

# learning focus:

- ✓ use a trend line to approximate data with linear association and make predictions
- ✓ construct and interpret scatterplots
- ✓ determine mean absolute deviation and generate random samples

## SCATTER PLOTS & DATA UNIT

### 9 DAY TEKS-ALIGNED UNIT



**SCATTER PLOTS AND PREDICTIONS**

Unit: Scatter Plots and Data  
Student Handout 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

relationship, a \_\_\_\_\_ line that should lie as close to the data points as possible. When scatter plots demonstrate a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship, a \_\_\_\_\_ line can be used to show the general pattern of the data. This line is called a trend line or line of best fit. Explain.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Predict the value of  $y$  when  $x = 30$ .

**SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA UNIT**

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**SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA UNIT PACING GUIDE**

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A MANEUVERING THE MIDDLE® RESOURCE



# SCATTER PLOTS & DATA



a 9 day TEKS-aligned unit

TEKS: 8.5C, 8.5D, 8.11A, 8.11B. 8.11C

**ready-to-go, scaffolded  
student materials**

## SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA UNIT

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# SCATTER PLOTS & DATA



a 9 day TEKS-aligned unit

TEKS: 8.5C, 8.5D, 8.11A, 8.11B. 8.11C

## student friendly + real-world application

multiple representations

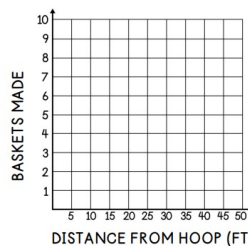
Unit: Scatter Plots and Data  
Student Handout 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

### CONSTRUCTING SCATTER PLOTS

Jared's basketball team stood at various distances from the basketball hoop and counted the number of baskets they were able to make in 30 seconds. Use the data in the table to make a scatter plot. Then answer the questions that follow.

NAME	DISTANCE FROM HOOP	BASKETS MADE
Jared	15 ft	2
Tyrell	45 ft	2



1. Describe the type of association seen in the scatter plot.

2. Are the data points clustered?

4. Use the scatter plot to label each statement.

a. As the distance from the hoop increases, the number of baskets made increases.

b. As the distance from the hoop increases, the number of baskets made decreases.

Scatter plots may include points known as outliers.

**OUTLIERS**

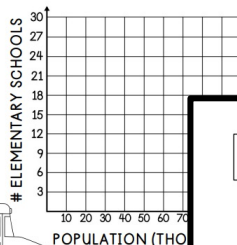
- A point that does not follow the general trend of the data is known as an outlier.
- Which player represents an outlier?

**CLUSTERING**

- When there are several data points close together, it is called clustering.
- Why do you think there is clustering?

For 5-6, use the data to construct a scatter plot and answer the questions that follow.

5. The population of 10 cities and the number of elementary schools in the city is shown in the table.



POPULATION	# ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
76,000	19
60,000	17
35,000	11
20,000	9

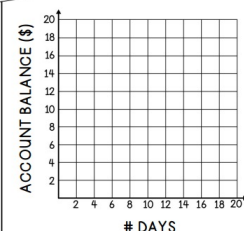


a. Describe any association and conclusions you can make from the graph.

b. Do you think there is a correlation between the variables?

6. The table below shows the number of lunch accounts and the balance of the accounts.

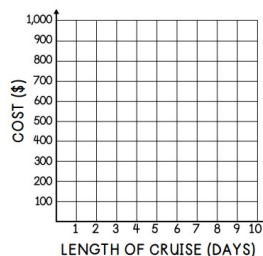
# DAYS	16	2	20
BALANCE (\$)	5.25	18.50	2.50



Unit: Scatter Plots and Data  
Homework 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

1. Construct a scatter plot of the data.



2. Which is a true statement about the data?

- a. As the length of a cruise increases, the cost of the cruise increases.
- b. As the length of a cruise decreases, the cost of the cruise decreases.
- c. Both a and b are true.
- d. Neither a nor b are true.

4. Does the data appear to have any outliers? Explain.

3. Which best describes the association seen between the variables?

- a. Positive and linear
- b. Positive and non-linear
- c. Negative and linear
- d. Negative and non-linear

5. Does the graph demonstrate clustering? Explain.

higher-level analysis



# SCATTER PLOTS & DATA



a 9 day TEKS-aligned unit

TEKS: 8.5C, 8.5D, 8.11A, 8.11B, 8.11C

streamline your planning  
process with unit overviews

## SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA OVERVIEW



### READINESS STANDARDS

**8.5D** Use a trend line that approximates the linear relationship between bivariate sets of data to make predictions.

### SUPPORTING STANDARDS

**8.5C** Contrast bivariate sets of data that suggest a linear relationship with bivariate sets of data that do not suggest a linear relationship from a graphical representation.

**8.11A** Construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data.

**8.11B** Determine the mean absolute deviation and use this quantity as a measure of the average distance data are from the mean using a data set of no more than 10 data points.

