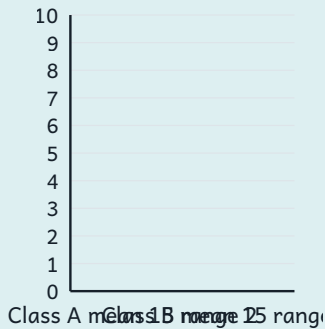


FIND THE MEAN AND COMPARE SPREADS

- 1 Add all the scores then divide by how many scores there are to find the mean.
- 2 Subtract the smallest from the largest to find the range.
- 3 The set with the smaller range is more consistent.

 WARM-UP

Draw bars on the blank bar chart for the spelling scores.



1. Mark categories Class A and Class B on the chart
2. Draw bars for scores 14, 15, 16 in Class A
3. Draw bars for scores 8, 12, 15 in Class B

 PRACTICE

- 1 In Class A the spelling scores were 14, 14, 15, 15, 16 and 16. What is the mean score?
- 2 In Class B the spelling scores were 8, 12, 15, 15, 20 and 20. What is the mean score?
- 3 Pair 1 spelling scores: one group scored 14, 15, 16 and the other scored 5, 15, 25. Find both means and ranges.
- 4 Pair 2 spelling scores: one group scored 15, 16, 17 and the other scored 10, 15, 20. Find both means and ranges.

ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. Two data sets with the same mean must have the same range. ☐
- b. The mean is found by adding all values and dividing by the count. ☐
- c. A smaller range means the data set is more consistent around the mean. ☐
- d. If two sets have the same mean their lowest values must match. ☐

REFLECT

Could two data sets have the same mean but look very different? How?