

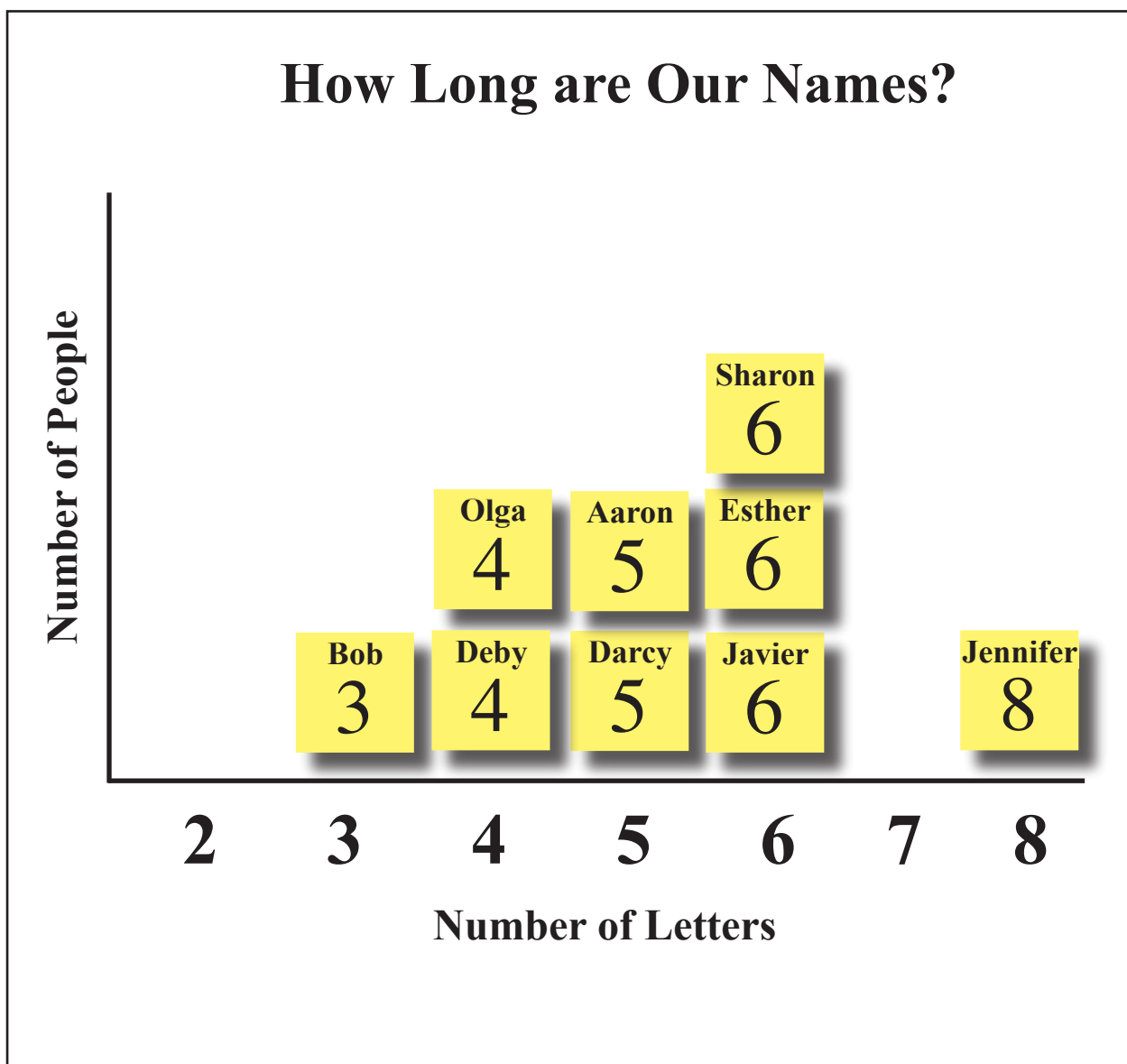
Name Strips

Cut grid into strips vertically.

