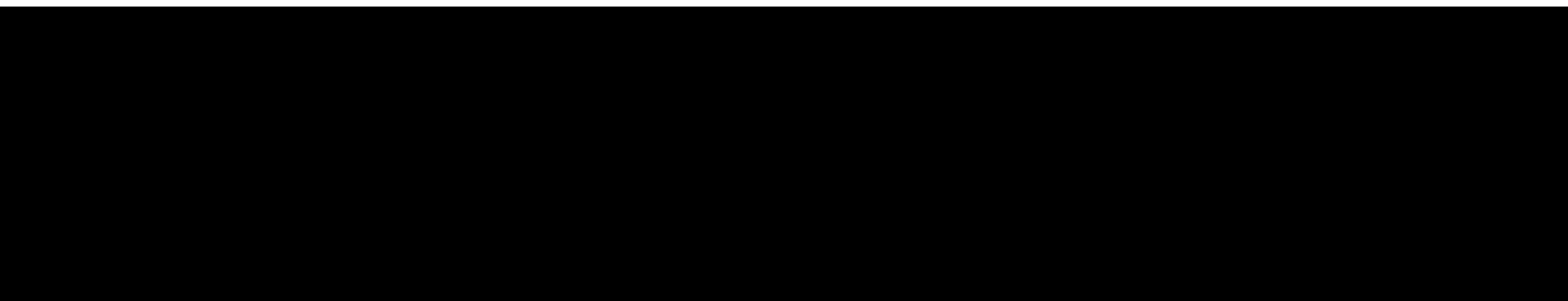


MRS. DISHMEY'S MATH  
ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORDS



# RED, YELLOW, GREEN

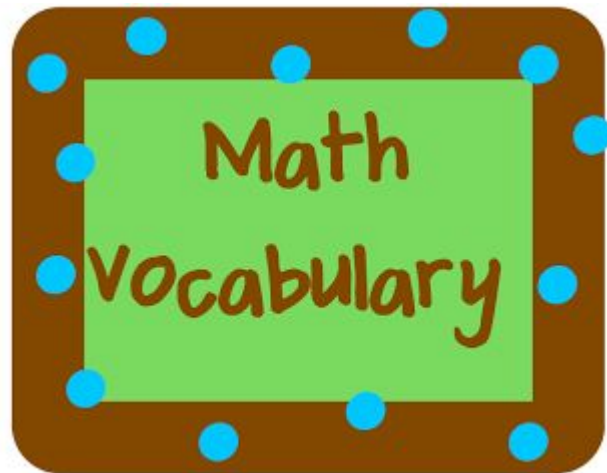
Red- I have no idea what this word means.

Yellow- I have read it before, and have an idea of what it means, but not 100% sure.

Green- I am very confident of the meaning of this word and could use it correctly.

# MATH ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORDS

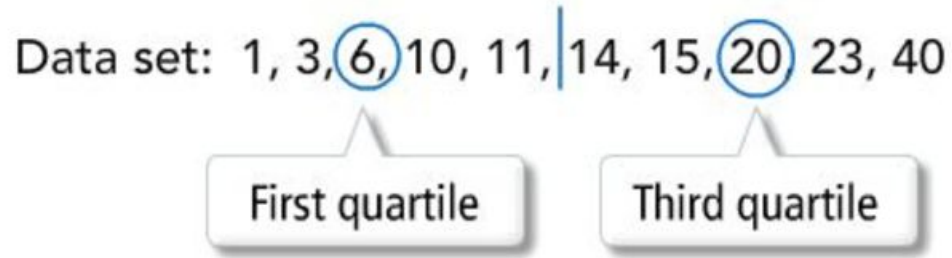
1. Interquartile Range (IQR)
2. Mean
3. Measures of Center
4. Measures of Spread
5. Median
6. Mode
7. Negative Numbers
8. Order of Operations
9. Per (Unit Rate)



# INTERQUARTILE RANGE (IQR)

6.12(C)

the distance between the first and third quartiles of the data set



The interquartile range of the data set is  $20 - 6$ , or 14.

