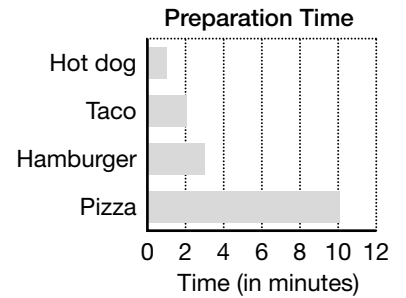
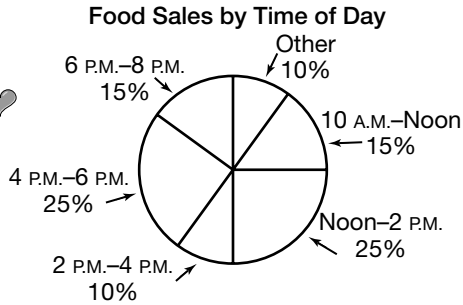
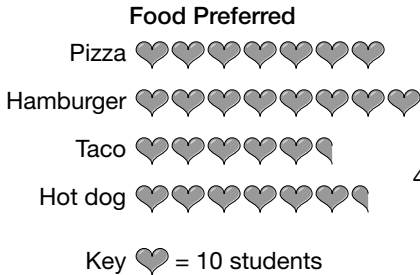


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decision Making

You are the proprietor of a fast food restaurant. You need to make some decisions about product sales, hours of operation, and worker staffing. Use the data in these graphs to help you make these decisions.



1. What will your hours of operation be? How did you decide which hours to be open?

---

---

2. During which hours will you need the largest crew of workers? Why did you choose these times?

---

---

3. If food preparation time was your only concern, which foods would you have on your menu? Explain.

---

---

4. If customer preference was your only concern, which foods would you have on your menu? Explain.

---

---

5. Which food would you decide to have on your menu, taking into consideration both preparation time and customer preferences? Explain.

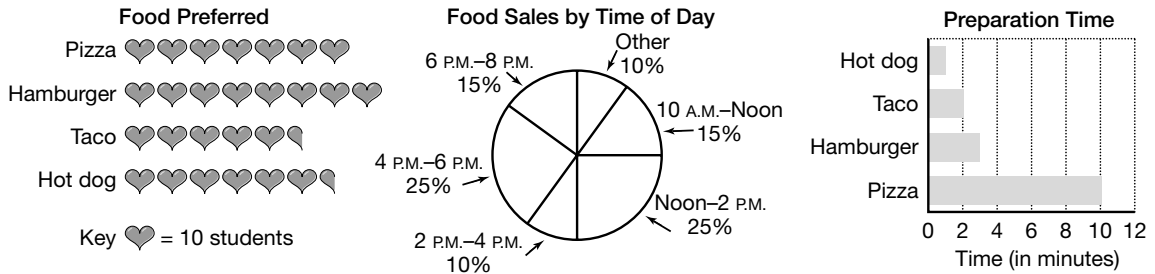
---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decision Making

You are the proprietor of a fast food restaurant. You need to make some decisions about product sales, hours of operation, and worker staffing. Use the data in these graphs to help you make these decisions.



1. What will your hours of operation be? How did you decide which hours to be open?

**Possible answer: 10 A.M. to 8 P.M., because these are the hours when most fast foods are sold.**

2. During which hours will you need the largest crew of workers? Why did you choose these times?

**Noon to 2 P.M. and 4 P.M. to 6 P.M., because one-half of all sales occur during these time periods.**

3. If food preparation time was your only concern, which foods would you have on your menu? Explain.

**Hot dogs, tacos, and hamburgers because they all take 3 minutes or less to prepare.**

4. If customer preference was your only concern, which foods would you have on your menu? Explain.

**Possible answer: Pizza, hot dogs, and hamburgers because more than half of the students surveyed prefer these foods.**

5. Which food would you decide to have on your menu, taking into consideration both preparation time and customer preferences? Explain.

**Possible answer: Hamburgers, because they take little time to prepare and are a favorite of a large number of students.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decision Making

Karel and her family have just moved into a new neighborhood. Karel wants to earn money by baby-sitting for families with young children. She asked other students her age how much they charged for baby-sitting. The results are listed in the chart at the right.