**8.11C** Simulate generating random samples of the same size from a population with known characteristics to develop the notion of a random sample being representative of the population from which it was selected.



key vocabulary



vertical alignment



sample  
pacing  
calendar

### BIG IDEAS

- Scatter plots can be used to
- Straight lines and their equa patterns.
- Mean absolute deviation car

### ESSENTIAL QUESTIO

- How is a scatter plot differer
- What purpose does a scatte
- How can a line of best fit be
- When might you prefer a srr

## SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA UNIT PACING GUIDE



DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Scatter Plots and Association	Constructing Scatter Plots	Scatter Plots and Predictions	Trend Line Equations	Scatter Plots and Trend Lines Quiz
Student Handout 1 Homework 1	Student Handout 2 Homework 2			
DAY 6	DAY 7			
Mean Absolute Deviation: Part I	Mean Absolute Deviation: Part II			
Student Handout 5 Homework 5	Student Handout 6 Homework 6			

## SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA UNIT OVERVIEW



TOPIC	TEACHING TIPS
Scatter Plots and Association	Emphasize to students that variables with positive association <b>move together</b> , rather than increase. Similarly, variables with negative association move in <b>opposite directions</b> rather than decrease. This will help prevent students becoming confused in a situation where as one variable decreases the other decreases as well, which is positive association.
Constructing Scatter Plots	I love that this topic can give opportunities for students to get out of their seats and participate in collecting data. For example, have students record how many jumping jacks they can do in certain time intervals (15 seconds, 30 seconds, 45 seconds, etc.). Then, construct a class scatter plot comparing the time with the number of jumping jacks and discuss patterns of association, clustering, outliers, etc.
Scatter Plots and Trend Lines	I usually have to remind students that when they are creating an equation for a trend line, they need to choose two points on the actual trend line, not necessarily two of the data points on the scatter plot.
Mean Absolute Deviation	To check students' understanding of mean absolute deviation, I like to pose challenges to groups in the class such as: "Using only numbers 1-100 and not using any number twice, create a set of 5 numbers with the largest mean absolute deviation." The group's approach in creating the list reveals a lot about their grasp of what mean absolute deviation actually is.
Random Samples	Visit <a href="http://www.khanacademy.org">www.khanacademy.org</a> and search "Techniques for generating a random sample" (you do not need to sign up for an account). This is a good intro video for common random sampling techniques.

teaching  
ideas





# SCATTER PLOTS & DATA



a 9 day TEKS-aligned unit

TEKS: 8.5C, 8.5D, 8.11A, 8.11B, 8.11C

## unit study guide + assessments



quizzes



editable unit test

Unit: Scatter Plots and Data  
Quiz 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

### QUIZ: SCATTER PLOTS AND TREND LINES

Answer each question and be sure to show work when necessary.

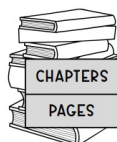
1. Jeremiah conducts a survey and finds that as the first variable in his survey decreases, the second variable increases. What type of association is there between the two variables?

- A. Positive association
- B. Negative association
- C. No association
- D. There is not enough information to tell

2. Which is a true statement about the scatter plot shown at the right?

- A. The association is linear.
- B. The association is positive.
- C. The graph does not appear to have a trend line.
- D. All the above are true.

3. The table below shows the number of chapters and pages of several books. Use the data in the table to create a scatter plot.

	CHAPTERS	12	10	15	17
	PAGES	320	218	375	360

4. Which is a true statement about the scatter plot shown at the right?

- A. As the chapters in a book increase, the number of pages decreases.
- B. As the chapters in a book decrease, the number of pages increases.
- C. As the chapters in a book increase, the number of pages increases.
- D. Both B and C are true.

Answers

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. (see graph)
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Unit: Scatter Plots and Data  
Review

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Pd \_\_\_\_\_

### SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA STUDY GUIDE

Solve each of the problems below. Be sure to ask questions if you need more help with a topic.

#### I CAN DESCRIBE PATTERNS OF ASSOCIATION FOR BIVARIATE DATA.

8.11A

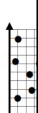
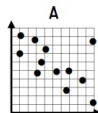
1. Describe the type of association you'd expect to see between the following variables. Explain your choices.

- a. The length of a movie and the number of times it is watched.
- b. The number of hours a musician practices and the number of songs they can play.

2. George is looking at two sets of data and sees that as one set decreases, the other set also decreases. What type of association is this?

#### I CAN DESCRIBE RELATIONSHIPS IN SCATTER PLOTS.

4. For each scatter plot, label the type of association (linear or non-linear).



5. Which of the scatter plots could represent the number of food items and the total number of calories consumed in a meal? Explain.

EIGHTH GRADE CURRICULUM

# SCATTER PLOTS AND DATA

UNIT NINE: ANSWER KEY

answer keys  
included



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