ACTIVITY 1: Infected!

Oh no! A rare virus infected some elephants in these herds. In addition to making elephants very sick, the virus turns infected individuals from black to yellow. To stop the virus from spreading to other elephants across the savannah, you must uncover how much of the elephant population is infected.

First, look at each herd and write down the fraction of the herd that is infected by the virus.

**HERD 1**

**Fraction Herd 1 infected:**

**HERD 2**

**Fraction Herd 2 infected:**
Fraction Herd 3 infected:

What percent of the total elephant population is infected?

Herd 1 visits the watering hole at the same time as Herd 3. The group mingles a few days. What fraction of the combined Herds 1 and 3 group is infected?

Elephants can smell water from more than three miles away!
In math and science, the mean, or average, helps us to see trends. For example, by adding the total number of birds in each tree and dividing by the number of trees, you can get a general idea of the way birds hang out in trees across your yard.

Let’s find the mean elephants infected in herds. Add the fraction of each herd infected and divide by the total number of herds.

How is the mean infected for all herds different from the fraction of elephants infected in each herd?