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Unit 1 Math Notes

| Bar Graph: <br> uses rectangular bars to show data. The bars can be vertical or horizontal. | How Long Animals Can Hold Their Breath |
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| Double Bar Graph: <br> data are compared by means of pairs of rectangular bars drawn next to each other | Time Spent Watching Television and Doing Homework |
| Circle Graph: <br> shaped like a circle. It is divided into fractions that look like pieces of pie, so sometimes a circle graph is called a pie graph. Many times the fractional parts are different colors and a key explains the colors. Used to show parts of a whole... displayed in percents. | Favorite Types of Music |
| Pictograph: <br> uses pictures or symbols to represent data. A key is necessary to understand the symbols. | Number of Books Read <br> Each stands for 5 books. |


| Histogram: <br> special kind of bar graph. The data must be shown as numbers in order. Bars are used to display how frequently data occurs within equal intervals. |  |
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| Line Graph: shows points plotted on a graph. The points are then connected to form a line. Used to show changes in data over time. | Trey's Height |
| Double Line Graph: Used to compare two or more sets of data over time | Students Who Worked Ages 14-18 |
| Line Plot: <br> Diagram that organizes data using a number line |  |
| Frequency | in surveys, the number of times a response is chosen |
| Frequency Table | table used to record the number of times a response is chosen |
| Survey | method of collecting information about a group of people |
| Data | set of numbers or pieces of information |
| Data set | collection of numbers or pieces of information |
| X-Axis | horizontal axis, runs east to west |
| Y-Axis | vertical axis, runs north to south |
| Cluster | group of data points that are close to each other |
| Gap | a large space between data points in a data display |
| Mode | "most often"...number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data |


| Median | "middle"...the middle number when the data is arrange in order |
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| Range | difference between the greatest number and least number in a set of data |
| Mean | "average"...number found by dividing the sum of the numbers in a group by the number of <br> addends....add, then divide |
| Addend | numbers you add together in an addition problem |
| Sum | answer to an addition problem |
| Difference | answer in a subtraction problem |
| Factors | numbers you multiply together in a multiplication problem |
| Product | answer to a multiplication problem |
| Dividend | number that is divided in a division problem |
| Divisor | number by which a number is being divided |
| Quotient | answer to a division problem |

