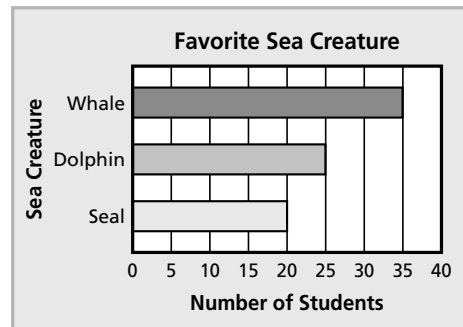


# bar graph



A graph that uses bars to show data.

**data**

A set of information.

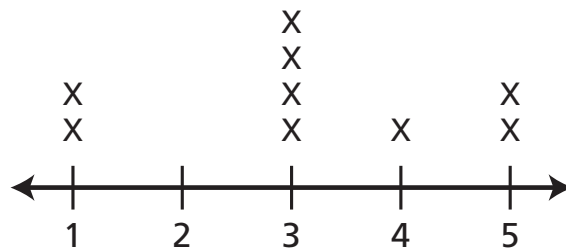
**equally likely**

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

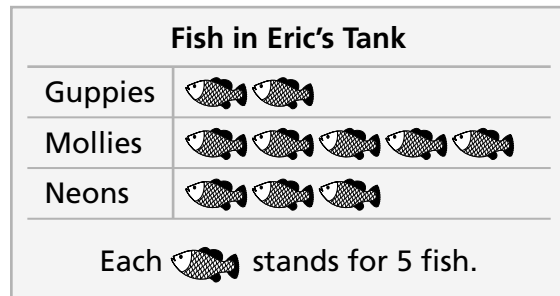
A pair of numbers used to locate a point.

# 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.