

## Spelling list: GCSE Maths: Data 2

### Key words for GCSE Maths

histogram	A <b>histogram</b> shows the frequency of data in bars.
impossible	If something is <b>impossible</b> , it will definitely not happen.
independent	If something is <b>independent</b> , it means it does not rely on or affect something else.
interpret	If you <b>interpret</b> data, it means you find conclusions from it.
interquartile	The <b>interquartile</b> range is the difference between the upper and lower quartiles.
range	The interquartile <b>range</b> is the difference between the upper and lower quartiles.
mean	The <b>mean</b> is calculated by adding up the values and dividing by the number of values.
median	The <b>median</b> is the middle point of a data range.
modal	The <b>modal</b> group is the group with the highest frequency.
mode	The <b>mode</b> is the most frequently occurring value.
mutually	If two events are <b>mutually</b> exclusive, it means they can't happen at the same time.
exclusive	If two events are mutually <b>exclusive</b> , it means they can't happen at the same time.
outcome	The <b>outcome</b> is the result of an experiment.
outlier	An <b>outlier</b> is a value that doesn't fit the expected pattern.