# MEAN

6.12(C)

the center of a numerical data set determined by taking the sum of the data values and dividing by the number of values in the data set

**Example**

Data set: {2, 4, 7, 15, 23, 12, 9}

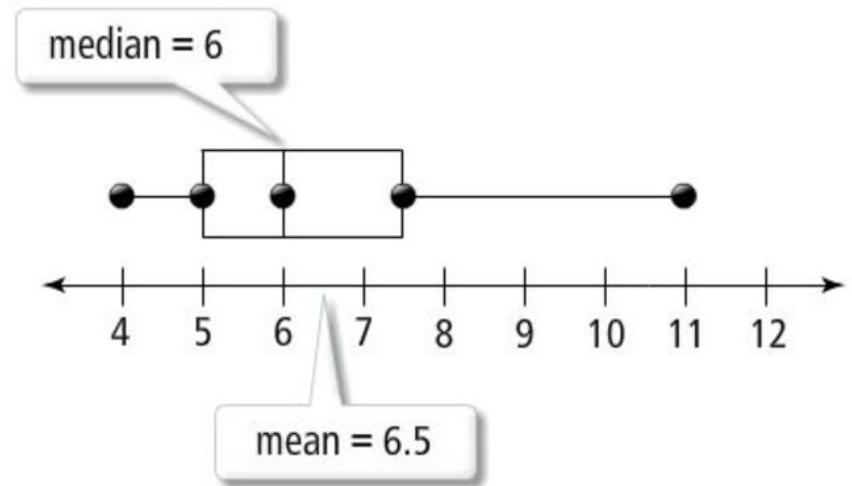
$$\text{mean} = \frac{2+4+7+15+21+12+9}{7} = \frac{70}{7} = 10$$

The **mean** of this data set is 10.

# MEASURES OF CENTER

6.12(C)

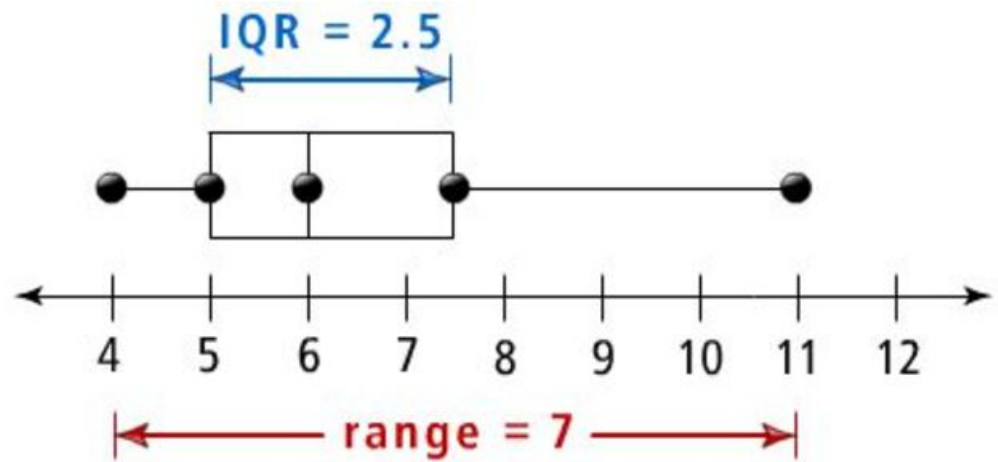
multiple ways that a value may represents the middle of a data set



# MEASURES OF SPREAD

6.12(C)

used to describe the variability in a sample or population



# MEDIAN

6.12(C)

the center of a numerical data set determined by the middle value when the data values are arranged in numerical order

## Example

Data Set A: {3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13, 18, 21, 25}

The **median** of Data Set A is 11.

Data Set B: {3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13, 18, 21, 25, 30}

The **median** of Data Set B is  $\frac{11+13}{2}$ , or 12.



# MODE

6.12(D)

The item, or items, in a data set that occurs most frequently

## **Example**

In a parking lot there are 18 red cars, 10 blue cars, and 12 silver cars. The **mode** of the data set is *red*.

# NEGATIVE NUMBERS

6.2(D)

numbers less than zero

## **Example**

The number  $-5$  can represent a temperature of 5 degrees below zero.

# ORDER OF OPERATIONS

6.7(A)

the order in which operations should be performed in an expression. Operations inside parentheses are done first, followed by exponents. Then, multiplication and division are done in order from left to right, and finally addition and subtraction are done in order from left to right.

Example

$$\begin{aligned}8 - 3(9 - 7) &= 8 - 3(2) \\ &= 8 - 6 \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

# PER (UNIT RATE)

6.3(E)

for each (used with units to express a rate)

Example

Miles per gallon (mpg)

Dollars per gallon

Miles per hour (mph)