# UNIT 11: Statistics \& Probability Data Display 

Note: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.


## INTRODUCTION OF

 MATH VOCABULARY
## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.


## Process Skills

## Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words.
Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.



# VOCABULARY <br> PICTURES 

Candy collected on Halloween 2008, by type of candy ( $\mathrm{n}=464$ )


## FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



## CIRCLE GRAPH



## BOX AND WHISKER PLOT



5 | 2 means 52 mph

## STEM AND LEAF PLOT



## HISTOGRAM



## SCATTER PLOT



## DESIGN



## LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

## Language and Skills Development

## LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.


## Let's Move

Identify an appropriate body movement for each vocabulary word. This may involve movements of hands, arms, legs, etc. Practice the body movements with the students. When the students are able to perform the body movements well, say a vocabulary word. The students should respond with the appropriate body movement. You may wish to say the vocabulary words in a running story. When a vocabulary word is heard, the students should perform the appropriate body movement. Repeat, until the students have responded to each word a number of times.

## What's the Answer?

Before the activity begins, develop questions related to the concept being studied. For each question, prepare three answers-only one of which in each set is correct for the question asked. Ask the students the question and then read the three answers to them. The students should show you (using their fingers or prepared number cards) which answer is correct for the question asked. Repeat this process with other questions and answers.

# Language and Skills Development 

## SPEAKING



## Right or Wrong?

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board. Point to one of the pictures and say its vocabulary word. The students should repeat the vocabulary word for that picture. However, when you point to a picture and say an incorrect vocabulary word for it, the students should remain silent. Repeat this process until the students have responded a number of times to the different vocabulary pictures.

## Hand Tag

Group the students in a circle on the floor. Have the students place their hands on the floor, palms down. Stand in the center of the circle with the vocabulary picture and a flashlight. The object of the activity is to attempt to tag a student's hand or hands with the light of the flashlight. The students must pull their hands from the circle when they think they are about to be tagged. When you eventually tag a student's hand or hands, he/she must then say a complete sentence using the word for a vocabulary picture that you show. Repeat this process until many students have responded.

## Language and Skills Development

## READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students - match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.


## Sight Word Bingo

Before the activity begins, prepare a page that contains the sight words. Provide each student with a copy of the page. The students should cut out the sight words. When the students have cut out their sight words, each student should lay all of the sight words, but one, face down on his/her desk. Show a vocabulary picture. Any student or students who have the sight word for that picture face-up on their desks should show the sight word to you. Then, those sight words should be placed to the side and other sight words turned over in their place. Continue in this way until a student or students have no sight words left on their desks.

## Letter Encode

Prepare a page that contains large alphabet letters from A to Z. Make five copies for each student. The students should cut out their letters. When all of the letters have been cut out, show a vocabulary picture. The students should then use their letters to spell the word for that picture. Repeat, using the remaining pictures from this unit. Have the students store their cut out letters in individual envelopes.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

## Language and Skills Development

## WRITING



## Watch Your Half

Prepare a photocopy of each of the vocabulary pictures. Cut the photocopied pictures in half. Keep the picture halves in separate piles. Group the students into two teams. Give all of the picture halves from one pile to the players in Team One. Give the picture halves from the other pile to the players in Team Two. Say a vocabulary word. When you say "Go," the student from each team who has the picture half for the vocabulary word you said should rush to the board and write the word on the board. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all players have participated. This activity may be played more than once by collecting, mixing, and redistributing the picture halves to the two teams.

## Sentence Completion

Write a number of sentence halves on individual sentence strips. These should include both the beginning and ending halves of sentences. Mount the sentence halves on the board and number each one. Provide the students with writing paper and pencils/pens. Each student should then complete ONE of the sentence halves in his/her own words, writing his/her part of the sentence on the sheet of paper. When the students have completed their sentence halves, have a student read ONLY the sentence half he/she wrote. The other students must then attempt to identify the "other half" of the sentence on the board (by its number). Repeat until all of the students have shared their sentence halves in this way.

## Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Listening • Mini Pictures

## Listening: Mini Pictures

Have the students cut out the pictures. Say the key math wordsfrom this unit, and the students should hold up the pictures for them.


# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Sight Words




# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading<br>Sight Recognition

## Sight Words Activity Page

Have the students circle the word for each picture.

frequency distribution
circle graph
box and whisker plot
stem and leaf plot
histogram scatter plot
design

frequency distribution
circle graph
box and whisker
plot
stem and leaf plot
histogram
scatter plot
design

frequency
distribution
circle graph
box and whisker
plot
stem and leaf
plot
histogram
scatter plot
design

frequency distribution
circle graph
box and whisker plot
stem and leaf plot
histogram scatter plot
design
frequency distribution
circle graph
box and whisker plot
stem and leaf plot
histogram
scatter plot
design
frequency distribution
circle graph
box and whisker
plot
stem and leaf
plot
histogram
scatter plot
design

## Sight Words Activity Page



frequency<br>distribution<br>circle graph<br>box and whisker<br>plot<br>stem and leaf<br>plot<br>histogram<br>scatter plot<br>design

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the numbers on their correct vocabulary graphics.


