**Stem-and-Leaf / Box-and-Whisker Plots**

Example data set: 32, 21, 44, 64, 12, 19, 25, 2, 51, 57, 35, 25, 17, 48, 49, 51

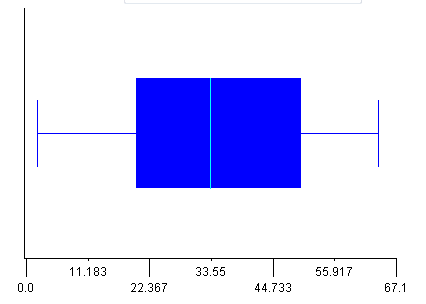
**Stem-and-Leaf Plot**

In this example, the **leaves** represent the **ones place for each corresponding tens place**. Each leaf represents a separate value in the data set.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stem** | **Leaves** |
| 0 | 2 |
| 1 | 2 7 9 |
| 2  In this example, the numbers in the **stem** represent the **tens place** of each value in the data set. | 1 5 5 |
| 3 | 2 5 |
| 4 | 4 8 9  **Key:**  3|2 = 32 |
| 5 | 1 1 7 |
| 6 | 4 |

The key in a stem-and-leaf plot shows how to read the stem and leaves.

**Box-and-Whisker Plot**



Upper Quartile

Lower Quartile

Median

A box-and-whisker plot must be shown on a **number line with consistent intervals**. In this example, the number line starts and ends with values that will allow the full range of the data set [2, 64].

Maximum

Minimum