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Finding Median and Mode from Graphs

Directions: Use the graph as your source for data. Then, find the median and mode for each set of data.

Fourth- and fifth-graders read books as part of their reading program. The number of books each class reads in one week was totaled and graphed below.

Books Read by a Class for One Week
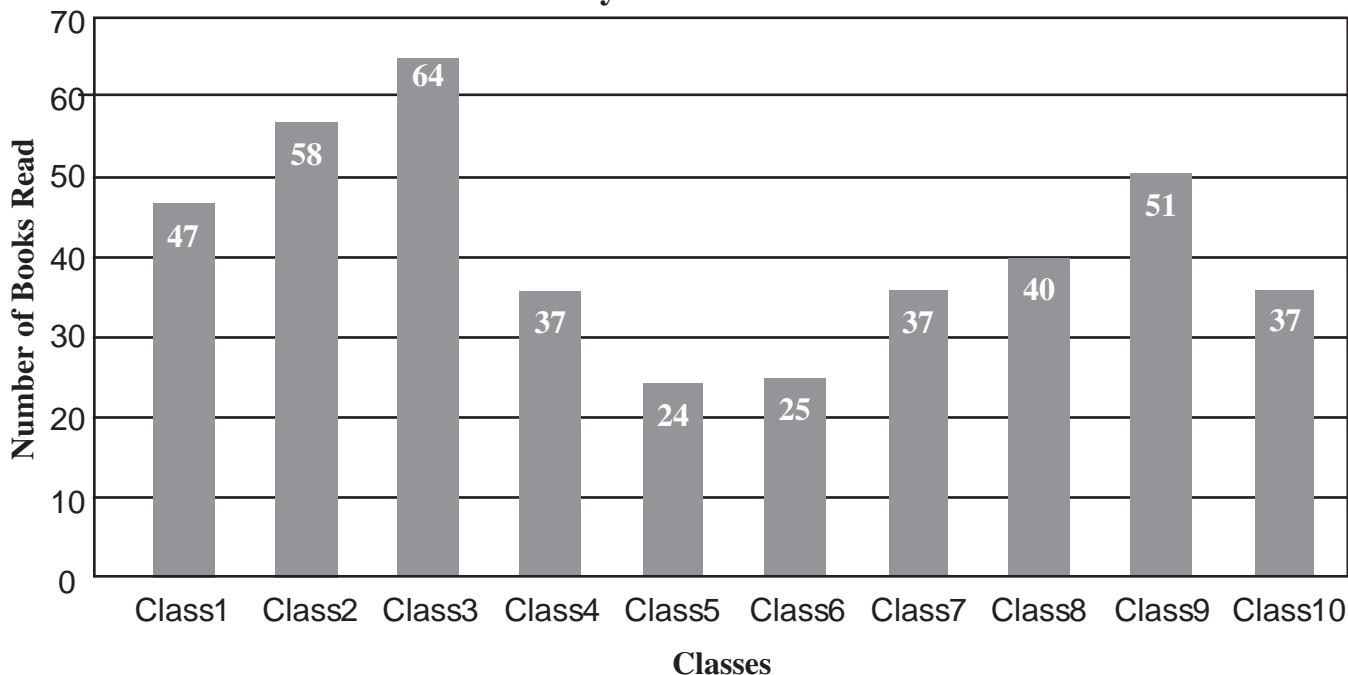


1. What is the mode number of books read by the fourth- and fifth- grade classes?_____

2. What is the median number of books read by the fourth- and fifth- grade classes?_____

For each book read, students took a test. The results of their tests are seen below as percentages.

Hint: To find the number of tests for each score, multiply the number of tests taken by the percentage.

Scored 100: 30%
Scored 80: 30%
Scored 60: 20%
Scored 40: 10%
Scored 20: 5%
Scored 0: 5%
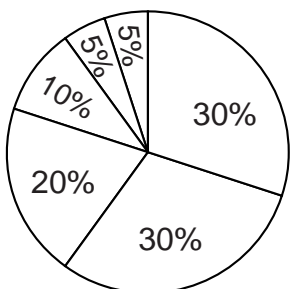
3. What percentage of students score 80 or 100?_____

4. Based on the percentages, if 100 tests were taken, how many students would score 60?_____

5. Based on the percentages, if 500 tests were taken, how many students would score 80 or 100?_____

6. What is the median score?_____

7. What is the mode score?_____

The Aztecs

The Aztecs were the last people to settle in the Valley of Mexico, high in the volcanic mountains of central Mexico. There, on the shores of shallow, marshy Lake Tezcoco, they built an impressive center for their empire.

The Aztecs were a semi-nomadic tribe of Chichimecs who arrived in the Valley of Mexico about CE 1200. According to oral traditions and codices (ancient manuscripts), the ancestral home of the Aztecs was Aztlan, a place northwest of Mexico City. No one has identified an exact location. Legend has it that about CE 1100 the god Huizilopochtli (Blue Hummingbird) instructed them to wander until they found an eagle on a cactus, eating a snake. Here they would build their capital.

After many stops and skirmishes, they settled on the west side of Tetzcoco, at a place called Chapultapec (Grasshopper Hill). Other tribes drove the Aztecs out, but the Colhua allowed the Aztecs to live near them in exchange for the services of Aztec soldiers. Finally tired of being under Colhuacans, Aztecs killed the daughter of the ruler, then fled into the marshy lake. On one island, they saw an eagle on a cactus. At the site of this sign, the Aztecs built their capital, Tenochtitlán.

In the 200 years from the sighting of the eagle (about CE 1325) to the arrival of the Spanish (CE 1521), the Aztecs grew to be the most powerful people in the Valley of Mexico. They adopted many elements from the cultures that had preceded them and built one of the most impressive cities of Mesoamerica.

Circle the correct answer.

1. **Based on the passage, how do you think people first learned about the Aztecs?**
   a. reading textbooks
   b. oral traditions and codices
   c. in the newspaper
   d. on the Internet

2. **What does *Huizilopochtli* mean?**
   a. Valley of Mexico
   b. Blue Hummingbird
   c. Grasshopper Hill
   d. capital city

3. **The Aztec capital was named . . .**
   a. Aztlan.
   b. Tetzcoco.
   c. Tenochtitlán.
   d. Mesoamerica.

4. **What sign did the Aztecs look for to know where to build their capital?**
   a. an eagle on a cactus
   b. a fish in the lake
   c. lightning hitting the mountain
   d. a blue hummingbird