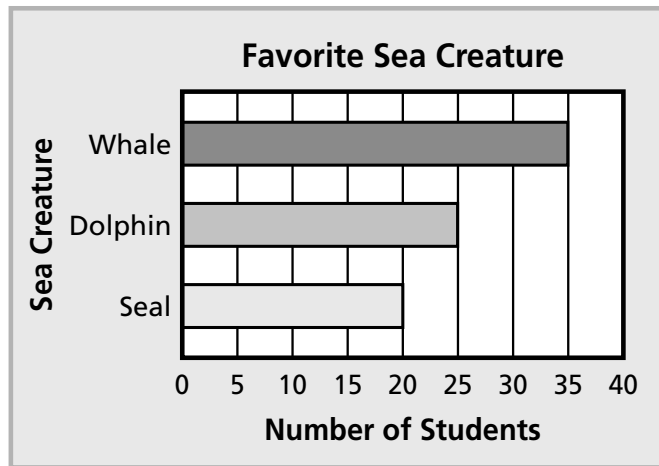


bar graph



A graph that uses bars to show data.

data

A set of information.

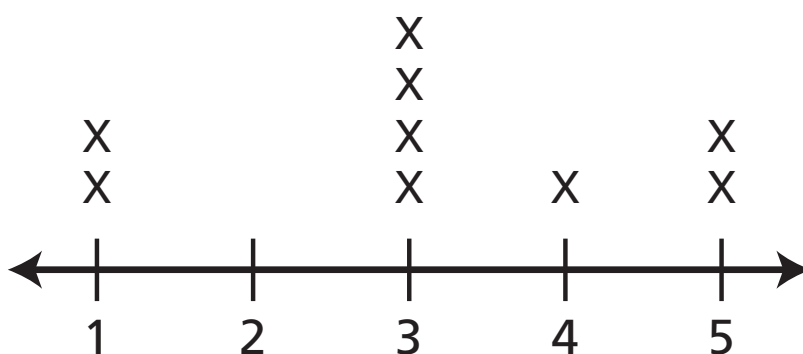
equally likely

Having the same probability of happening.

key

The code that tells what each symbol represents on a graph.

line plot



A diagram that organizes data using a number line.

mean

The average of numbers in a set of data.

median

The middle number in a set of ordered numerical data.

Example: In the set 2, 3, 6, 7, 7, the median is 6.

mode

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

Example: In the set 2, 3, 4, 4, 6, the mode is 4.

ordered pair

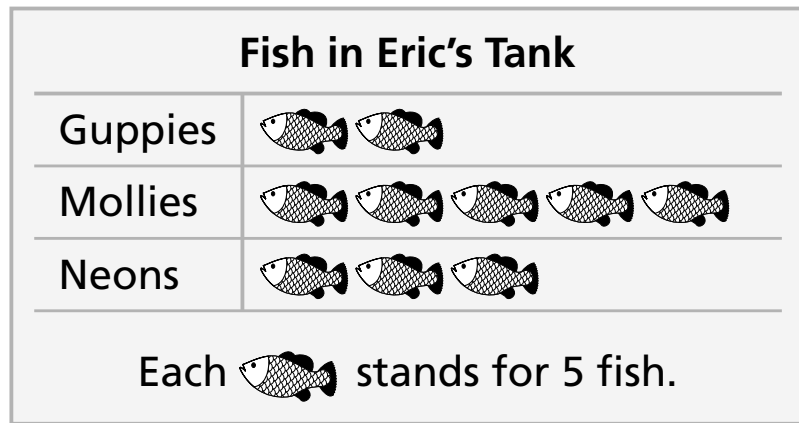
A pair of numbers used to locate a point.

outcome

A result in a probability experiment.

Example: In tossing a coin, heads and tails are the two possible outcomes.

pictograph



A graph that uses pictures to show data.

probability

The chance of an event occurring.

range

The difference between the greatest number and the least number in a set of data.

Example: The range of 2, 3, 6, 8, 9 is 7 because $9 - 2 = 7$.

scale

A system of marks at equal intervals and in a given order.
Used on graphs to help show numerical data.

survey

A way to collect data in which you ask people a question and record their answers.