1. frequency distribution
2. circle graph
3. box and whisker plot
4. stem and leaf plot
5. histogram
6. scatter plot
7. design

## Sight Words Activity Page

Write the key words from this unit horizontally in the boxes (more than one copy of each word can be written). Fill in all other boxes with any letters. Exchange page with another student. Find key words and circle.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Sight Words Activity Page

Highlight or circle the words in this word find.
scatter plot
stem and leaf plot
box and whisker plot
circle graph
 eotfrequencydistributiond scat terplotahtcnicuesduln



stemandleafplotcicrobuenp agcsdstncirclegraphdhtipm

$h$ lcretorkrsgrtiblatatacx e e glalacithtithctaisekcot heldqbitmonocninnsuneced
sepemppndestiseepcgielosc

c n d brykbelkrrscaterplie
iosierrnsactltbepaoipomml
plolxfrequencydistributie
 t ux g ne nbboxandwhiskerplot
f sctetmcegnfetooeucoqeelr
isscgs roee circlegrapidon
 rcdftaeostemandleafptitfo
rhistogenlty net dheostsinc
naeorhstegtaascghsmfninsc

sohtcdeboxandwhiskerpledr



## Sight Words Activity Page

scatter plot
stem and leaf plot
box and whisker plot
circle graph

design<br>frequency distribution<br>histogram



# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading • Encoding

## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.

## fre__y distribution

## circle g

## box and w_er plot

## stem and <br> plot



## Encoding Activity Page

## S r plot

## d__n



## Encoding Activity Page

Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.


834

## Encoding Activity Page


ogram

## Encoding Activity Page

Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.


## Encoding Activity Page




Encoding Activity Page

г－－－тг－－－тг－－－七
｜ter ${ }_{\|}^{| |}$scat＂plot
เ－－－」九－－－」ı－－－」
de $\|_{\|} \boldsymbol{s i g n}$
$\qquad$

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Reading Comprehension

## What's the Answer?

Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.
(1) A frequency distribution is a correspondence of a set of frequencies with a set of O Categories
O Intervals
O Values
O All of the above
(2) In a circle graph, a circle representing a whole is:

O Subdivided
O Eliminated
O Stretched
O Duplicated
(3) A box and whisker plot displays all but which of the following

O Median
O Interquartile Range
O Mode
O Range of Non-Outlier Data
(4) Which part of a stem and leaf plot represents the ones digits?

O Stem
O Roots
O Leaf
O Fruit
(5) In a histogram, each bar represents a $\qquad$ of values and the data are $\qquad$ .
O Range, Discontinuous
O Median, Continuous
O Median, Discontinuous
O Range, Continuous

## What's the Answer?


(6) In a scatter plot, two ___ form an ordered pair that is graphed on a coordinate plane.

O Lines
O Jets
O Variables
O Formulas
(7) To design a totem is to work out its:

O Structure
O Wood Type
O Included Crests
O All of the above

## What's the Answer?

(1) A frequency distribution is a correspondence of a set of frequencies with a set of O Categories
O Intervals
O Values

- All of the above
(2) In a circle graph, a circle representing a whole is:
- Subdivided

O Eliminated
O Stretched
O Duplicated
(3) A box and whisker plot displays all but which of the following

O Median
O Interquartile Range

- Mode

O Range of Non-Outlier Data
(4) Which part of a stem and leaf plot represents the ones digits?

O Stem
O Roots

- Leaf

O Fruit
(5) In a histogram, each bar represents a $\qquad$ of values and the data are $\qquad$ .
O Range, Discontinuous
O Median, Continuous
O Median, Discontinuous

- Range, Continuous


## What's the Answer?


(6) In a scatter plot, two ___ form an ordered pair that is graphed on a coordinate plane.

O Lines
O Jets

- Variables

O Formulas
(7) To design a totem is to work out its:

O Structure
O Wood Type
O Included Crests

- All of the above


## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Write the numbers/letters for sentence halves that match.
(1) A frequency distribution is the correspondence of a set of frequencies with the set of
(2) A person's monthly budget can be viewed
(3) The whiskers on a box and whisker plot
(4) A stem and leaf plot is a way of showing the distribution of a set
(5) A histogram is a type of statistical graph that uses bars, where each bar
(6) A scatter plot displays ordered pairs on

7 To design a totem pole is to
(A) as a circle graph, showing each category of spending.
(B) categories, intervals or values into which a population is classified.
(C) of data along a vertical axis.
(D) represent the range of the nonoutlier data.
(E) work out the structure and form of it.
(F) represents a range of values and the data are continuous.
(G) a coordinate plane and shows the relationship between two variables.


