

## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Math Week #5: Statistics & Probability

**Mean:** The “mean” is like saying “average” because to find the mean, you take the sum of all the numbers and divide it by the quantity of numbers.

For example:

$$2 + 7 + 7 + 9 + 10 + 15 + 20 + 23 = 93$$

We take the sum of 93 and divide it by how many numbers we added, 8 so:

$$93 \div 8 = 11.6$$

**Median:** The median of a set of numbers is the value that is in the center.

For example:

4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20

Because the number 13 is in the middle of that set it is the median.

**Range:** The range of a set of numbers is the difference between the largest and smallest amount.

For example:

4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20

The largest number is 20 and the smallest number is 4 so:

$$20 - 4 = 16 \text{ Therefore, the range is } 16$$

**Mode:** The mode in a set of numbers is the number or numbers that occur most often.

For example:

1, 2, 5, 1, 8, 6, 7, 6, 9, 8, 1, 5

To start, rewrite the numbers from least to greatest so that it is easier to look at. You can put a little check mark over the numbers you used so it's easier to keep track. So:

1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9

There are three 1's which is the most so the mode is 1