



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ Find the mode of a dataset.
- ✓ Recognise when there is no mode.
- ✓ Identify multimodal data.
- ✓ Use the mode for categorical data.



Section A • Concept Check

• BEGINNER

$4 \times 1 = 4$

- The mode of 10, 12, 12, 15, 18, 12 is:
☐ A. 12 ☐ B. 15 ☐ C. 10 ☐ D. 18
- The mode of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 is:
☐ A. no mode ☐ B. 5 ☐ C. 9 ☐ D. 7
- The mode of 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4 is:
☐ A. 2 ☐ B. no mode
☐ C. 2, 3 and 4 (multimodal) ☐ D. 3
- Colours Red-10, Blue-15, Green-15, Yellow-5. The mode(s):
☐ A. Blue ☐ B. Green ☐ C. Blue and Green
☐ D. Red



Section B • Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

$2 + 3 \times 3 = 11$

- The mode is the most _____ value.
- If all values occur once, there is _____.
- Find the mode of 10, 12, 12, 15, 18, 12.

- Find the mode of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

- Find the mode of 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4.



Section C • Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

- Favourite colours: Red-10, Blue-15, Green-15, Yellow-5. Find the mode(s).



Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature

Parent's Signature

✂ ANSWER KEY — FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-A 2-A 3-C 4-C | 5 frequent 6 no mode 7 = 12 8 = No mode 9 = 2, 3 and 4 (multimodal)
 | 10 = Blue and Green (bimodal)