

# EXIT TICKET (TIMSS)

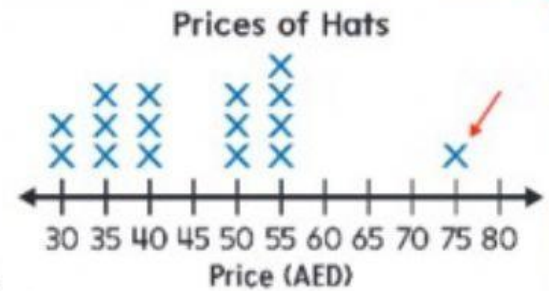


## Math in My World

The line plot shows the prices of hats.

Find the median and the mode of the data.

Then use them to describe the data.



There are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers represented in the line plot.

The median is between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of data.

The two middle numbers, shown on the line plot, are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. So, the median is \_\_\_\_\_. This means that half of the hats cost \_\_\_\_\_ AED 45 and half cost \_\_\_\_\_ AED 45.

The number that appears most often is \_\_\_\_\_. So, the mode of the data is \_\_\_\_\_. This means that more hats cost \_\_\_\_\_ than any other price.

Find the range and any outliers of the data.

Then describe the data using them.

Range = greatest value – least value

Range =  $75 - 30$

Range = 45

The range of the prices is \_\_\_\_\_. The price AED 75 is much higher than the rest of the prices. So, \_\_\_\_\_ is an outlier.

**Talk MATH**

What are the advantages of representing data in a line plot rather than in a table?