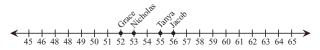
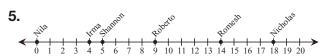
Student Guide

## Questions 1-12 (SG pp. 14-18)

- **1.\* A.** Grace
  - **B.** Yes; typical implies average. Grace's height is in the middle with some taller and some shorter.
- **2. A.** 54 inches
  - **B.** Yes, it is the middle value.
  - **C.** 54 inches; it is the number that appears most frequently.
- 3. 3 blocks
- 4. A. No.
  - **B.** There is an even number of people in Jacob's group.
  - **C.** Nicholas and Tanya
  - **D.** 53 and 55 inches
  - **E.** 54 inches is between the two middle values.





Roberto is correct: there is an even number of people in the group, and Shannon and Roberto are the two middle ones. Shannon has 5 cousins and Roberto has 9 cousins. 7 is midway between 5 and 9, so 7 is the median number of cousins.

### Finding Medians

Mrs. Dewey asked Jerome's group to stand in front of the room to show the class how to find medians. Jerome, Ana. Grace, Roberto, and Shannon stood in a line from shortest to tallest. The median is the number that is exactly in the middle of the data





- A. Which student has the median height in Jerome's group?
  - B. Does it make sense to say that this student's height is the "typical" height for this group? Why or why not?
- 2. A. Use the information in the table to find the median height for Keenya's group. One way to find the median is to put the numbers in order from smallest to largest. The median height will be in the middle of the
- When you have found the median, look back at the data. An average one number that can be used to represent all the data. Does your answer make sense? Why?
- C. What height is the mode for Keenya's group? Explain how you know

14 SG · Grade 4 · Unit 1 · Lesson 3

An Average Activity

Jacob

Tanya

Grace

56

55

52

Keenya's Group: Our Heights

Keenya

Height in

55

50

57

54

58

54

# Student Guide - Page 14

- 3. Keenya, Maya, Jessie, Ana, and Shannon all walk to school together
  - Jessie lives 7 blocks from school.
  - . Shannon lives 2 blocks from school
  - Mava lives 4 blocks from school.
  - Keenva lives 1 block from school. Ana lives 3 blocks from school.
  - What is the median number of blocks that Keenya's group lives from
- 4. Jacob's group stood in line in order of height and wrote their heights in this table.
  - A. Is there one student in the middle of the line?
  - **B.** How is Jacob's group different from Jerome's group in Question 1?
  - C. Which student (or students) are in the middle of the line?
  - D. Which number (or numbers) are in the middle?
  - Draw the number line below. Show the heights of the students by marking them on the number line. What number is between the two middle numbers? (Hint: Find the number halfway between the two middle values.)



### The Middle of the Middle

When there is an even number of values, there are two numbers that are in the when there is an even number of values, there are two numbers that are in the middle. Then the **median** is the number that is midway between the two middle numbers. In Jacob's group, the median height is 54 inches, even though none of the students are 54 inches tall. 54 inches is exactly midway between the two middle values, 53 inches and 55 inches.

- 5. Shannon and her friends were talking about their cousins.
  - Shannon has 5 cousins. Roberto has 9 cousins.
- Romesh has 14 cousins. Irma has 4 cousins.
- · Nicholas has 18 cousins.
- Nila has no cousins.

Roberto said, "The median number of cousins we have is 7 cousins." Shannon said, "That can't be right because none of us have 7 cousins. Use this number line to decide who is correct. Explain your thinking.



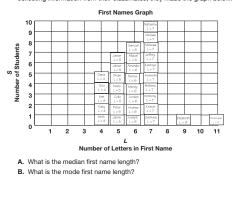
Student Guide - Page 15

<sup>\*</sup>Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

Linda's Group: Number of Blocks We Live from School

Blocks we Live from School				
Name	Number of Blocks from School			
Linda	2			
John	1			
Tanya	3			
Michael	8			
Frank	5			
Luis	2			

7. A third-grade class collected data about the length of first names. After collecting information from their classmates, they made the graph below.



