

Lesson 7.1 Asking Statistical Questions

A **statistical question** has answers that will vary.

"How old are students in my school?" is a statistical question because not every answer will be the same.

"How old am I?" is not a statistical question because there is only one answer.

Read each question and write *statistical* or *not*.

a

1. How tall are the students in my class?

2. What grades did students score on the test?

3. How many marbles are in the jar?

4. What was the difference in rainfall between March and April?

5. Will I score a basket in the game tonight?

b

- What does this apple cost?

- How fast can dogs run 100 yards?

- Does a chocolate bar weigh more than a pack of jelly beans?

- How many miles can cars travel on a gallon of gas?

- How often do adults eat breakfast?

Lesson 7.1 Asking Statistical Questions

Write one statistical question for each category below.

1. height of students

2. test scores

3. number of pages in books

4. number of students in classes

5. price of apples

6. type of automobile

7. exercise

Lesson 7.2 Describing Data

Data can be described by how the values relate to each other and how they are spread out.

10, 7, 8, 8, 23, 45, 77, 90, 90

The data is spread over 82 points.

All of the values are greater than 0.

The center value of the data is 23.

The highest value in the data is 90.

The lowest value in the data is 7.

8 and 90 appear twice each in the data.

Write three descriptions of each data set.

1. 62, 68, 63, 67, 69, 63, 67

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

2. 0, 0, 2, 8, 6, 10, 100

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

3. 0, 8, 20, 45, 84, 92, 45

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

Lesson 7.7 Using Measures of Center

Measures of center can be used to describe a data set. Each measure of center allows for different observations about the set.

The **mean** is the most popular measure of center. It is the average, so it provides the clearest picture of the center of the data, but only if there are no outliers (values that are far away from the majority of the numbers in the set).

The **median** is the most useful measure when the data set contains outliers.

The **mode** is the most useful measure when the values in the data set are non-numerical.

Tell which measure of center would be best for describing each data set.

1. ^a 3, 4, 5, 5, 7, 6, 21

- ^b 62, 65, 72, 68, 66

2. 54, 72, 85, 67, 93, 85, 61, 89

- red, blue, green, red, blue, yellow, blue

3. \$14.60, \$7.25, \$15.70, \$15.25, \$14.90

- 8, 25, 19, 19, 25, 9, 9, 18, 25, 9, 8, 7, 10

4. 0, 1, 3, 5, 5, 5, 7, 9, 9, 11, 15, 99

- A, B, C, A, B, C, D, A, B, B