## Reading Comprehension Activity Page


(1) A frequency distribution is the correspondence of a set of frequencies with the set of
(2) A person's monthly budget can be viewed
(3) The whiskers on a box and whisker plot
(4) A stem and leaf plot is a way of showing the distribution of a set
(5) A histogram is a type of statistical graph that uses bars, where each bar
(6) A scatter plot displays ordered pairs on

7 To design a totem pole is to
(A) as a circle graph, showing each category of spending.
(B) categories, intervals or values into which a population is classified.
(C) of data along a vertical axis.
(D) represent the range of the nonoutlier data.
(E) work out the structure and form of it.
(F) represents a range of values and the data are continuous.
(G) a coordinate plane and shows the relationship between two variables.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \quad \text { B } \\
& 2 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{~A} \\
& 3 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{D} \\
& 4 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{C} \\
& 5 \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{~F} \quad 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{G} \quad 7 \rightarrow \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

## Reading Comprehension Activity Page

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.

| Bars represent |
| :---: |
| a range of |
| discontinuous values |


| Sketch, Pattern or |
| :---: |
| Plans |
|  |
|  |


| Showing each of the |
| :---: |
| possible values of a |
| variable |

Subdivided Circle


| Shows the |
| :---: |
| relationship between |
| two variables |

Whiskers represent range of non-outlier data


## Reading Comprehension Activity Page



| Whiskers represent <br> range of non-outlier <br> data |
| :---: |
| box and whisker <br> plot |

# STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS 

Writing

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.


## freq__ $y$ dist <br> ion

## cir__e gr



hi
m

S
er $\mathbf{p}$
des

## Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.

f_y $\quad$ d__n c_e g_h b__ $\mathbf{x}$ a__d w $\quad$ r


## Basic Writing Activity Page

Have the students write the word for each picture.


## Crossword Puzzle



Across
5 Sketch, pattern or plans
7 Whiskers represent range of non-outlier data (4 Words)

Down
1 Showing each of the possible values of a variable (2 Words)
2 10s stems 1s leaves (4 Words)
3 Shows the relationship between two variables (2 Words)
4 Subdivided circle (2 Words)
6 Bars represent a range of discontinuous values

## Crossword Puzzle Answers




## UNIT ASSESSMENT

# Data Display 

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes Grade 8 - Unit 11
Date:

## Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

## BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

1. Write the number 1 by the picture for FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION.
2. Write the number 2 by the picture for CIRCLE GRAPH.
3. Write the number 3 by the picture for BOX AND WHISKER PLOT.
4. Write the number 4 by the picture for STEM AND LEAF PLOT.
5. Write the number 5 by the picture for HISTOGRAM.
6. Write the number 6 by the picture for SCATTER PLOT.
7. Write the number 7 by the picture for DESIGN.

## SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

## DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

## READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition.
Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.

## BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.

MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 • Unit 11

Date: $\qquad$ Student's Name: $\qquad$

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Percent Correct: $\qquad$


frequency distribution circle graph box and whisker plot
stem and leaf plot
histogram
scatter plot
design

frequency distribution
circle graph
box and whisker plot
stem and leaf plot
histogram
scatter plot
design

frequency distribution circle graph box and whisker plot stem and leaf plot histogram scatter plot design

frequency distribution circle graph box and whisker plot stem and leaf plot histogram scatter plot design

frequency distribution circle graph box and whisker plot stem and leaf plot histogram scatter plot design


| anty |
| :--- |
| enty |
| inty |
| onty |
| unty |
| ancy |
| ency |
| incy |
| oncy |

## whis_ plot

| car |
| :--- |
| cer |
| cir |
| cor |
| cur |
| kar |
| ker |
| kir |
| kor |

histo___

| gran |
| :--- |
| gren |
| grin |
| gron |
| grun |
| gram |
| grem |
| grim |
| grom |

de__

| sane |
| :--- |
| sene |
| sine |
| sone |
| sune |
| sagn |
| segn |
| sign |
| sogn |

## circle g___

| raf |
| :---: |
| ref |
| rif |
| rof |
| ruf |
| raph |
| reph |
| riph |
| roph |


| stem and |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | plot | | laf |
| :---: |
| lef |
| lif |
| lif |
| lof |
| luf |
| leaf |
| leef |
| leif |
| leof |
| leo |

Sca__plot \begin{tabular}{|c|}

\hline | ddar |
| :---: |
| dder |
| ddir |
| ddor |
| ddur |
| ttar |
| tter |
| ttir |
| ttor | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Bars represent |
| :---: |
| a range of |
| discontinuous values |



## Showing each of the possible values of a variable




Whiskers represent range of non-outlier data



