## CARD SORT

| Mean | Add to find the total of the data. Divide by how many numbers are in the data. | $12,16,4,6,22,12$ $\text { ? = } 12$ | "Ivey is averaging 6.8 assists over his last five games, including hitting double digits three times." |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median | The middle number when you order the numbers from least to greatest. | $1,3,3,6,7,8,9$ $?=6$ | "Johnson has ... 21.6 points per game, ... ranking 32nd overall in Spurs history." |
| Mode | Which number occurs the most. | $2,4,5,5,4,5$ $?=5$ | "Green is getting to the rim less this season and settling for more mid-range jumpers." |
| Range | Difference between greatest value and the smallest value. | $3,4,5,7,7,8,9$ $?=6$ | "Wagner ranks just above the 15th percentile ... while Banchero [is] already in the 48th percentile as a rookie." |
| Outlier | What data point doesn't match? Not all data sets have one. | $4,4,5,5,5,7,7,50$ $\text { ? = } 50$ | "...[joins] Blake Griffin as the only five players to reach these numbers in their first two seasons since 2000." |

## Source

Swartz, G. (2023). Player Goals for NBA's Worst Teams Down the Stretch. Bleacher Report. https://bleacherreport.com/articles/10068067-player-goals-for-nbas-worst-teams-down-the-stretch

