

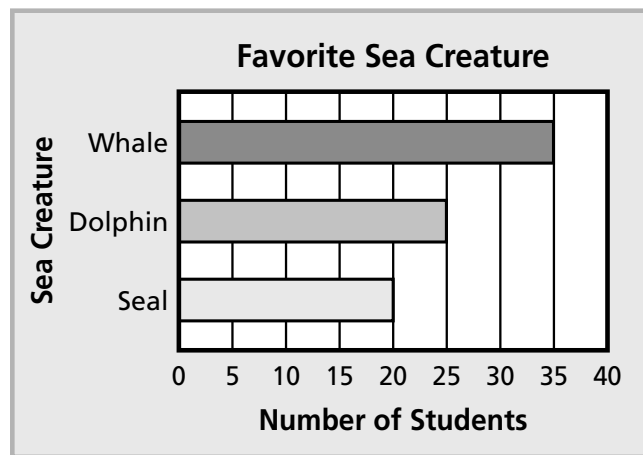
# A.M.

---

The time between 12:00 midnight and 12:00 noon.

# bar graph

A graph in which information is shown by means of rectangular bars.



# capacity

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The amount a container can hold.

# centimeter (cm)

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A metric unit of length.

*100 centimeters = 1 meter*

# century

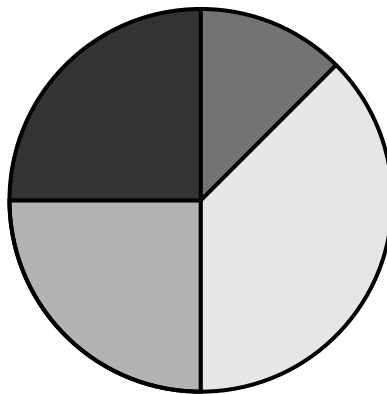
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A unit of time.

*1 century = 100 years*

# circle graph

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A graph that represents data as part of a circle.

# cups (c)

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Customary units of capacity

$$2 \text{ cups} = 1 \text{ pint}$$

# data

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A set of information.

# decade

---

A unit of time.

1 decade = 10 years

# decimeter (dm)

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A metric unit of length.

1 decimeter = 10 centimeters

# degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

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The metric temperature scale.

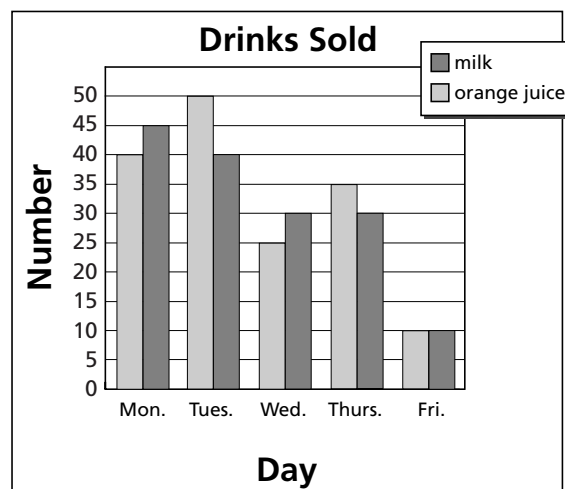
# degrees Fahrenheit (°F)

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The customary temperature scale.

# double bar graph

A graph in which data is compared by means of pairs of rectangular bars drawn next to each other.



# eighth inch

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A customary unit of length. An eighth inch is  $\frac{1}{8}$  the length of an inch.

# elapsed time

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The time that passes between the beginning and the end of an activity.

# foot (ft)

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A customary unit of length.

1 foot = 12 inches

# gallons (gal)

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Customary units of capacity.

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 4 \text{ quarts}$$

# gram (g)

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A metric unit of mass.

1 gram = 1,000 milligrams

# half inch

---

A customary unit of length. A half inch is half the length of an inch.

# inch (in.)

---

A customary unit of length.

12 inches = 1 foot

# interval

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The difference between two numbers on a scale.

# key

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A part of a map, graph, or chart that explains what the symbols mean.

# kilogram (kg)

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A metric unit of mass.

