## Lesson 16: Interpret Measurement Data

* Let’s represent and make sense of data in line plots.

### Warm-up: Number Talk: Addition within 50

Find the value of each expression mentally.

### 16.1: The Plant Project

Use the data in this table to create a line plot.

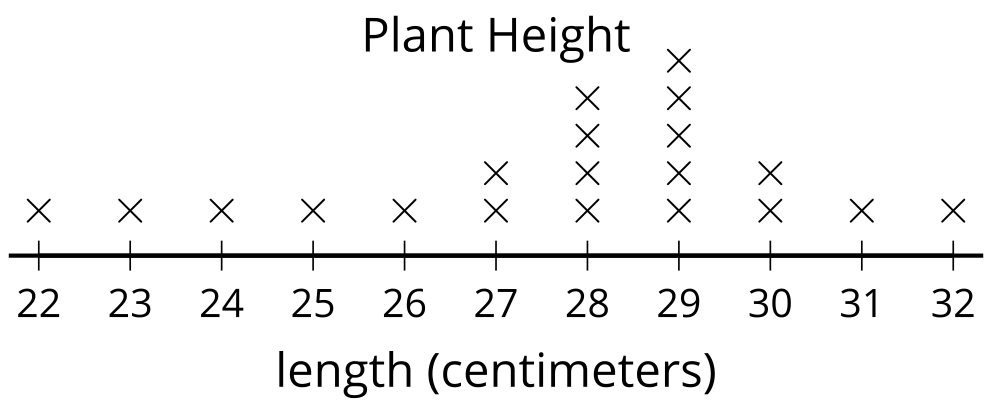
| Group B | plant heights (centimeters) |
| --- | --- |
| Andre | 33 |
| Clare | 25 |
| Diego | 27 |
| Elena | 25 |
| Han | 35 |
| Jada | 33 |
| Kiran | 26 |
| Noah | 30 |
| Priya | 26 |
| Tyler | 33 |

### 16.2: Interpret Measurement Data on a Line Plot

The Plant Project

Answer the questions based on your line plot.

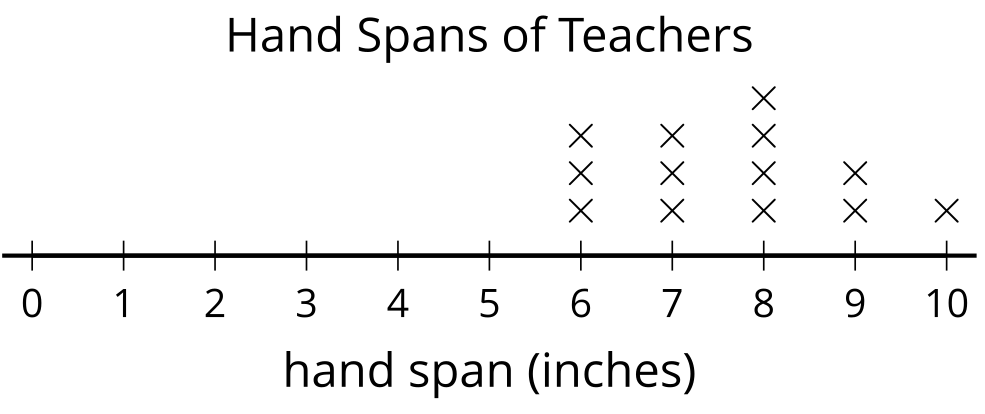
1. What was the shortest plant height?
2. What was the tallest plant height?
3. What is the difference between the height of the tallest plant and the shortest plant? Write an equation to show how you know.

* 
* Answer the questions based on Han’s line plot.
* 

1. Han looked at this line plot and said that the tallest plant was 29 centimeters. Do you agree with him? Why or why not?
2. How many plants were measured in all?
3. Write a statement based on Han’s line plot.

### Section Summary

Section Summary In this section of the unit, we learned about a new kind of graph. A **line plot** is a way to show how many of each measurement using an x for each measurement. The line and the numbers on it represent the units used to measure. Line plots for length look like a ruler or parts of a tape measure. We made our own line plots and used them to answer questions about the data represented.



From this line plot, we learn that 4 teachers have a handspan of 8 inches because there are 4 Xs above the 8.



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