

Name: _____

Stem-and-Leaf Plots

Stem-and-leaf plots are one way to display the frequency of values in a data set. They arrange data by emphasizing place value. Each stem-and-leaf plot includes a key that shows what place values the stems and leaves represent.

To make a stem-and-leaf plot:

1. Organize your data set from least to greatest.
2. Draw a T-chart and choose the stem and leaf place values.
3. Write the data set's stems in the left column, but **do not** skip any numbers.
4. Write the leaves in the right column, matched to their stems, *in order*.
5. Add a key and title.

example: Mr. Villegas asks his coworkers how many of the 100 highest-rated

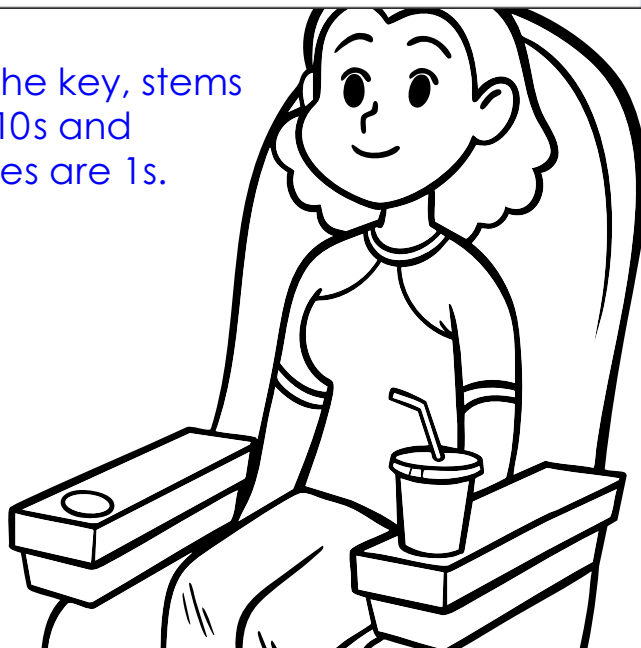


Preview
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0	9
1	2 5 7 8 8 9
2	0 4 5 6 8
3	3 8
4	0 1 5 6 9
5	
6	2

Per the key, stems
are 10s and
leaves are 1s.

← The 5 stem is included
even though there are
no values in the 50s,
highlighting the gap in
the data.



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Pay attention to the key. Most plots use 10s and 1s places, but not all.

Weight of Engagement Rings (grams)

stem	leaf						Key: 3 5 = 3.5
3	5	6	6	7	8		
4	1	1	2	8	8	9	
5	0	1	2				

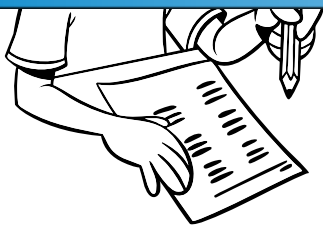


Per the key, this plot uses 1s and tenths places.



Preview

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8	5	6	7	9	Key: 8 5 = 85
9	2	5	8		
10	0	2			



A 10 in the 10s stem goes into the 100s.
The above shows 100 and 102.