

CLASS 7

MATHS

REVISION NOTES

Revision Notes for Class 7 Maths Chapter 13: Connecting the Dots

Quick revision notes summarising all key concepts from Class 7 Maths Chapter 13 "Connecting the Dots" (mean, median, dot plots, and bar graphs).

Quick revision notes summarising all key concepts from Class 7 Maths Chapter 13 “Connecting the Dots” (mean, median, dot plots, and bar graphs).

Mean (average) = (sum of all values) $\div$ (number of values). It uses every value in the data set, so it can be pulled up or down a lot by unusually large or small values (outliers).

Median = the middle value of a data set arranged in ascending (or descending) order. For **odd** n values, median = the $((n+1)/2)$ th term. For **even** n values, median = average of the $(n/2)$ th and $(n/2 + 1)$ th terms.

Both the mean and the median of a data set always lie between its minimum and maximum values — neither can ever fall outside the data’s range.

The median is often a better “typical value” than the mean when a data set has extreme outliers, since the mean is sensitive to outliers but the median is not.

A **dot plot** shows each data value as a dot above a number line; repeated values are shown as stacked dots. It’s a simple, clear way to see the spread, clusters, and outliers in a small-to-medium data set.

A **bar graph** uses bars of different heights/lengths to represent quantities for different categories, using a consistent scale (e.g. 1 unit = 25,000).

A **double-bar graph** compares two related quantities (e.g. two groups, or two time periods) side by side for each category, using two different colours/patterns and a legend.

To find “how many times more” one quantity is than another, always **divide** the larger value by the smaller one — never add or subtract them.

To find the difference between two quantities (e.g. “how many more”), **subtract** the smaller value from the larger one.

See also: [NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 13](#)

Practice more: [Extra Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 13](#)

For the full chapter, see the [Class 7 Maths Formulas Handbook](#).