	Hourly Baby-sitting Charges	
<input type="radio"/>	Stephanie	\$2.75
	Jessica	\$2.00
	Michael	\$3.00
	Raoul	\$2.50
	Rolanda	\$2.75
	Harry	\$2.25
	Samuel	\$2.25
	Anita	\$2.75

1. Suppose Karel wants to be the least expensive baby-sitter in the neighborhood. How much should she charge?

---

2. Suppose Karel wants to charge the same hourly rate as most of the other baby-sitters. How much should she charge? Explain.

---

---

3. Suppose Karel wants her hourly rate to be higher than the rate of half of other baby-sitters, but lower than the hourly rate of the rest of the baby-sitters. How much should she charge? Explain.

---

---

4. In addition to the baby-sitting rates charged by others, what might Karel consider when she sets her rates?

---

---

---

5. Find out how much six people in your school charge for baby-sitting. Organize the information and find the median and mode. If you were going to baby-sit, how much would you charge? Why?

---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decision Making

Karel and her family have just moved into a new neighborhood. Karel wants to earn money by baby-sitting for families with young children. She asked other students her age how much they charged for baby-sitting. The results are listed in the chart at the right.

	Hourly Baby-sitting Charges	
<input type="radio"/>	Stephanie	\$2.75
	Jessica	\$2.00
	Michael	\$3.00
	Raoul	\$2.50
	Rolanda	\$2.75
	Harry	\$2.25
	Samuel	\$2.25
	Anita	\$2.75

1. Suppose Karel wants to be the least expensive baby-sitter in the neighborhood. How much should she charge?

**Less than \$2 per hour.**

2. Suppose Karel wants to charge the same hourly rate as most of the other baby-sitters. How much should she charge? Explain.

**\$2.75 per hour, because this is the fee charged by more**

**babysitters than any other fee.**

3. Suppose Karel wants her hourly rate to be higher than the rate of half of other baby-sitters, but lower than the hourly rate of the rest of the baby-sitters. How much should she charge? Explain.

**She will set her fee between \$2.50 and \$2.75 because half of the girls charge less than \$2.50 and half charge more than \$2.75.**

4. In addition to the baby-sitting rates charged by others, what might Karel consider when she sets her rates?

**Possible answer: How often she plans to babysit, when**

**the parents need her to babysit, how long each job will last,**

**how close to her home the parents live, and so on.**

5. Find out how much six people in your school charge for baby-sitting. Organize the information and find the median and mode. If you were going to baby-sit, how much would you charge? Why?

**Check students' work.**

---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decision Making

Make a bar graph of the topic of your choice. You might want to find data such as climate in your social studies book, or the amount of calcium in food in your health book. You can use the questions below to help you organize your work.

1. Write the data about your topic in these spaces.

---

---

2. Write a number sentence to show the range of your data.

---

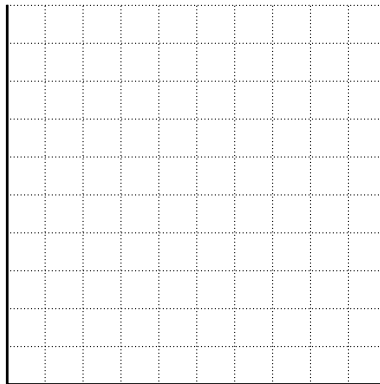
---

3. What interval will you use on your scale? How did you decide which interval to use?

---

---

4. Use the information in Questions 1, 2, and 3 to construct your bar graph.



5. Which way is easier to use when analyzing the data—a list or a bar graph? Explain.

---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Decision Making

Make a bar graph of the topic of your choice. You might want to find data such as climate in your social studies book, or the amount of calcium in food in your health book. You can use the questions below to help you organize your work.

1. Write the data about your topic in these spaces.

**Check students' work.**

---

---

2. Write a number sentence to show the range of your data.

**Check students' work.**

---

---

3. What interval will you use on your scale? How did you decide which interval to use?

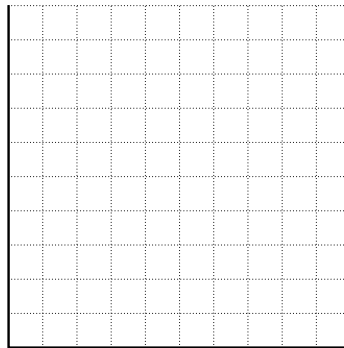
**Check students' work.**

---

---

4. Use the information in Questions 1, 2, and 3 to construct your bar graph.

**Check students' work.**



5. Which way is easier to use when analyzing the data—a list or a bar graph? Explain.

**Possible answer: A bar graph because it is easier to compare the data visually and make generalizations.**

---