UNIT 8 · STANDARD 6.SP.3

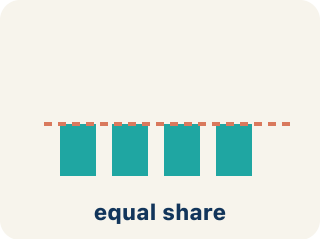
Mean, Median, and Mode

Lesson 8-2

Name: Type your name **Date:** Today's date **Class:** Class period

Key Vocabulary Level 2 Standard

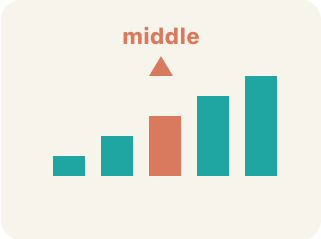
Picture first, then the word, then a plain-language meaning. Say each word out loud.



Mean of 2, 4, 6: add them (2+4+6=12), divide by 3 → mean = 4

Mean

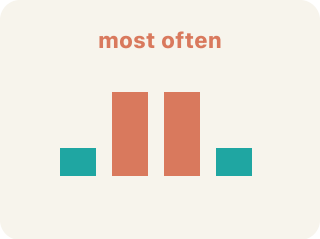
Write the definition:



Data: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 → the middle (3rd) value is 5, so median = 5

Median

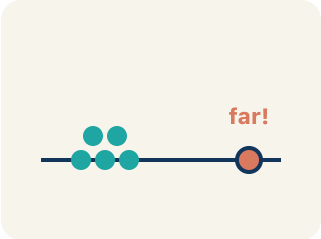
Write the definition:



Data: 2, 3, 3, 5, 7 → 3 appears twice (most often), so mode = 3

Mode

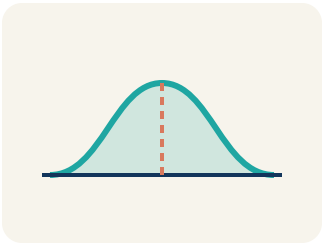
Write the definition:



Data: 10, 12, 11, 13, 50 → 50 is far from the others, so 50 is an outlier

Outlier

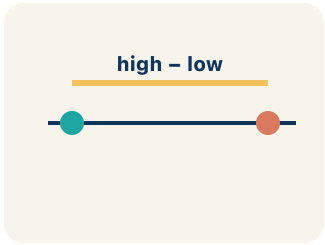
Write the definition:



If most values cluster in the center with fewer at the ends, the distribution is symmetric

Data distribution

Write the definition:



8, 9, 10, 11 has low variability (close together); 2, 10, 25, 40 has high variability (far apart)

Variability

Write the definition:

Guided Notes Level 2 Standard

🎯 **WHAT WE'RE LEARNING TODAY**

I can find the mean, median, and mode of a data set.

✏️ **Fill in each blank as we go. Use the Word Bank to help you.**

📚 **WORD BANK — FILL EACH BLANK WITH THE BEST WORD**

Mean | Median | Mode | Outlier | Data distribution | Variability

☝️ *Tap any word to see what it means and a picture.*

1. The average found by adding all values and dividing by how many there are is the _____.

2. The middle value of a data set when the numbers are in order is the _____.

3. The value that appears most often in a data set is the _____.

4. A value that is much larger or smaller than the rest of the data is an _____.

5. The way data values are spread out is the _____.

6. How spread out the data values are is the _____.

🧱 Watch & Try — Worked Examples

See the notes in action: watch one worked all the way through, then try the next with the same steps.

👀 I do — watch

Follow each step as your teacher solves it.

Problem: Find the mean of: 10, 14, 8, 12, 16

A. 12

B. 14

C. 10

D. 60

Step 1 Sum = 10 + 14 + 8 + 12 + 16 = 60.

Step 2 Mean = 60 ÷ 5 = 12.

✅ **Answer:** A. 12

🧩 Try — put the steps in order

Drag the cards (or use the ▲▼ buttons) to put the solution steps in the right order, then press **Check**.

Mean = 60 ÷ 5 = 12.

Sum = 10 + 14 + 8 + 12 + 16 = 60.

🤝 We do — together

Solve this one with your class using the same steps.

Problem: Find the median of: 3, 7, 2, 9, 5

A. 5

B. 3

C. 7

D. 5.2

Step 1 _____

Step 2 _____

Answer: _____

✏️ **You do — your turn**

Now try one on your own. Show every step.

Problem: Find the mode of: 4, 7, 4, 9, 2, 4, 8

A. 4

B. 7

C. 9

D. 2

Show your work:

Try It

Solve on your own. Check the answer key when you are done.

1. A team scored 4, 4, 7, and 9 goals in four matches. What is the MODE?

A. 4

B. 7

C. 9

D. 6

Show your work:

2. Level 2 Extension — A coach says one number sums up the team's scoring even though they had a 55-point blowout game. To best show a TYPICAL game when there is a high outlier, which measure should the coach trust most?

A. The median, because the outlier barely moves the middle value

B. The mean, because it uses every score

C. The mode, because it is always the typical value

D. The range, because it shows the spread

Show your work:

Stretch Your Thinking

Level 2 enrichment

Challenge task — explain your reasoning in full sentences.

A basketball player scored 15, 18, 16, 42, and 14 points in 5 games. Find the mean and median. Which better represents the player's typical game? Explain how the outlier affects each measure.

Sentence starter: Mean = ____. Median = ____. The ____ better represents a typical game because the outlier (____) pulls the ____ toward it, making it ____ than most scores. The median is not affected because ____.

Show your work:

Reflect — Exit Ticket

Data set: 4, 7, 10, 7, 12. What is the median?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 10

D. 4

Your answer: