Box and Whisker Plots

(Separates data into four equal parts called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*ALL ABOUT THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

How to create a box-and-whisker plot:

1. Put data in order of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the data. (If two numbers are in the middle, find their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. THIS will become the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and separate the data into an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half).
3. Find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the UPPER and LOWER HALF of your data.
4. Find your LOWEST number. This is your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Find your greatest number. This is your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, making sure to include your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extreme and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extreme.
7. Plot each of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the number line.
8. Draw your box-and-whisker plot!

REMEMBER: EACH WHISKER AND EACH BOX REPRESENT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_% OF YOUR DATA, for a total of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%!

LOWER Quartile:

UPPER Quartile:

MINIMUM:

MAXIMUM:

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(Separates data into four equal parts called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*ALL ABOUT THE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!!\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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1. Put data in order of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the data. (If two numbers are in the middle, find their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. THIS will become the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and separate the data into an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half).
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