

## Stage 7 – Statistics: Measuring data



### Know it!

Knowledge	
I know...	How to find the mode, median and mean of set of data.
I know...	How to find the mean from a frequency table.
I know...	How to calculate and understand the range as a measure of consistency.
I know...	How to analyse and compare sets of data.



### Link it!

Backward	Forward
Understand 'average'	Modal/Median Intervals
Find the mean	Estimate the mean from grouped data



### Prove it!

<p>Show me a set of data with a mean (mode, median, range) of 5. And another, and another.</p> <p>Always / Sometimes / Never: The mean is greater than the mode for a set of data</p> <p>Always / Sometimes / Never: The mean is greater than the median for a set of data</p> <p>Convince me that a set of data could have more than one mode.</p>
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### Say it!



Vocabulary	Definition
Average	A typical or central value from a set of data
Mean	A type of average; gives a central value To calculate the mean: add all the numbers in the data set together, and then divide by how many numbers there are.
Median	A type of average; gives a middle value. To find the median: put all the numbers in order and find the value in the middle.
Mode	A type of average; the most common value. The mode is the value that appears most often in a data set.
Range	A measure of spread. (NOT an average). To find the range, subtract the smallest value in the data set from the largest.
Consistency & Spread	The smaller the range, the smaller the spread of data and the more consistent the data is. The larger the range, the larger the spread of the data and the less consistent the data is.

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