

**YEAR 5**

Averages and Data

Mean is the one people call the average. Mode is the most common. Median is the middle when they are in order. Range is the difference between the biggest and smallest.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

Section A • Mean, mode, median and range

Put the numbers in order first for the median.

- 1 Find the mean of 4, 7, 9 and 12.

- 2 Find the mode of 3, 5, 5, 7 and 9.

- 3 Find the range of 12, 4, 19 and 7.

- 4 Find the median of 3, 7, 9, 11 and 15.

- 5 Find the median of 2, 5, 8 and 11.

- 6 The mean of six numbers is 8. What do the six numbers add up to?

Section B • Reading tables and charts

Check what one symbol or one square is worth before you count.

- 1 Five pupils scored 12, 15, 18, 20 and 25 in a test. Find the total number of marks.

- 2 Using the same five scores, find the mean.

- 3 Using the same five scores, find the range.
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- 4 On a pictogram each symbol stands for 4 books. How many books do 5 and a half symbols show?
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- 5 A table shows 12 visitors on Monday, 15 on Tuesday and 9 on Wednesday. Find the total.
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- 6 Using the same table, find the mean number of visitors per day.
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Section C • Working backwards

Total equals mean times how many. That one line solves most of these.

- 1 The mean of four numbers is 15. Three of them are 12, 14 and 18. Find the fourth.
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- 2 Five numbers have a mean of 10. Four of them are 8, 9, 11 and 12. Find the fifth.
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- 3 The mean height of 10 children is 140 cm. What is their total height?
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- 4 The numbers 10, 14 and 18 have a mean of 14. The number 20 is added. Find the new mean.
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- 5 A team scored 3, 0, 5, 2 and 5 goals in five matches. Find the mean and the mode.
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- 6 Seven numbers have a mean of 6. If one more number is added the mean becomes 7. What was the number added?
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