



Math Virtual Learning

Grade 8

Two-Way Tables: Relative Frequency

May 5, 2020



Math 8

Lesson: May 5, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:
I can interpret a two-way table.

Warm-Up: A group of teachers was asked to state their favorite fitness activity. The results are shown below. Complete the two-way table to represent the data.

Answer Key provided

Favorite Fitness Activity

	Cycling	Running	Swimming	Total
Men	8	6	14	
Women	7	7	8	
Total				

Warm-Up: *Answer Key*

Favorite Fitness Activity

	Cycling	Running	Swimming	Total
Men	8	6	14	28
Women	7	7	8	22
Total	15	13	22	50

Video:

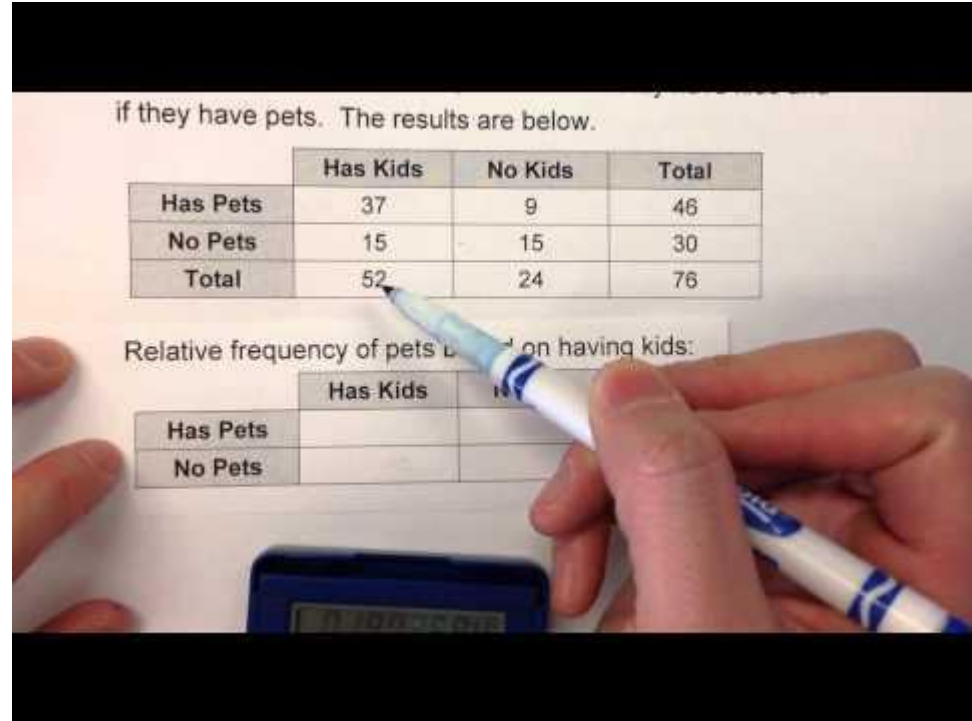
Take notes on a piece of paper as you watch this video.

if they have pets. The results are below.

	Has Kids	No Kids	Total
Has Pets	37	9	46
No Pets	15	15	30
Total	52	24	76

Relative frequency of pets based on having kids:

	Has Kids	No Kids
Has Pets		
No Pets		



How to: Interpret a Two-Way Table

“What is the relative frequency that a girl likes sandwiches?”

	Boys	Girls	Total
Sandwiches	20	13	33
Pizza	35	25	60
Salads	1	6	7
Total	56	44	100

1) You will be given a table and a question. The question can be broken into two parts: the **sample size** and the **group size**. The sample size is the small, specific number. The group size is the larger number and is not always the grand total.

The sample size is “girls who like sandwiches”. The group size is “girls”.

2) Create a fraction of the sample size (numerator) and group size (denominator).

$$\frac{\text{sample size}}{\text{group size}} = \frac{\text{“girls who like sandwiches”}}{\text{“girls”}} = \frac{13}{44}$$

3) Use a calculator to divide. Then write your answer as a percentage (multiply by 100).

$$\frac{13}{44} = 0.29545454... \quad \times 100 = 29.5\%$$

Example 1:

“What is the relative frequency that a boy likes pizza?”

	Boys	Girls	Total
Sandwiches	20	13	33
Pizza	35	25	60
Salads	1	6	7
Total	56	44	100

1) The **sample size** is “boys who like pizza” and the **group size** is “boys”.

$$2) \frac{\text{sample size}}{\text{group size}} = \frac{\text{“boys who like pizza”}}{\text{“boys”}} = \frac{35}{56}$$

$$3) \frac{35}{56} = 0.625 \quad \times 100 = \text{62.5 \%}$$

Example 2:

“What is the relative frequency that a student is a girl who likes pizza?”

	Boys	Girls	Total
Sandwiches	20	13	33
Pizza	35	25	60
Salads	1	6	7
Total	56	44	100

1) The **sample size** is “girls who like pizza” and the **group size** is “students”.

This is the grand total!

2) $\frac{\text{sample size}}{\text{group size}} = \frac{\text{“girls who like pizza”}}{\text{“students”}} = \frac{25}{100}$

3) $\frac{25}{100} = 0.25 \times 100 = 25.0\%$

Example 3:

“What is the relative frequency that a student is a boy?”

	Boys	Girls	Total
Sandwiches	20	13	33
Pizza	35	25	60
Salads	1	6	7
Total	56	44	100

1) The **sample size** is “boys” and the **group size** is “students”.

This is the grand total!

$$2) \frac{\text{sample size}}{\text{group size}} = \frac{\text{“ boys ”}}{\text{“students”}} = \frac{56}{100}$$

$$3) \frac{56}{100} = 0.56 \times 100 = 56.0 \%$$

Practice 1:

Answers on next slide

The data is summarized in a two-way table for the number of boys and girls that regularly drink water, lemonade, or soda at lunch. Use the table to answer the questions.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Water	45	32	77
Soda	50	38	88
Lemonade	42	32	74
Total	137	102	239

1. What is the relative frequency that a boy regularly drinks water?
2. What is the relative frequency that a girl regularly drinks soda?
3. What is the relative frequency that a student regularly drinks lemonade?
4. What is the relative frequency that a student is a boy who regularly drinks soda?

Practice 1: *Answer Key*

1. What is the relative frequency that a boy regularly drinks water?

$$45 / 137 = 32.8 \%$$

2. What is the relative frequency that a girl regularly drinks soda?

$$38 / 102 = 37.3 \%$$

3. What is the relative frequency that a student regularly drinks lemonade?

$$74 / 239 = 31 \%$$

4. What is the relative frequency that a student is a boy who regularly drinks soda?

$$50 / 239 = 20.9 \%$$

Practice 2:

Answers on next slide

A local sporting goods store asked 160 customers if they like skateboards and snowmobiles. The results are shown on the two-way table below. Use the information to answer the questions below. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

	Like Skateboards	Do Not Like Skateboards	Totals
Like Snowmobiles	80	25	105
Do not like Snowmobiles	45	10	55
Totals	125	35	160

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- 1) What is the relative frequency that a customer liked skateboards but not snowmobiles?
- 2) What is the relative frequency that a customer who liked snowmobiles did not like skateboards?

Practice 2: Answer Key

1. The number of customers who like skateboards but not snowmobiles is 45 out of 160.

$$\frac{45}{160} = 0.28125$$

Solution: 28.1%

2. The number of customers who like snowmobiles but do not like skateboards is 25 out of 105.

$$\frac{25}{105} = 0.2380952$$

Solution: 23.8%

Additional Resources:

[Two-Way Tables Lesson and Practice Activities](#)