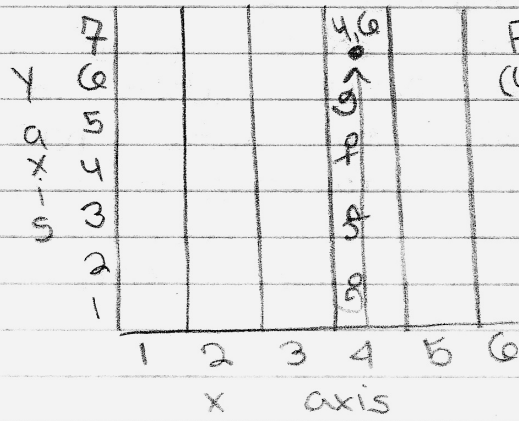Dear Barbie,
    I hope your doing well. I know you weren't here for math class yesterday so I'll fill you in.
    We learned how to locate the median and range using a stem and leaf plot. To locate the median using a stem plot you line up the leafs from least to greatest and then find the middle. To find the range you find the difference between the least and greatest values in the data disturbution.
    We also learned how to determine were to place each data pair on a coordinate graph. To determine were to place each data pair on a coordinate graph. you have to go over on the x axis and find your first number then you go up the y axis and find your second number.

```
     7 |          | 4,6 |   Finding
   Y 6 |          | •    |   (4,6)
   a 5 |          | 9↗   |
   x 4 |          | ↑    |
   i 3 |          | 5    |
   s 2 |          | 8    |
     1 |          |      |
       +----------+------+
        1  2  3  4  5  6
           x   axis
         Go over to 4 →
```

Something else we learned was what to consider when choosing a scale for each axis on a coordinate graph. What you consider when choosing a scale for each axis on a coordinate graph is the least and greatest values. So if you were making a coordinate graph with the title of Emily's dice rolls and her sums went from 2 to 6 then that would be your scale for your axis.

The last thing we learned was how to decide when to use what kind of graph. To decide when to use a line plot your data needs to show the progress of something such as a store's sales. To decide when to use a bar graph your data needs to show a survey of something such as student's favorite animal or your data compares something such as if there are more boys or girls in a school. To decide when to use a stem and leaf plot your data has to show numerical data. Last, to decide when to use a coordinate graph your data also needs to show numerical data.

Hope this helps Barbie!
Sincerly,