Data Management and Probability

## Activity 5 Assessment

Measures of Central Tendency

| Determining the Measures of Central Tendency |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reads and interprets data displays to determine mode and median <br> Number of glasses of water students in a Grade 5 class drink in a day: <br> $2,3,3,3.5,4,4,4,4.5,5.5,6$ <br> - mode: 4 glasses <br> - median: 4 glasses | Determines the mean value as the average measure <br> Number of glasses of water students in a Grade 5 class drink in a day: $2,3,3,3.5,4,4,4,4.5,5.5,6$ $\begin{gathered} 2+3+3+3.5+4+4+4+4.5+ \\ 5.5+6=39.5 \\ 39.5 \div 10=3.95 \end{gathered}$ <br> - mean: 3.95 glasses | Compares measures of central tendency for two related sets of data <br> Grade 5: <br> - the mode: 4 glasses <br> - the median: 4 glasses <br> - the mean: 3.95 glasses <br> Grade 1: <br> - mode: 2 glasses <br> - median: 2.25 glasses <br> - mean: 2.45 glasses <br> "Grade 5 students drink more glasses of water per day than Grade 1 students." | Fluently and flexibly finds the mode, mean, and median and explains what each indicates <br> - mode: 4.5 glasses <br> - median: 4.25 glasses <br> - mean: 4.05 glasses <br> "The mode is the most frequent number; the median is the middle number, and the mean is the average number. All measures are very close. Any of the measures can represent the data." |
| Observations/Documentation |  |  |  |
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