

capacity

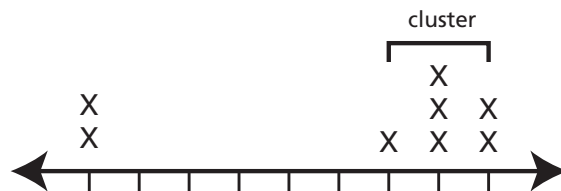
The amount a container can hold.

centimeter (cm)

A linear unit of metric measure equal to 0.01 or $\frac{1}{100}$ of a meter

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

cluster



In a data display, a *cluster* is formed when several data points lie in a small interval.

data

A set of numbers or pieces of information.

decimeter (dm)

A linear unit of metric measure equal to 0.1 or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a meter.

$$10 \text{ dm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

double bar graph

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

double line graph

A graph that is used to compare two or more sets of data over time.

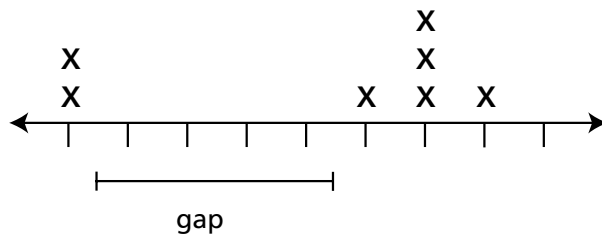
frequency

In surveys, the number of times a response is given.

frequency table

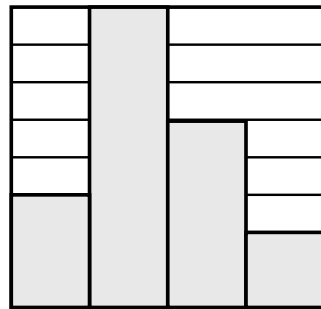
A table used to record the number of times a response is chosen.

gap



A large space between data when data is arranged in order as in a line plot.

histogram

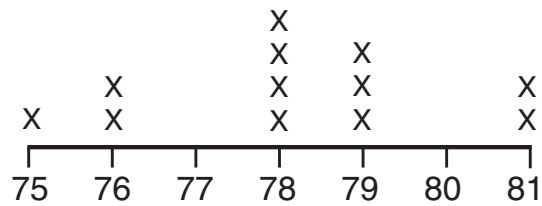


A graph in which bars are used to display how frequently data occurs within equal intervals.

leaf

The last digit of a number in a stem-and-leaf plot.

line plot



A diagram that organizes data by using a number line.

mean

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

median

The middle number if an odd number of data is arranged in order. If an even number of data is arranged in order, it is the mean of the middle two numbers.

Examples: 5,5,6,7,7,7,7,8,12 2,4,5,6,7,7

↑
median

median is $(5 + 6) \div 2 = 5.5$

metric ton (t)

The unit of metric measurement of capacity that is equal to 1,000 kilograms.

milligram (mg)

The unit of metric measurement of mass that is equal to 0.001 or $\frac{1}{1,000}$ grams.

$$1,000 \text{ mg} = 1 \text{ g}$$

millimeter (mm)

A linear unit of metric measure equal to 0.001 or $\frac{1}{1,000}$ of a meter.

$$1,000 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

mode

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

Example: For the set, 3,5,6,6,7,7,7,8, the *mode* is 7.

ordered pair

A pair of numbers (x, y) indicating the x -coordinate and y -coordinate of a point on a graph.

precision

A term used to refer to the accuracy of a measurement. A smaller unit produces a more precise measurement than a larger unit.

prediction

An opinion based on conclusions supported by data.

range

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

Example: For 3, 5, 5, 7, 14, the *range* is 11, since $14 - 3 = 11$.

stem

The digit or digits to the left of the leaves on a stem-and-leaf plot.

stem-and-leaf plot

Math Quiz Grades	
Stem	Leaf
5	1
6	55
7	5669
8	555799
9	33

9|3 means 93

A frequency distribution that arranges data in order of place value.

survey

A method of collecting information.

unit lengths

Standard lengths in the customary
and metric systems of measurement.