

Labsheet 4.2A

Jumping-Rope Contest Data

Number of Consecutive Jumps,
Mrs. R's Class

Gender	Number of Jumps
B	1 min
B	1
B	5
B	7
B	7
B	7
B	8
B	11 Q1
B	11
B	16
B	20
G	20
G	23
B	26
G	30
B	33
B	35
B	36
G	37
B	39
B	40
G	45
B	62 Q3
G	80
G	88
G	89
G	91
G	93
G	96
B	125 max

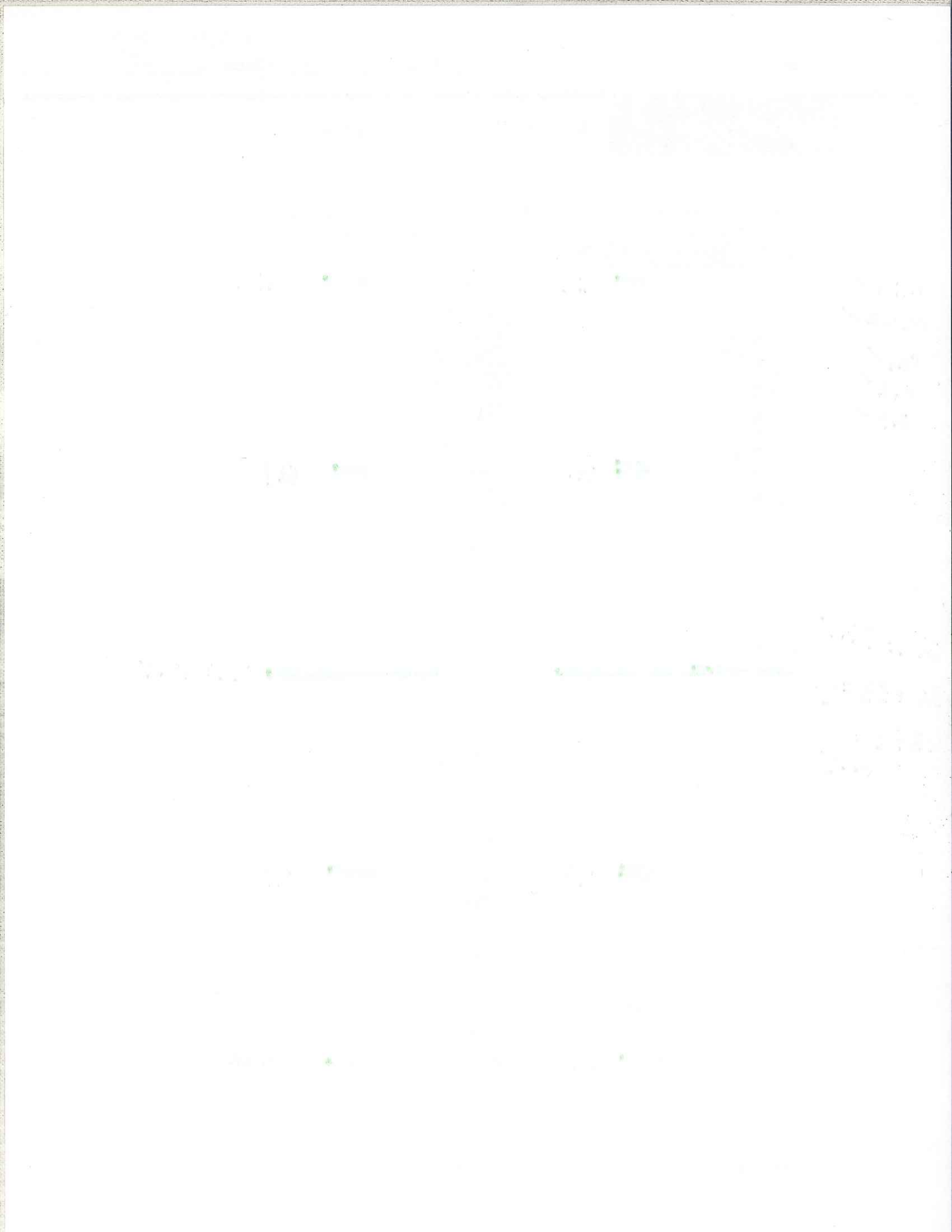
min ✓
max ✓
Q1 ✓
Q2 ✓
Q3 ✓

Q2: 31.5
 $30 + 33 = 63$
 $63 \div 2 = 31.5$

Number of Consecutive Jumps,
Mr. K's Class

Gender	Number of Jumps
B	1 min
B	2
B	5
B	7
B	8
B	8
G	14
B	17 Q1
B	17
G	27
B	27
B	28
B	30
G	30
B	39
B	42
G	45
B	47
B	50
G	52
G	54
G	57
B	65 Q3
G	73
G	102
G	104
G	151
G	160
B	160
G	300 max

