

# Make a Box-and-Whisker Plot

Use the following data to make a box-and-whisker plot.

14, 21, 19, 12, 13, 24, 26, 19, 15, 25, 19

**Step 1:** Order the data from least to greatest.

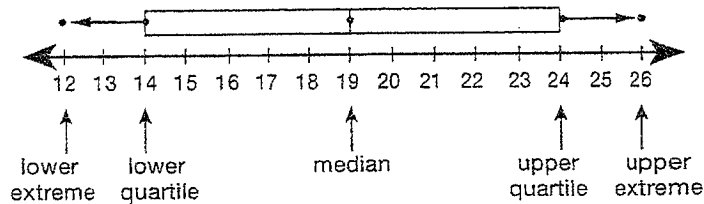
**Step 2:** Circle the median. Then find the upper and lower **quartiles**. Imagine breaking the data set into two parts at the median. The quartiles are the medians of the two parts.

**Step 3:** Circle the **extremes** – the greatest and least values of the data set.

**Step 4:** Draw a number line that includes all of the numbers in the data set. Above the line, draw points for the median, quartiles, and extremes.

**Step 5:** Draw a box that begins at the lower quartile and ends at the upper quartile. Draw a line through the box at the median.

**Step 6:** Draw whiskers from both ends of the box. The whiskers end at the extremes.

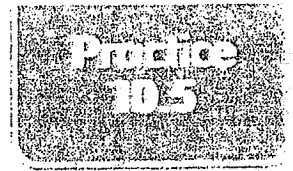


Use the data set below for Problems 1–6.

58, 71, 51, 67, 58, 55, 53, 57, 58, 62, 65

1. What is the median of the data set? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are the upper and lower quartiles? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the extremes of the data set? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Draw a box-and-whisker plot to display the data.
5. How much of the data are in the box? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How much of the data are in the whiskers? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



## Make a Box-and-Whisker Plot

Make a box-and-whisker plot for each set of data.

1. 15, 21, 16, 15, 14, 8, 16, 15, 15, 17, 18, 14,  
15, 18, 20, 35

2. 100, 110, 110, 120, 90, 130, 90, 100, 110, 110, 120, 110, 90, 40, 130, 110

3. 1, 9, 17, 12, 10, 15, 14, 15, 25, 16, 14, 15, 14,  
16, 17, 18, 14, 16