## Math Virtual Learning

## 6th Grade Math

Box Plots<br>May 12, 2020

6th Grade Math Lesson: May 12, 2020

## Objective/Learning Target:

Students will represent and interpret data using box plots.

## Warm Up Activity

Find the median of the following data sets.

1. $7,13,7,6,9,8,6,8,10,10$
2. $70,66,69,73,60,63,79$
3. $70,82,85,70,90,83$
4. $8,9,0,5,7,8,5,3$

## Warm Up Answers

Find the median of the following data sets.

1. $7,13,7,6,9,8,6,8,10,10$ Median: 8
2. $70,66,69,73,60,63,79$ Median: 69
3. $70,82,85,70,90,83$ Median: 82.5
4. $8,9,0,5,7,8,5,3$

Median: 6

## Lesson Videos

Reading Box Plots

Constructing a Box Plot

## 5 Number Summary



## Minimum Score

The lowest score, excluding outliers (shown at the end of the left whisker).

## Lower Quartile

Twenty-five percent of scores fall below the lower quartile value (also known as the first quartile).

## Median

The median marks the mid-point of the data and is shown by the line that divides the box into two parts (sometimes known as the second quartile). Half the scores are greater than or equal to this value and half are less.

## Upper Quartile

Seventy-five percent of the scores fall below the upper quartile value (also known as the third quartile). Thus, $25 \%$ of data are above this value.

## Maximum Score

The highest score, excluding outliers (shown at the end of the right whisker).

## Practice \#1

Create a box plot from the following data set, using the 5 Number Summary.
$11,15,17,5,12,6,9,18$


## Minimum:

Lower Quartile:
Median: $\qquad$
Upper Quartile:
Maximum: $\qquad$

## Practice \#1

Create a box plot from the following data set, using the 5 Number Summary.
$11,15,17,5,12,6,9,18$


Minimum: 5
Lower Quartile:
Median: 11.5
Upper Quartile:
Maximum: $\qquad$ 18

Least to Greatest:
$5,6,9,11,12,15,17,19$

## Practice \#2

Andre, Lin, and Noah each designed and built a paper airplane. They launched each plane several times and recorded the distance of each flight in yards.

| Andre | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lin | 20 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 32 |
| Noah | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 |

1. Write the five-number summary for the data for each airplane. Then, calculate the interquartile range for each data set.

|  | min | Q1 | median | Q3 | max | IQR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andre |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noah |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Practice \#2

2. Draw three box plots, one for each paper airplane. Label the box plots clearly.


## Practice \#2

| 1. |  | min | Q1 | Q2 (median) | Q3 | $\max$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andre | 25 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 2 |
| Lin | 20 | 21 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 8 |
| Noah | 13 | 15 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 8 |

2. 



## Summary/Reflection

What pieces of information can you find from a box plot? How is a box plot different than dot plot? Do they give you the same information or different information?

## Additional Practice:

Click on the link below to get additional practice and to check your understanding!

## Practice:

## Khan Academy: Creating Box Plots

Khan Academy: Reading Box Plots

IXL: Box Plots