Q2: 40.5

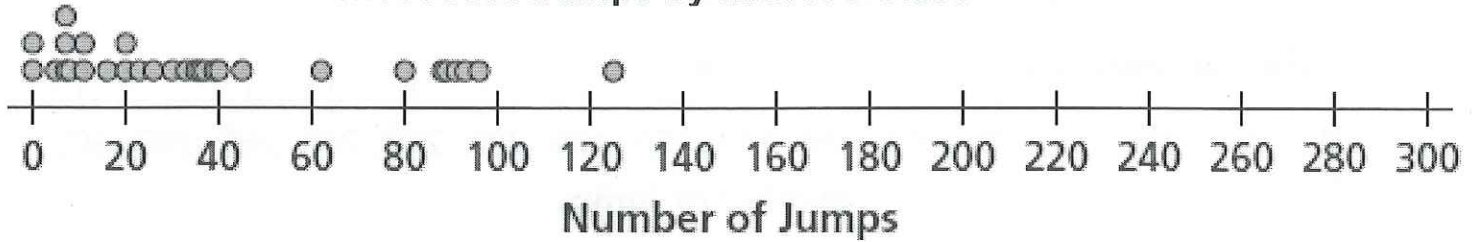


Labsheet 4.2B

Mrs. R's Class Data

The dot plot below shows the data for Mrs. R's class.

Consecutive Jumps by Mrs. R's Class



Make a box-and-whisker plot of the data.

Step 1: Find the minimum value, Quartile 1, the median, Quartile 3, and the maximum value.

Minimum: 1 Q1: 11 Q2: 31.5 Q3: 62 Maximum: 125

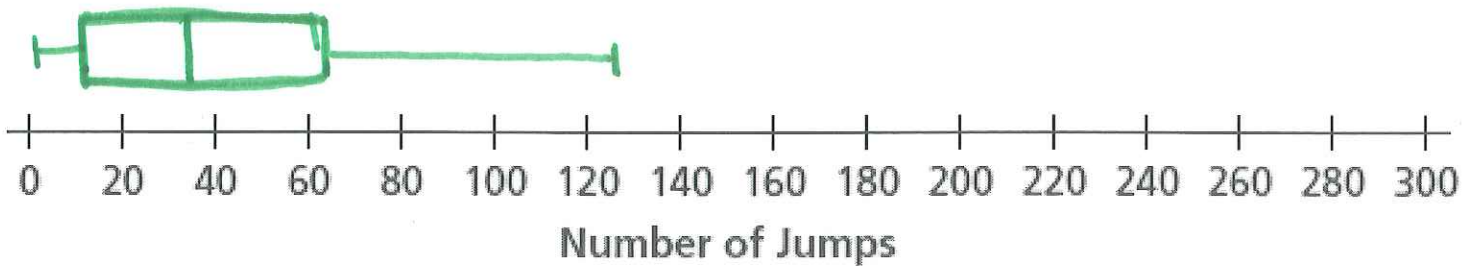
Step 2: Draw the box plot.

The box surrounds the data from Quartile 1 to Quartile 3.

The line that marks the median is in the box. (Sometimes the median is the same as Quartile 1 or Quartile 3. In cases such as these, a line marking the median is not seen as a separate line.)

The whiskers extend from the minimum value to Quartile 1 and from Quartile 3 to the maximum value.

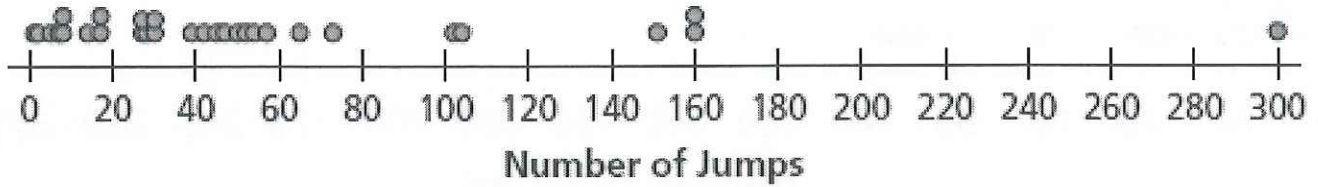
Consecutive Jumps by Mrs. R's Class



Labsheet 4.2C

Mr. K's Class Data

Consecutive Jumps by Mr. K's Class



Minimum: 1 Q1: 17 Q2: 40.5 Q3: 65 Maximum: 300

Consecutive Jumps by Mr. K's Class

