## Handling Data

Mode, Median, Mean and Range

The Mode

# The mode is the most frequent value 

 (it appears the most)Count how many of each value appears

The mode is the value that appears the most
*You can have more than one mode*

## The mode is the most frequent value (it appears the most)

The mode is the value that appears the most It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.

$$
2,3,4,1,2,3,5,6,3,1
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)
3 is the
mode
because it
appears
the most
(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

## You can have more than

## The mode is the most frequent value

 (it appears the most)

There are two modes here 3 and 9

## The mode is the most frequent value (it appears the most)

The mode is the value that appears the most Work out the mode of these numbers *It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
1,5,6,4,3,5,3,5,6,2,10
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)

$$
1,2,3,3,4,5,5,5,6,6,10 \quad \begin{gathered}
\text { mode } \\
\text { becuuse it } \\
\text { appears } \\
\text { the most }
\end{gathered}
$$

(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

## The mode is the most frequent value (it appears the most)

The mode is the value that appears the most Work out the mode of these numbers *It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
11,23,22,14,23,10,11,16,19
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)
$10,11,11,14,16,19,22,23,23$

11 and 23 are the two modes
because they appear the most
(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

## The mode is the most frequent value (it appears the most)

The mode is the value that appears the most Work out the mode of these numbers
*It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
11,23,22,14,10,12,16,19
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)

$$
10,11,12,14,16,19,22,23
$$

There is NO mode in this set of data!
(Count them to cherk vou have the same amount of numbers)

## The - - - - - -

## The median is the middle number.

Put the numbers in order from the smallest to the largest.

Cover up one number on each end until you get to the middle.
$2,2,5,6,7,8,9$

## The median is the middle number.

The median is the value that appears in the middle... It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.

$$
2,3,4,1,2,3,5,6,3,3,1
$$

(order them from smallest to largest and cross them out until you reach the middle)

3 is the median because it appears in the middle
(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

## The median is the middle value (it appears in the middle)

The median is the value that appears in the middle Work out the median of these numbers
*It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
11,23,22,14,23,10,11,16,19
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)
16 is the median because it appears
$10,11,11,14,16,19,22,23,23$ the middle
(Count them to check vou have the same amount of numbers)

## The median is the middle value (it appears in the middle)

The median is the value that appears in the middle Work out the median of these numbers
*It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
11,23,22,14,23,14,10,11,16,19
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)
$10,11,11,14,14,16,19,22,23,23$

The middle of this sequence is in-between 14 and $16=15$ 15 is the median

## The median is the middle value (it appears in the middle)

The median is the value that appears in the middle Work out the median of these numbers
*It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
23,34,22,24,43,34,23,34,22,13
$$

(order them from smallest to largest)
The middle of this sequence is in-between
23 and $24=23.5$ 23.5 is the
$13,22,22,23,23,24,34,34,34,43$ median
(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

## Jhe

## The range is the difference between

 the lowest and the highest value.Find the highest and lowest values

Subtract the lowest value from the highest

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,2,5,6,7,8,9 \\
9-2=7 \\
\text { Range }=7
\end{gathered}
$$

The range is the difference between the lowest and the highest value.

The range is the highest - lowest
Work out the range of these numbers *It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
11,23,22,14,23,10,11,16,19
$$

(order them from smallest to largest) | $23-10=13$ |
| :---: |
| The range is |
| 13 |

$10,11,11,14,16,19,22,23,23$
(Cnunt thom to rhork vau havo tho camo amnunt of numberd)

The range is the difference between the lowest and the highest value.

The range is the highest - lowest
Work out the range of these numbers *It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*

$$
20,32,45,23,24,54,23,50,60
$$

(order them from smallest to largest) | $60-20=40$ |
| :---: |
| The range is |
| 40 |

$20,23,23,24,32,45,50,54,60$
(Count them to check vou have the same amount of numbers)

The range is the difference between the lowest and the highest value.

The range is the highest - lowest
Work out the range of these numbers *It helps if you order the values from smallest to largest.*
$12,17,32,21,50,43,23,5,23,21,21$
(order them from smallest to largest) $\begin{aligned} & 50-5=45 \\ & \text { The range is }\end{aligned}$ 45
$5,12,17,21,21,21,23,23,32,43,50$


## The mean is the average.

To find the mean, add up all of the values to find a total.

Divide the total by the number of values you have added together

$$
\begin{gathered}
2+2+5+6+7+8=30 \\
30 \div 6=5 \\
\text { The mean is } 5
\end{gathered}
$$

## The Mean

## The mean is the average

To find the mean, add up all of the values to find a total. Divide the total by the number of values you have added together Work out the mean of these numbers

## 11, 12, 10

$$
\begin{gathered}
10+11+12=33 \\
33 \div 3=11 \\
\text { The mean is } 11
\end{gathered}
$$

(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

## The Mean

## The mean is the average

To find the mean, add up all of the values to find a total. Divide the total by the number of values you have added together Work out the mean of these numbers

$$
\begin{gathered}
10,20,15,5 \\
5+10+15+20=50 \\
50 \div 4=12.5 \\
\text { The mean is } 12.5
\end{gathered}
$$

(Count them to check you have the same amount of numbers)

