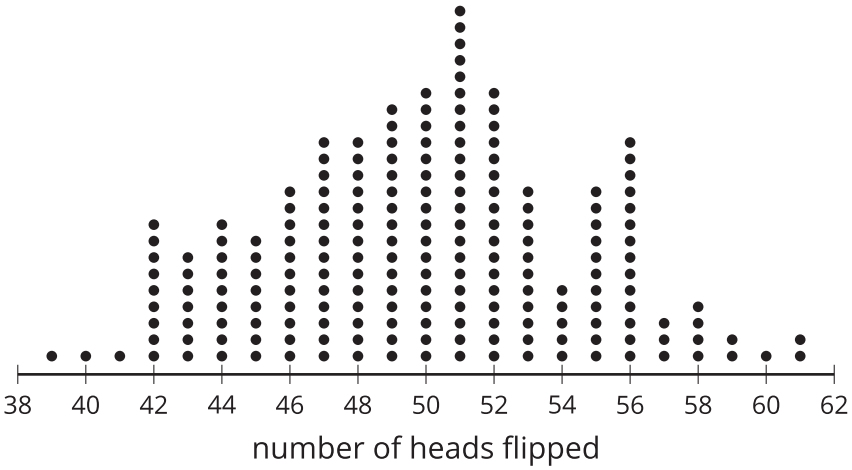
Human Dot Plot

Let's recall how to create dot plots.

2.1 Flipping Coins

200 students flip a coin 100 times and record the number of heads that are flipped.



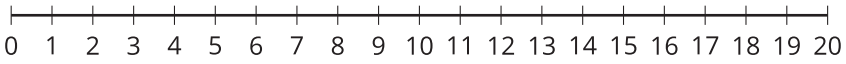
number of heads flipped	frequency
39	1
40	1
41	1
42	9
43	7
44	9
45	8
46	11

number of heads flipped	frequency
47	14
48	14
49	16
50	17
51	22
52	17
53	11
54	5

number of heads flipped	frequency
55	11
56	14
57	3
58	4
59	2
60	1
61	2

2.2 Human Dot Plot

1. Follow your teacher's directions to create a human dot plot.
2. Create a dot plot that represents the same data as the human dot plot.



2.3 Constructing a Dot Plot

Using the class data, construct a dot plot.

Use your dot plot to answer the questions:

1. What is the largest value in the data set? The smallest? What do these numbers represent?

2. What is a typical amount of sleep for a student in your class?

3. It is recommended that teenagers get 8–10 hours of sleep each night to perform at their best the following day. Based on the data, how well do you think your class would perform on a test? Explain your reasoning.

4. What would the dot plot look like for a class that has the same number of students as your class, but those students tend to get less sleep than students in your class?