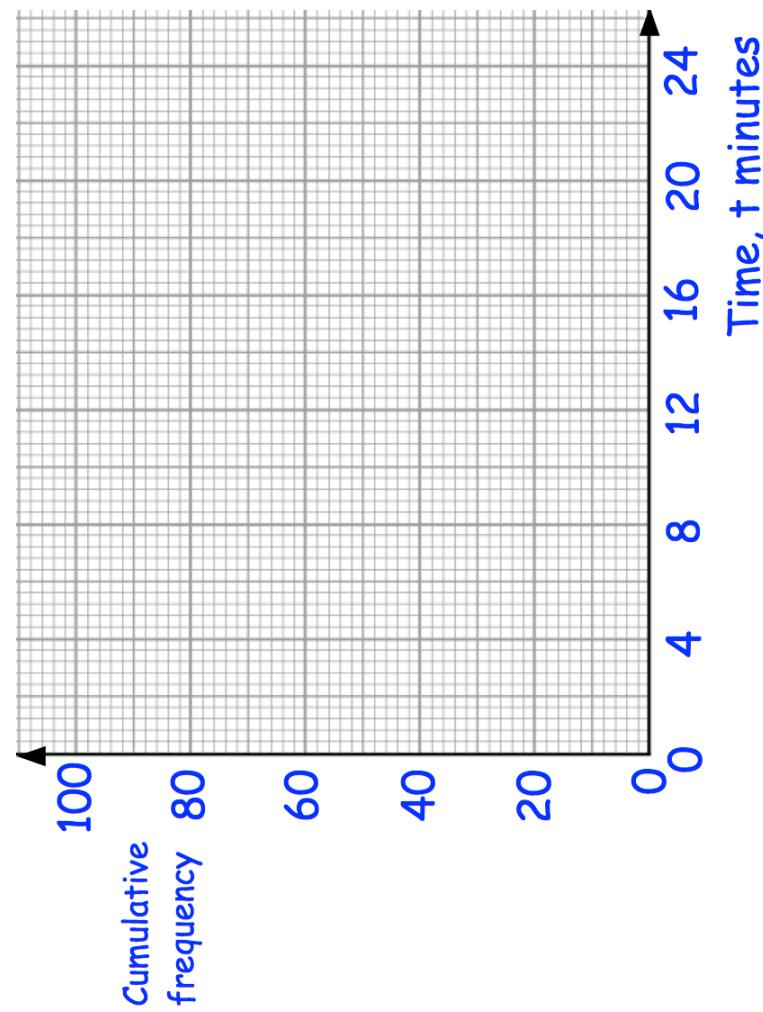


Workout Question 5  
(a)