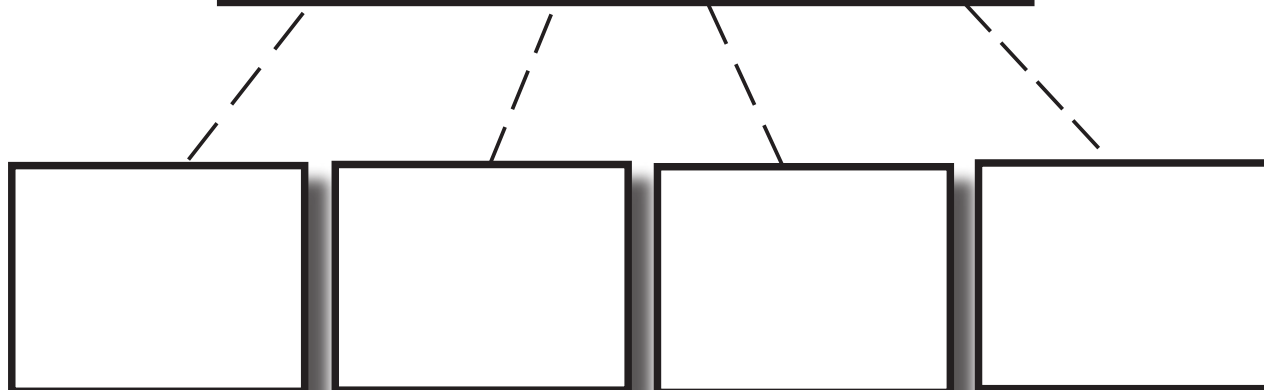
Family Names

Write the first names of your family.
Is there a story behind any of the first names?

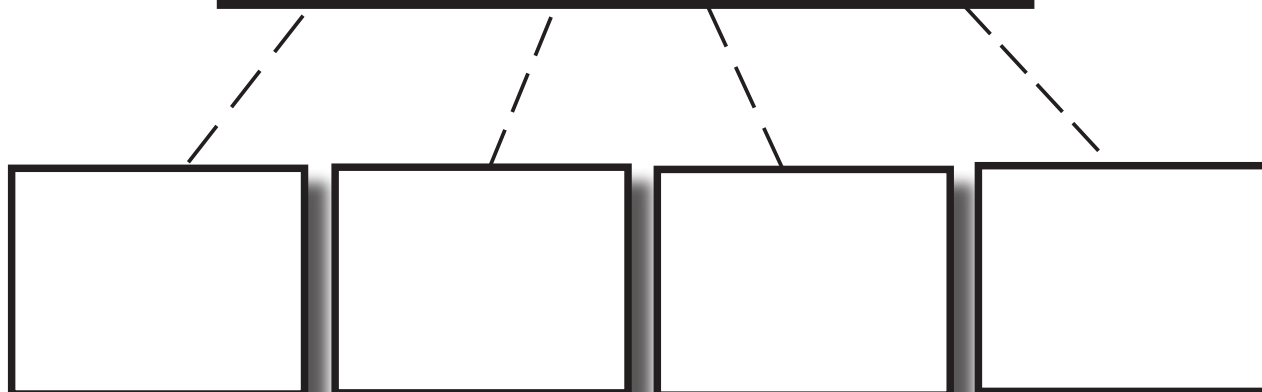
My Family's First Names



Describing a Set of Data



Family Names



Instructional programs from prekindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to--

- Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them
- Select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data
- Develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on data
- Understand and apply basic concepts of probability

