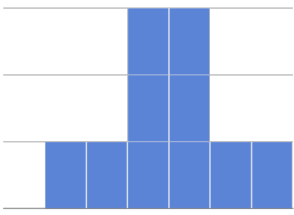
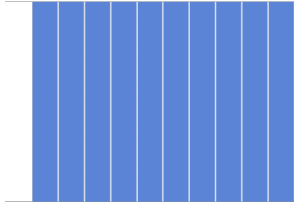

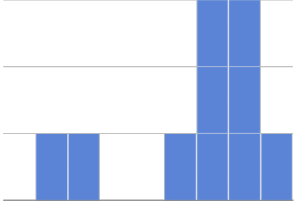
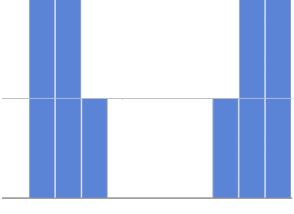


Identifying Shape

Describe the shape of histograms on the left in complete sentences, using vocabulary like "Skew Left", "Skew Right", or "Symmetric".

1	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars of equal width. The distribution is symmetric and bell-shaped, centered in the middle. The first two bars on the left and the last two bars on the right have a height of 1 unit. The next two bars on each side have a height of 2 units. The two central bars have a height of 3 units.</p>	Symmetric
2	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars of equal width. All bars have the same height of 3 units, creating a flat, rectangular shape.</p>	Symmetric, with no variability!
3	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars of equal width. The distribution is skewed to the right. The first two bars on the left have a height of 1 unit. The next two bars have a height of 2 units. There is a gap of one bar (height 0). The final two bars on the right have a height of 1 unit.</p>	Skew right
4	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars of equal width. The distribution is skewed to the left. The first two bars on the left have a height of 1 unit. There is a gap of one bar (height 0). The next two bars have a height of 1 unit. The final two bars on the right have a height of 2 units.</p>	Skew left
5	 <p>A histogram with 8 bars of equal width. The distribution is bimodal, with two distinct peaks. The first two bars on the left have a height of 2 units. The next two bars have a height of 1 unit. There is a gap of one bar (height 0). The final two bars on the right have a height of 2 units.</p>	This is a <i>little</i> bit of a trick question...it's technically symmetric, but it's really bimodal.