

MEAN

IS THE _____

1ST STEP - _____ all the numbers _____ (SUM)

2ND STEP - _____ how many _____ there are

3RD STEP - Take the _____ of all the numbers and _____ by how many numbers there are.

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3

Total (SUM): _____ ÷ _____ = _____

MEDIAN

IS THE _____ NUMBER

1ST STEP - Put the NUMBERS in order from _____ to _____

2ND STEP - Find the number that falls in the _____

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3

WHAT IF _____ NUMBERS ARE THE MEDIAN THEN:
FIND THE _____ OF THOSE _____ NUMBERS.

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3

MODE

IS THE _____ THAT OCCURS THE _____

Will you always have a Mode?

Can you have more than one Mode?

EXAMPLE:

5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3

Mode: _____

5, 4, 6, 2, 3

Mode: _____

5, 4, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3

Mode: _____

5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 6, 2, 3, 3

Mode: _____

RANGE

IS THE _____ BETWEEN THE
_____ AND _____ NUMBERS

1ST STEP - Put the _____ in order from _____
to BIGGEST (GREATEST)

2ND STEP - Take the _____ number and _____ the
_____ number from it

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3

MEAN

IS THE **AVERAGE**

1ST STEP - **ADD** all the numbers **TOGETHER** (SUM)

2ND STEP - **COUNT** how many **NUMBERS** there are

3RD STEP - Take the **SUM OR TOTAL** of all the numbers and **DIVIDE** by how many numbers there are.

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3

Total (SUM): $20 \div 5$ (How Many) = 4

MEDIAN

IS THE **MIDDLE NUMBER**

1ST STEP - Put the **NUMBERS** in order from **SMALLEST(LEAST)** to **BIGGEST(GREATEST)**

2ND STEP - Find the number that falls in the **MIDDLE**

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3
2, 3, 4, 5, 6

WHAT IF **2** NUMBERS ARE THE MEDIAN THEN:
FIND THE **MEAN** OF THOSE **2** NUMBERS.

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3
2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6

MODE

IS THE **NUMBER** THAT OCCURS THE **MOST**

Will you always have a Mode? NO

Can you have more than one Mode? YES

EXAMPLE:

5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3 Mode: 3

5, 4, 6, 2, 3 Mode: NO

5, 4, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3 Mode: 3, 4

5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 6, 2, 3, 3 Mode: 5

RANGE

IS THE **DIFFERENCE (SUBTRACTION)** BETWEEN THE **HIGHEST (BIGGEST)** AND **SMALLEST (LEAST)** NUMBERS

1ST STEP - Put the **NUMBERS** in order from **SMALLEST (LEAST)** to **BIGGEST (GREATEST)**

2ND STEP - Take the **BIGGEST** number and **SUBTRACT** the **SMALLEST** number from it

EXAMPLE: 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 3
2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6

6 (Biggest) - 2 (Smallest) = 4 (Range)

