Activity 6 Assessment
Consolidation

Creating Graphical Displays

| Creates graph using on-to-one correspondence	Creates graphs but omits labels, title, or scale/key	Successfully creates graphs (always of same type)	Creates graphs flexibly; shows same data on different graph types and using different scales
"I ran out of room for Mars and Pluto"	Key: 🔶 = 5		
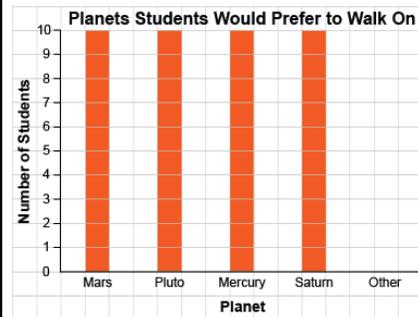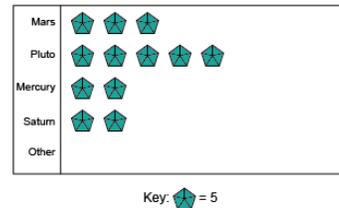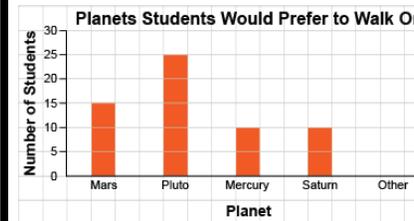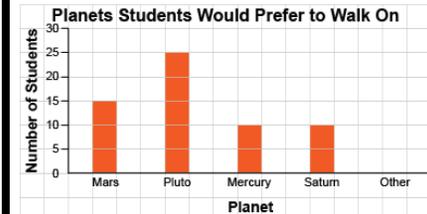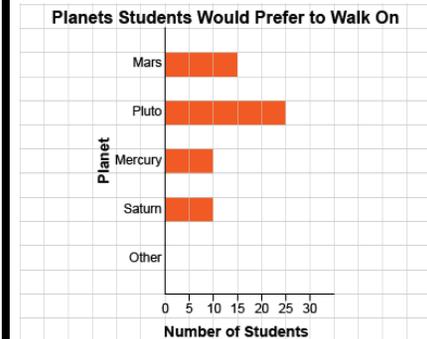
Observations/Documentation

Activity 6 Assessment
Consolidation

Reading and Interpreting Data Displays

Notices basic shape of graph	Skip-counts symbols or squares to read data	Uses scale to read data
"This bar is the longest. This bar is the shortest."	"2, 4, 6, …, 16, 18, 20 squares are shaded. Bonnie laid 20 eggs in October."	

Eggs Laid in October
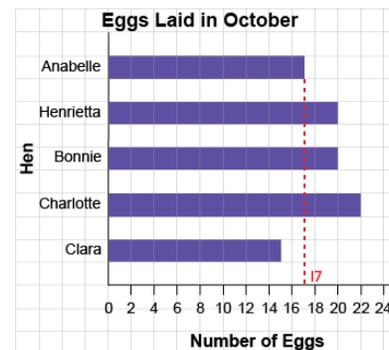
"It is halfway between 16 and 18, so the bar has length 17."

Observations/Documentation

Activity 6 Assessment
Consolidation

Reading and Interpreting Data Displays (con't)

Makes direct comparisons between data	Describes shape of data (e.g., identifies mode)	Answers questions and draws conclusions from data

Eggs Laid in October

Anabelle
Henrietta
Bonnie   20
Charlotte   22
Clara

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24
Number of Eggs
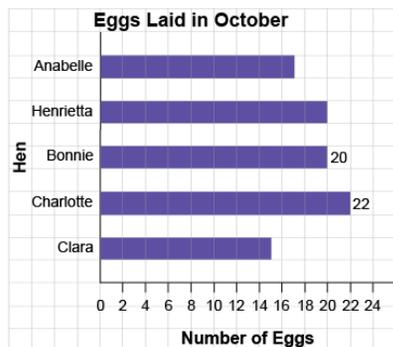
"Charlotte laid 2 more eggs than Bonnie."

Eggs Laid in February

Anabelle   16
Henrietta   16
Bonnie   18
Charlotte   17
Clara   15

Key: ● = 2 eggs
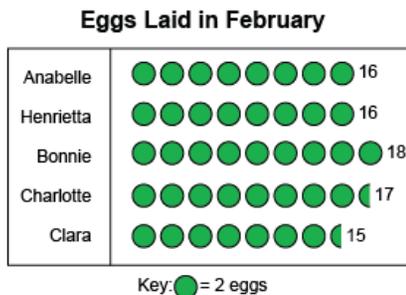
"16 eggs were laid most often."
Or 13, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4

"The mode shoe size is 2."

Eggs Laid in October

Anabelle
Henrietta
Bonnie
Charlotte
Clara

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24
Number of Eggs

Eggs Laid in February

Anabelle
Henrietta
Bonnie
Charlotte
Clara

Key: ● = 2 eggs

"More eggs were laid in October than in February."

Observations/Documentation

Mathology 3
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