1 kilogram = 1,000 grams

# kilometer (km)

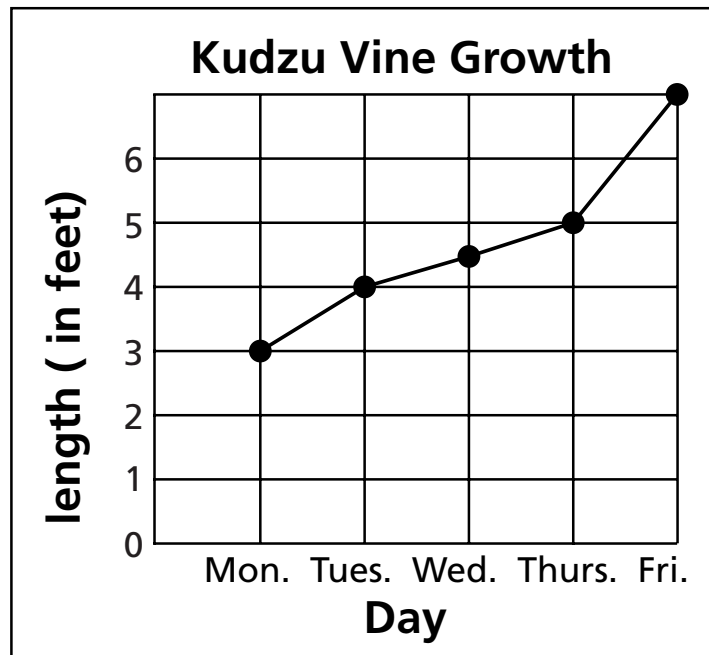
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A metric unit of length.

1 kilometer = 1,000 meters

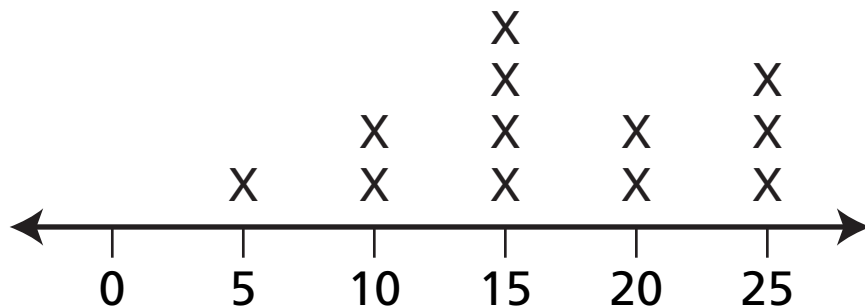
# line graph

A graph that uses a line to show changes in data over time.



# line plot

A diagram that organizes data using a number line.



# liter (L)

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A metric unit of capacity.

1 liter = 1,000 milliliters

# mean

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The number found by dividing the sum of a group of numbers by the number of addends. Also called *average*.

*Example:*  $6 + 2 + 1 = 9$

$9 \div 3 \text{ addends} = 3$

The mean of 6, 2, and 1 is 3.

# median

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The middle number when a set of numbers is arranged in order from least to greatest. For an even number of numbers, the median is the average of the two middle numbers.

*Example:* The median of 2, 5, 7, 9, and 10 is 7.

The median of 2, 5, 7, and 12 is  $(5 + 7) \div 2$ , or 6.

# meter (m)

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A metric unit of length.

1 meter = 100 centimeters

# mile (mi)

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A customary unit of length.

$$1 \text{ mile} = 5,280 \text{ feet}$$

# milliliter (mL)

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A metric unit of capacity.

1,000 milliliters = 1 liter

# millimeter (mm)

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A metric unit of length.

10 millimeters = 1 centimeter

# mode

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The number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data.

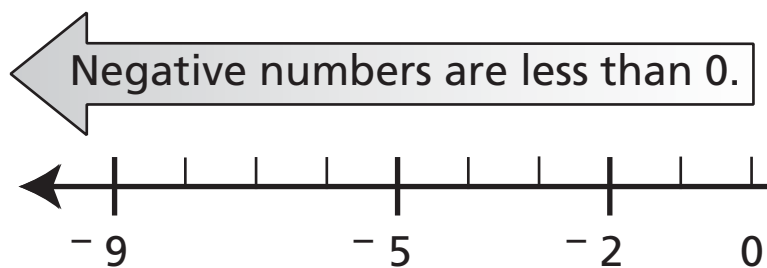
*Example:* The mode of 2, 3, 4, 4, 6 is 4.

# negative numbers

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Numbers that are less than 0.

*Examples: -2, -5, and -9*



# ounces (oz)

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Customary units of weight.

16 ounces = 1 pound

# outlier

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A number or numbers that are at one or the other end of a set of data, arranged in order, where there is a gap between the end numbers and the rest of the data.

*Example:*

In the data set 5, 6, 8, 25,  
the outlier is 25.

