

The _____
of a numerical set
of data is the
difference of the
greatest value and
the least value.

The _____
of a numerical set
of data is the
middle number when
the numbers are
written in numerical
order.

The _____
of a numerical set
of data is the value
that occurs most
frequently.

The _____
is the average of a
set of data,
calculated by
dividing their sum
by the number of
data points.

Median

Mode

Mean

Range