

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

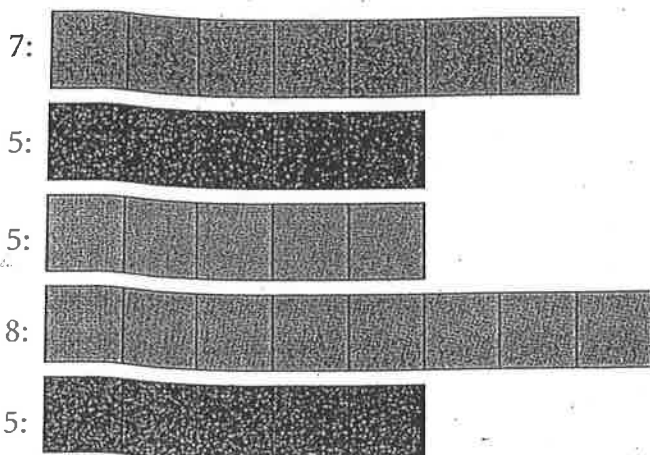


## Quick Review

The mean is a number that can represent the centre of a set of numbers.  
Here are two ways to find the mean of: 7, 5, 5, 8, 5

- Use linking cubes.

Show each number with cubes:



Rearrange the cubes to make rows of equal length.

There will be 6 cubes in each row.

So, the mean of 7, 5, 5, 8, 5 is 6.

- Add, then divide.

Add:  $7 + 5 + 5 + 8 + 5 = 30$

Divide by the number of numbers in the set.

There are 5 numbers in the set:  $30 \div 5 = 6$

The mean of 7, 5, 5, 8, 5 is 6.

The mode is the number that occurs most often in a set of data.

In the set: 7, 5, 5, 8, 5; the number 5 occurs most often.

So, the mode of 7, 5, 5, 8, 5 is 5.

Both the mean and the mode are sometimes called average.

The mean and the mode are measures of central tendency.

## Practice

1. Use linking cubes to find the mean of each set of data.

a) 3, 6, 6, 1, 4 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 3 \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the mode of each data set in question 1?

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the mode of each set of data.

a) 3, 7, 6, 7, 6, 4, 6 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 8, 4, 8, 2, 4, 8, 7, 8 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 1, 4, 1, 7, 1, 3, 1 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 3, 6, 3, 6, 8, 3, 3 \_\_\_\_\_

e) 19, 15, 14, 15, 15 \_\_\_\_\_

f) 94, 16, 94, 83, 83, 94 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Calculate the mean of each set of data.

a) 24, 16, 35, 52, 18 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 150, 64, 73, 125 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 20, 35, 14 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 75, 70, 36, 51, 18 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Here are the masses of 6 dogs: 25 kg, 30 kg, 25 kg, 20 kg, 25 kg, 25 kg

a) What is the mean mass? \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the mode of the masses? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Geraldo received these marks on 5 spelling tests: 100, 98, 97, 100, 100

a) What is Geraldo's mean mark? \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the mode of his marks? \_\_\_\_\_

7. This table shows the heights and circumferences of 5 trees.

a) What is the mean height?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the mean circumference?

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What is the mode of the heights? \_\_\_\_\_

d) What is the mode of the circumferences? \_\_\_\_\_

Tree	Height (m)	Circumference (cm)
Oak	20	65
Elm	16	82
Maple	20	60
Birch	15	82
Poplar	9	21

8. Jocelyn has 6 birds.

Their mean age is 10.

The mode of their ages is 8.

What might their ages be?

\_\_\_\_\_

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## Quick Review

The median of a data set is the middle number when the data are arranged in order.

The range of a data set tells how spread out the data are.

It is the difference between the greatest and the least numbers in the set.

- Sofia caught 7 rainbow trout.

She listed the lengths, in centimetres, from least to greatest:

37, 39, 39, 40, 43, 44, 44

The middle number is 40. The median length is 40 cm.

- Sofia caught 1 more trout. It was 42 cm long.

