



Cornell Notes

Topic: Stem- and-Leaf Plot: Lesson 10.1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Essential Question: How can you use place values to represent data graphically?

Questions/Main Ideas:

Notes:

Vocabulary

Stem-and-Leaf- uses the digits of data values to organize a data set

Stem- digit or digits on the left

Leaf- digit or digits on the right

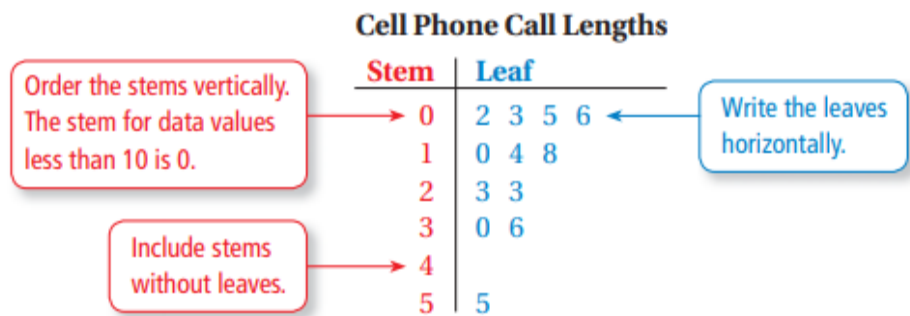
Example 1

Making a Stem-and-Leaf Plot

Steps:

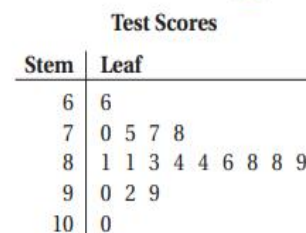
- 1.) Order the data from least to greatest.
- 2.) Choose the stems and the leaves.
- 3.) Write the stems on the left side of the vertical line.
- 4.) Write the leaves on the right side of the vertical line.

Ex:



Example 2

Interpreting a Stem-and-Leaf Plot



The stem-and-leaf plot shows student test scores. (a) How many students scored less than 80 points? (b) How many students scored at least 90 points? (c) How are the data distributed?

- a. There are five scores less than 80 points: 66, 70, 75, 77, and 78.
 - ❖ Five students scored less than 80 points.
- b. There are four scores of at least 90 points: 90, 92, 99, and 100.
 - ❖ Four students scored at least 90 points.
- c. There are few low test scores and few high test scores. So, most of the scores are in the middle.

Example 3 Making Conclusions from a Stem-and-Leaf Plot



Which statement is *not* true?

- (A) Most of the plants are less than 20 inches tall.
- (B) The median plant height is 11 inches.
- (C) The range of the plant heights is 35 inches.
- (D) The plant height that occurs most often is 11 inches.

Plant Heights	
Stem	Leaf
0	1 2 4 5 6 8 9
1	0 1 1 5 7
2	2 5
3	6

There are 15 plant heights. So, the median is the eighth data value, 10 inches.

Summary: Students should write a summary reflecting the above essential question.