16 SG · Grade 4 · Unit 1 · Lesson 3

An Average Activity

# Student Guide - Page 16

8. A group of students in Ms. Bookler's class also collected first name length data. They made a **line plot**.



- Number of Letters in First Names
- A. What is the median first name length?
  B. What is the mode first name length?
- C. Compare the line plot to the bar graph in Question 7. How are they similar? How are they different?

Check-In: Questions 9-12

9. The students in Room 204 collected data on the number of times their families had moved. The data for Ming's group is in the table below. Find the median number of times the students in his group have moved.

Ming's Group: Number of Times We Moved

Name	Number of Times Moved	
Ming	2	
Irma	1	
Nicholas	5	
Romesh	0	
Linda	3	

- 10. Jerome's baseball team has played eight games. Here are the number of runs they scored: 1, 3, 5, 3, 2, 7, 2, 4.
  - A. Find the median number of runs they scored.
  - B. Predict how many runs they will score in their next game. Why do you think so?

An Average Activity

SG · Grade 4 · Unit 1 · Lesson 3 17

Student Guide - Page 17

- **6.**  $2\frac{1}{2}$  blocks from school
- **7. A.** The median name length is 6 letters.
  - **B.** The mode name length is 7 letters.
- **8. A.** The median name length is 5 letters.
  - **B.** The mode name length is 6 letters.
  - **C.** Both representations show a picture of the data. The horizontal axis shows the number of letters. The verticle axis shows how many people have that name length. The bar graph has the verticle axis labeled and titled. The line plot uses each "X" to show the frequency of the variable on the horizontal axis.
- **9.** 2 times
- **10. A.** 3 runs
  - **B.** 3 runs; the median is an average, so we can say that Jerome's team typically scores 3 runs, so 3 is a good prediction.

Copyright © Kendall Hunt Publishing Company

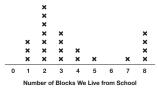
- **11. A.** John: 410 cm, Shannon: 250 cm, Tanya: 590 cm
  - B. Answers will vary. Students should choose Tanya's airplane because her airplane's median distance is the farthest, showing that it flew farther more consistently. John's airplane flew the farthest on one trial, but not as far as Tanya's on the other try. Shannon's airplane didn't go as far as John's or Tanya's.
- **12.** The median number of blocks is 3.

- John, Shannon, and Tanya made paper airplanes. Each airplane was flown three times.
  - A. Find the median distance for each student's airplane.
  - B. Predict whose airplane will fly the farthest on the next trial. Justify you choice.

#### Distance Flown

Name	Distance			
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Median
John	410 cm	390 cm	640 cm	
Shannon	250 cm	230 cm	290 cm	
Tanya	420 cm	590 cm	600 cm	

 Use the information in the line plot to find the median number of blocks the students in Ms. Bookler's class live from school.



18 SG · Grade 4 · Unit 1 · Lesson 3

An Average Activ

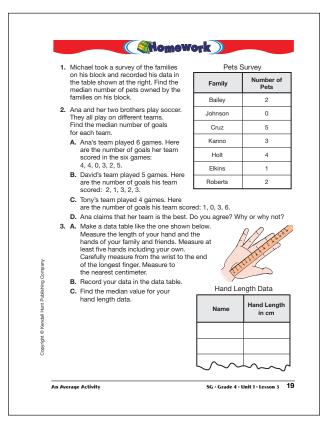
### Student Guide - Page 18

### Student Guide

### Homework (SG p. 19)

### Questions 1-3

- **1.** 2 pets
- **2. A.**  $3\frac{1}{2}$  goals
  - **B.** 2 goals
  - C. 2 goals
  - **D.** Answers will vary. Students may feel that Ana's team is the best because her median number of goals ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  goals) is the highest; or students may feel that Tony's team is the best because his team has the highest number of goals in all of the games (6 goals).
- **3.** Answers will vary. See the *Arm Span vs. Height* Lab Pages in Lesson 5 in the *Student Guide* for a sample data table.



Student Guide - Page 19