

Statistics in Geography: Measures of Central Tendency, Spread and Cumulative Frequency

Key Terms

- Mean - the total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are. Do not round your answer.
- Median - the middle value when the data is written in order from smallest to largest. If there are two middle values, the median is halfway between them.
- Mode - the value which occurs most often.
- Modal Class - the group that has the highest frequency when data is put into groups.
- Range - the largest value minus the smallest value.
- Lower Quartile - the median of the **lower** half of the data.
- Upper Quartile - the median of the **upper** half of the data.
- Interquartile Range - the difference between the upper quartile and the lower quartile.
- Percentile - the value below which a percentage of data falls.

1. A group of 10 students measured the width of a river at site 1. The results are shown below.

River Width at Site 1 (metres)	0.65	0.60	0.58	0.54	0.70	0.60	0.62	0.74	0.80	0.61
--------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

a. Calculate the mean width of the river.

b. Calculate the median width of the river.



c. Calculate the mode width of the river.

d. What is the range of the data?

e. What is the interquartile range of the data?

2. The longest axis of 40 pebbles were measured and the results recorded in the table below.

Size of Pebbles (Longest Axis in cm)	Number of Pebbles
1-5	4
6-10	10
11-15	5
16-20	7
21-25	9
26-30	5

a. What is the modal class of the pebbles.

