MEAN (Average)		
Definition: Add up a list of values in a set of data & divide by the number of values you have		
Example: 6, 4 , 4, 3, 8		
STEP 1	Put values in order from least to greatest.	3, 4, 4, 6, 8
STEP 2	ADD up all the numbers	3+4+4+6+8=25
STEP 3	DIVIDE by the number of values you have	$25 \div 5 = 5$
Answer		The mean is 5

MEDIAN (Middle)		
Definition: The middle value in a set of data when the values are written in order. If there are even number of values, find the mean of the two values.		
Even example: 6, 4 , 4, 3, 8		
STEP 1	Put values in order from least to greatest.	3, 4, 4, 6, 8
STEP 2	Find the middle value. * If there is an odd number of values	3, 4, 4, 6, 8
Answer		The median is 4
Odd example: 6, 4 , 4, 3, 8, 5		
STEP 1	Put values in order from least to greatest.	3, 4, 4, 6, 8
STEP 2	Find the middle value. *If even number of values then find the mean of the values.	3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 8
STEP 3	Find the mean of the two middle numbers	4+5 =9 $9 \div 2 = 4.5$
Answer		The median is 4.5

MODE (Most)		
Definition: The value in a set of data that is repeated the most often. In some cases the can be more than one mode, one mode, or none.		
Example: 6, 4 , 4, 3, 8, 5, 4, 1		
STEP 1	Put values in order from least to greatest.	1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 8
STEP 2	Find the number that occurs the most	1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 8
Answer		The mode is 4.

RANGE		
Definition: The largest number minus the smallest number		
Example: 6, 4 , 4, 3, 8, 5, 4, 1		
STEP 1	Put values in order from least to greatest.	1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 8
STEP 2	Find the largest number and subtract the smallest number	8-1 =5
Answer		The range is 5