**Vocabulary for Chapter 7**

1. Probability – chance that a given event or situation will occur
2. Event – a set of one or more probable outcomes of a probability experiment
3. Random Experiment – selecting an item without looking
4. Outcome – result
5. Tree diagram – a diagram that shows all possible outcomes of an event or events
6. Independent event – the first event does not effect the second event
7. Dependent event – the first event does effect the second event
8. Data- information or facts
9. Survey – a way to collect data to answer a question
10. Frequency table – a chart that shows how often each item appears in a set of data
11. Measure of central tendency - mean, mode, range and median of data
12. Range – difference between greatest and least numbers in a set of data
13. Median – the middle number when data is listed from least to greatest.
14. Mean – the average of a set of data. To find the average add all of the numbers and divide by the number of numbers you have.
15. Mode – most frequently occurring number
16. Graph – pictorial representation of data
17. Bar graph – a bar graph uses bars to show comparisons of data
18. Line graph – a graph that uses points on a grid connected by line segments to show data. Shows change over time.
19. Pictograph – uses pictures or symbols to represent data
20. Circle graph – a graph that uses the area of a circle to show the divisions of data
21. Line plot – a graph that uses x’s to show data and compare
22. Outlier – a value separate from the rest of the data
23. Stem and Leaf Plot – a graph that arranges numerical data in order of place value. The last digit of the number is the leaves. The rest of the digit is the stem.
24. Frequency- how often an event occurs
25. Cumulative Frequency – a running total of frequency
26. Cumulative Frequency Table – a table showing a running total of frequency.
27. Histogram – a bar graph that shows the frequency of equal intervals of data.
28. Broken scale – a break in the intervals of data