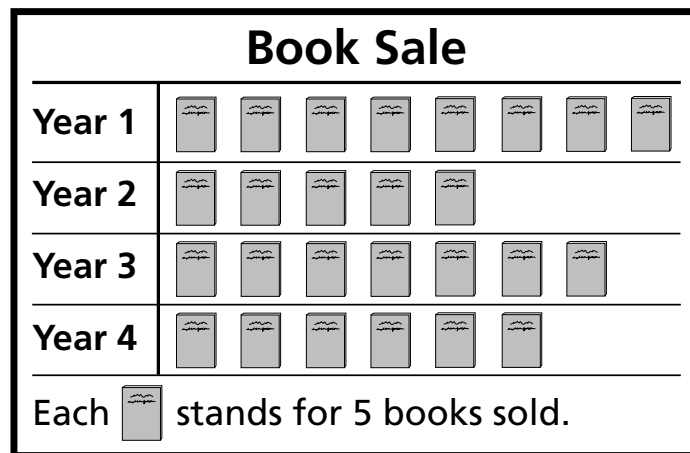
# P.M.

---

The time between 12:00 noon and 12:00 midnight.

# pictograph

A graph in which information is shown by means of pictures or symbols.



# pint (pt)

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A customary unit of capacity.

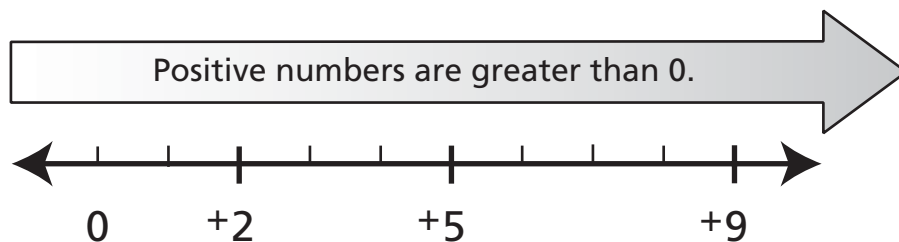
$$1 \text{ pint} = 2 \text{ cups}$$

# positive numbers

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Numbers that are greater than zero.

*Examples:*  $+2$ ,  $+5$ , and  $+9$



# pounds (lb)

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Customary units of weight.

1 pound = 16 ounces

# quarter inch

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A customary unit of length.

A quarter inch is  $\frac{1}{4}$  the length of an inch.

# quarts (qt)

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Customary units of capacity.

$$1 \text{ quart} = 2 \text{ pints}$$

# range

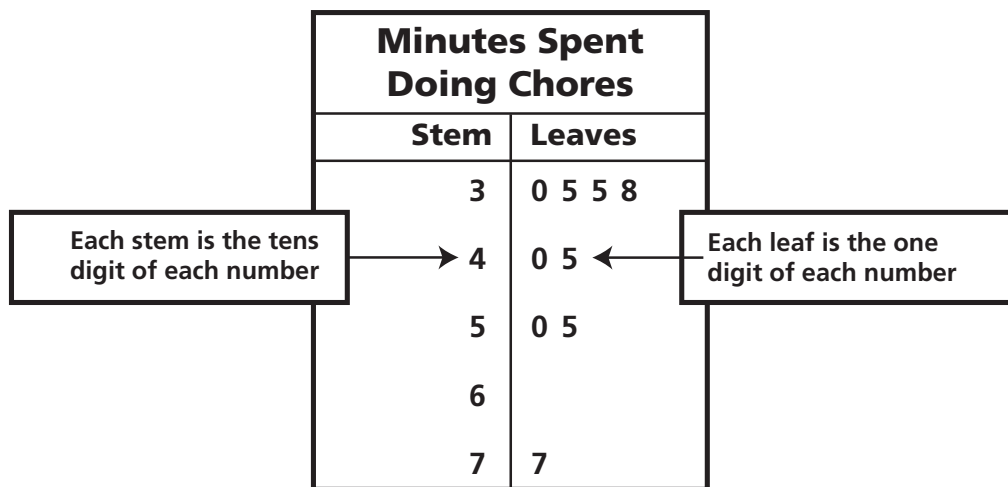
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The difference between the greatest and least numbers in a set of data.

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

# stem-and-leaf plot

A table that organizes information by place value.



3|0 = 30 Minutes

# survey

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

# tons (T)

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Customary units of weight.

1 ton = 2,000 pounds

# yard (yd)

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A customary unit of length.

$$1 \text{ yard} = 3 \text{ feet}$$