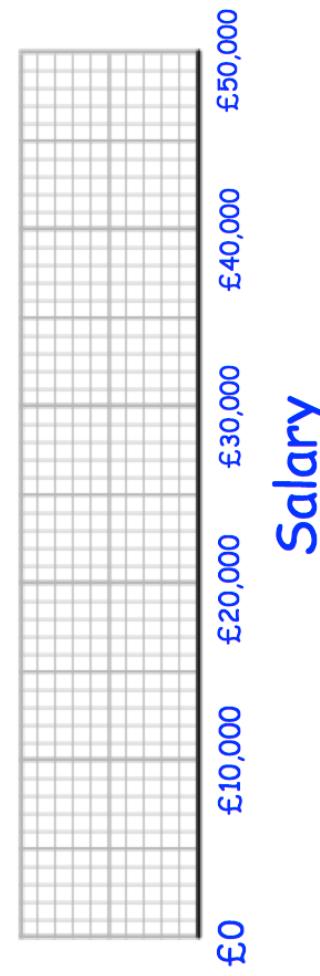


# Templates

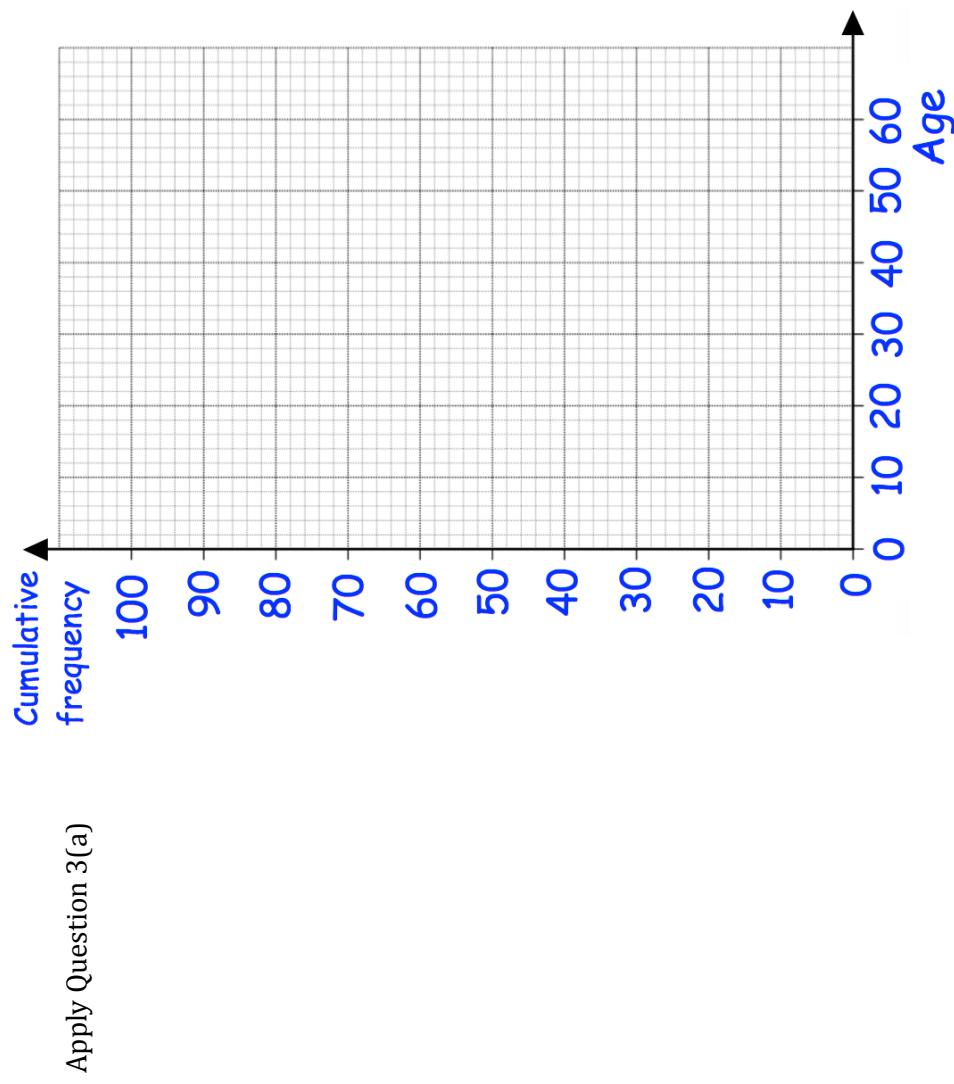
Workout  
Question 5(b)



Apply Question 2(c)

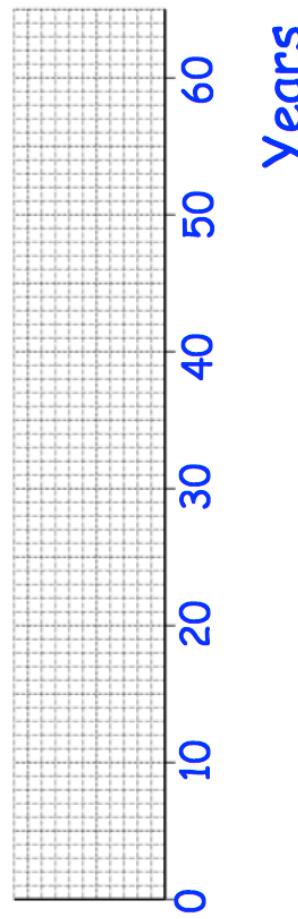


## Templates



Apply Question 3(b)

**Ages: Abbeyville Cricket Club**



## **Extra Notes**

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