

**Vocabulary**

**Line Plot (or Dot Plot)** - a visual display of a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or "x" above a number line.

**Steps to making a Line Plot:**

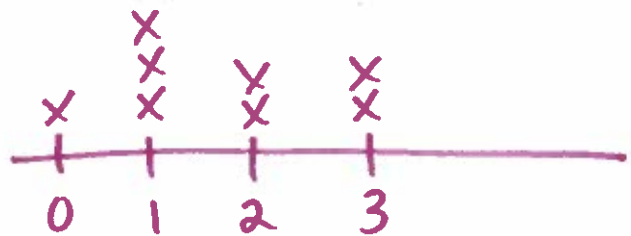
1. Draw and label a number line.
2. Place as many "x" above each number as there are responses for that number.
3. Write a title.
4. Describe the data. Make sure to include measures of center and variation.

**Guided Practice:**

1. Jasmine asked her class how many pets they had. The results are shown in the table. Make a line for the set of data. Describe the data. Include the measures of center and variability.

Number of Pets							
0	1	1	1	2	2	3	3

0 1 | 1 1 | 2 2 | 3 3



Number of Pets

**Measures of Center**

Mean:

#1  $0+1+1+1+2+2+3+3=13$

#2  $13 \div 8 = 1.625$

Median:

1.5

Mode:

1

~~\*Describe:~~

**Measures of Variation**

Range:

$3-0=3$

First Quartile:

1

Third Quartile:

2.5

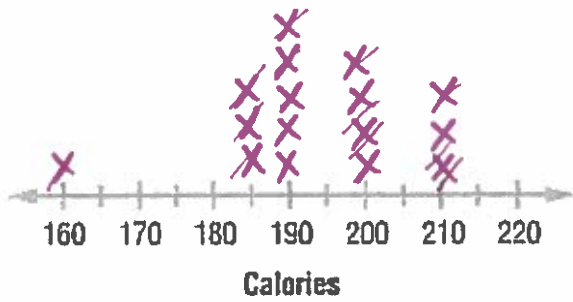
Interquartile Range:

$2.5-1=1.5$

Outliers:

none

2. Make a line plot for the set of data. Describe the data. Include the measures of center and variability.



<del>190</del>	<del>160</del>	<del>210</del>	<del>210</del>
<del>200</del>	<del>185</del>	<del>190</del>	<del>190</del>
<del>185</del>	<del>200</del>	<del>190</del>	<del>210</del>
<del>190</del>	<del>185</del>	<del>200</del>	<del>200</del>

160, 185, 185, 185 | 190, 190, 190, 190 | 190, 200, 200, 200 | 200, 210, 210, 210

**Measures of Center**

Mean: #1 3095  
#2  $3095 \div 16 = 193.4$

Median: 190

Mode: 190

\*~~Describe:~~

**Measures of Variation**

Range:  $210 - 160 = 50$

First Quartile: 187.5

Third Quartile: 200

Interquartile Range:  $200 - 187.5 = 12.5$

Outliers: 160

Building on Essential Question - How is using a line plot useful to analyze data?

On a line plot, the mode, range, + outliers are easily seen. It also gives you a visual of all the data.

**Rate Yourself!**

How confident are you about line plots? Check the box that applies.

