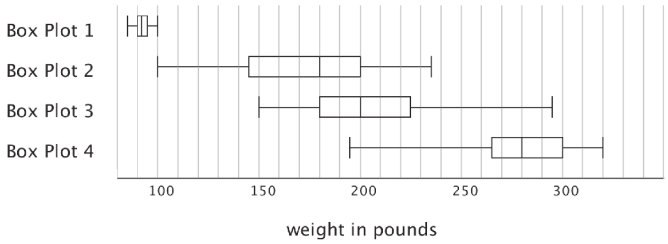
Info Gap: Sea Turtles

Problem Card 1

The box plots represent data on the weights of several species of sea turtles that nest at the Outer Banks of North Carolina. Two of the species are the olive ridley and the hawksbill.

Which two box plots represent the data for the weights of olive ridley and hawksbill sea turtles?



Info Gap: Sea Turtles

Data Card 1

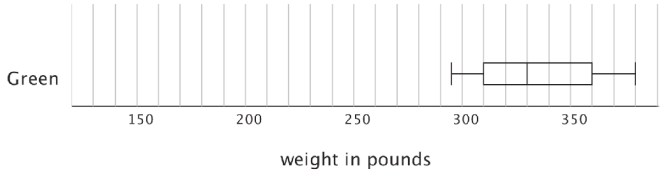
- The median for the hawksbill data is about twice the median for the olive ridley data.
- The range for the hawksbill data is 135 pounds.
- The IQR for the olive ridley data is 5 pounds and the range is 15 pounds.
- The heaviest weight in the olive ridley data is 100 pounds.

Info Gap: Sea Turtles

Problem Card 2

Loggerhead and green sea turtles are two species that also nest at the Outer Banks. Here is the box plot for a set of data on weights of green sea turtles.

a. Which of the two species has a heavier typical weight? Explain how you know.
b. Which species shows more variation in weight? Explain how you know.



Info Gap: Sea Turtles

Data Card 2

- The IQR for the loggerhead data is 45 pounds.
- The lightest weight in the loggerhead data is 150 pounds.
- The median for the loggerhead data is 130 pounds less than the median for the green turtle data.
- The heaviest weight in the loggerhead data is 295 pounds.

CC BY NC Illustrative Mathematics, based on IM 6–8 Math, CC BY Open Up Resources.