Discrete and Continuous Data

Data can be Descriptive (like "high" or "fast") or Numerical (numbers).

And Numerical Data can be **Discrete** or **Continuous**:

<div align="center">

Discrete data is counted,
Continuous data is measured

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Discrete Data

Discrete Data can only take certain values.

Example: the number of students in a class

We can't have half a student!

Example: the results of rolling 2 dice

Only has the values 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12

Continuous Data

Continuous Data can take any value (within a range)

Examples:

- A person's height: could be any value (within the range of human heights), not just certain fixed heights,

- Time in a race: you could even measure it to fractions of a second,

- A dog's weight,

- The length of a leaf,

- Lots more!