bar graph

A graph that uses bars to show data.
data

A set of information.
equally likely

Having the same probability of happening.
The code that tells what each symbol represents on a graph.
line plot

A diagram that organizes data using a number line.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish in Eric's Tank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guppies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mollies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each 🐟 stands for 5 fish.
probability

The chance of an event occurring.
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 $9 - 2 = 7$. 
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.