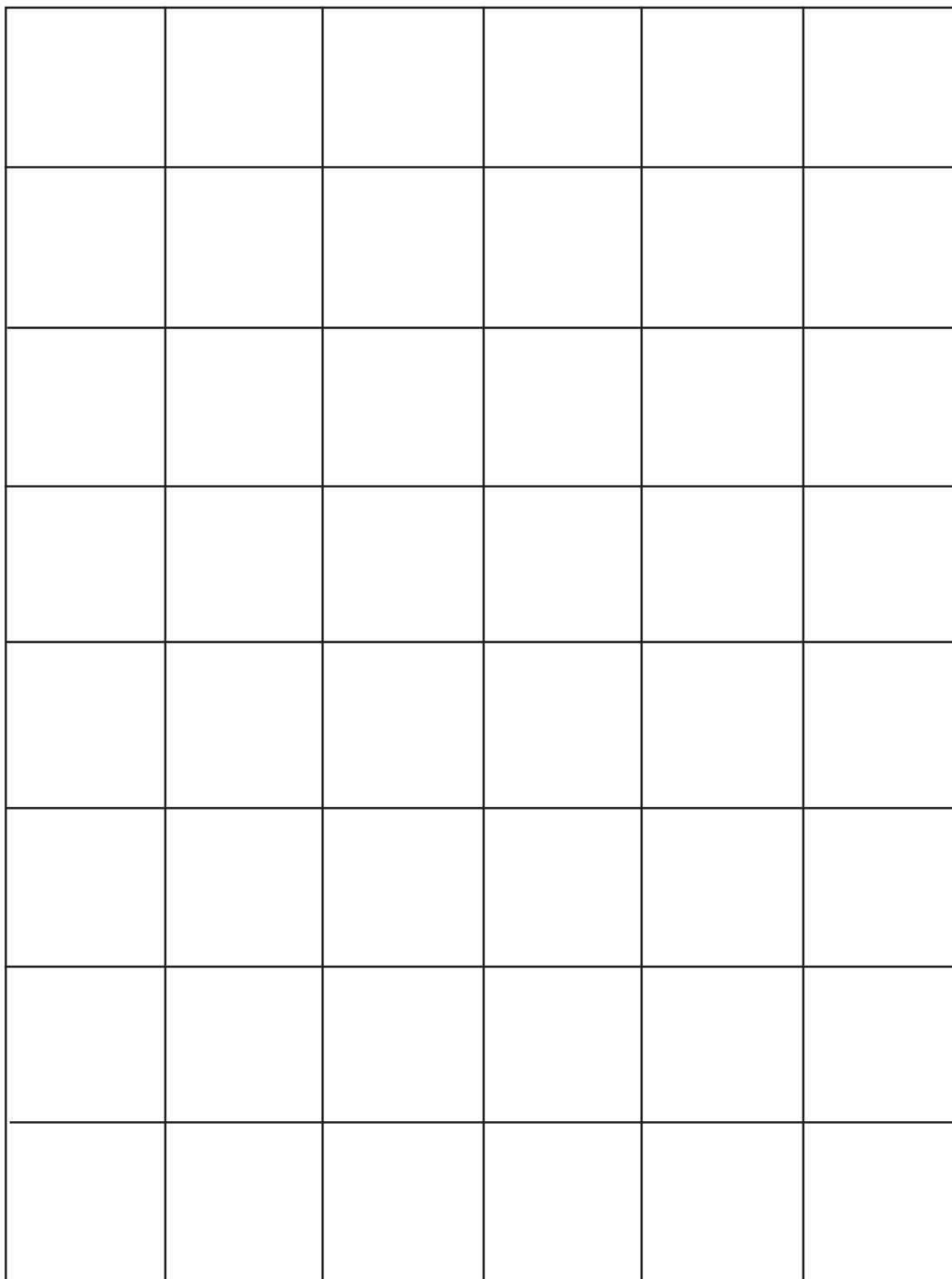
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Creating Graphs at Home

Listed below are some ideas you can use for creating graphs with your child. Be sure to ask your child questions about the graph like we did in class.

1. Pantry Math (things found in your cupboard)
2. Names of friends, relatives, or T.V. Stars
3. Pets in the neighborhood
4. Favorite foods

One-Inch Graph Paper



List of Terms



What does it mean?

Average: a typical value of a set of numbers; refers to the mean, the median, or the mode. It is most commonly referred to the mean.

Bar graph: A drawing that shows the relationship among certain data by the use of bars to represent numbers.

Data: Information or a collection of information that is gathered by observation or measurement. The term data is in plural form. Thus, “data are ...” is correct while “data is ...” is incorrect.

Mean: often called the average. An equal sharing of the total number of items in a set. It is determined by finding the sum of all the numbers in the set and then dividing the sum by the number of data.

Median: The number in the middle when a set of data is organized in sequential order; also known as the middle value. The median can be one measure of average.

Mode: The number or value that occurs most often within a set of data. The mode can be one measure of average.

Range: The interval from the lowest value to the highest value in the data. It can also be expressed as the difference between the greatest number and the least number in a set of numbers.