To find the new median, Sofia inserted the number in its correct position in the ordered list:

37, 39, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 44

Now there are two middle numbers: 40 and 42

The median is the mean of the two middle numbers:

$$(40 + 42) \div 2 = 41$$

The median length is now 41 cm.

- The range of the lengths is:  $44 \text{ cm} - 37 \text{ cm} = 7 \text{ cm}$

### Tip

The median is another measure of central tendency.

## Practice

1. Arrange the numbers in each set from least to greatest.

Then, find the median and the range.

- a) 12, 18, 27, 9, 42

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) 87, 76, 93, 74, 67, 91, 79

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) 55, 45, 62, 71, 74, 58, 66, 58, 47

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

d) 17, 12, 18, 14, 16, 11

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

e) 44, 62, 17, 38, 59, 53, 48, 38

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Find the median and the range of these amounts: \$10, \$14, \$9, \$11, \$7, \$12

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

3. a) Measure the arm spans and the strides of 5 people, to the nearest centimetre.  
Record your data in the table.

Name	Arm Span (cm)	Stride (cm)

b) What is the median arm span? \_\_\_\_\_

c) What is the median stride? \_\_\_\_\_

d) What is the range of the arm spans? \_\_\_\_\_

e) What is the range of the strides? \_\_\_\_\_

f) Measure one more person.

What is the new median arm span? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the new median stride? \_\_\_\_\_

g) Has the range of arm spans changed? If so, what is the new range? \_\_\_\_\_

Has the range of strides changed? If so, what is the new range? \_\_\_\_\_

4. This list shows the numbers of books 12 students read over the summer:

8, 4, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 17, 7, 12, 4, 5

Find each measure:

a) mean: \_\_\_\_\_

b) median: \_\_\_\_\_

c) mode: \_\_\_\_\_

d) range: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit Review

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON

- 7.1 1. Calculate the mean and mode of each set of data.

- a) The weekly allowances of ten students:

\$20, \$25, \$15, \$20, \$10, \$20, \$30, \$10, \$20, \$0

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_

Mode: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Students' scores on a spelling quiz marked out of 10:

5, 8, 8, 4, 6, 3, 10, 10, 4, 6, 7, 9, 7, 9, 9

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_

Mode: \_\_\_\_\_

- 7.2 2. Arrange the data in each set in order, then calculate the median and the range.

- a) The heights, in centimetres, of eleven 12-year-olds:

160, 155, 162, 152, 161, 154, 153, 160, 158, 155, 159

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) The hours that ten grade 7 students exercised in one week:

5, 7, 18, 5, 13, 9, 4, 12, 7, 20

From least to greatest: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

- 7.3 3. These data show the daily temperatures, in degrees Celsius, for two weeks in the summer in Nelson, B.C.:

23, 25, 22, 25, 28, 24, 25, 24, 25, 25, 52, 24, 20, 22

- a) Find the mean, median, mode, and range for these data.

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_

Median: \_\_\_\_\_

Mode: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Identify the outlier. \_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think the outlier is so much greater than the other temperatures?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c) Calculate the mean, median, mode, and range without the outlier.

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_ Median: \_\_\_\_\_ Mode: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

- d) When reporting the average daily temperature, should the outlier be included?

Explain. \_\_\_\_\_

- 73 4. The times, in minutes, that 10 students spent walking home from school one day are:

74 20, 16, 10, 12, 22, 65, 8, 12, 18, 7

- a) Calculate the mean, mode, and median times for these data.

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_ Mode: \_\_\_\_\_ Median: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Identify the outlier. \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Calculate the mean, mode, and median without the outlier.

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_ Mode: \_\_\_\_\_ Median: \_\_\_\_\_

- d) Which average best describes the data? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 74 5. Cary scored these points in his last six basketball games: 5, 8, 10, 7, 15, 15

- a) Find the mean, median, and mode scores.

Mean: \_\_\_\_\_ Median: \_\_\_\_\_ Mode: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Which measure of central tendency is Cary likely to use to persuade his coach that he is a valuable player? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c) Which measure is the coach likely to use to help her decide if Cary is a valuable player? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_