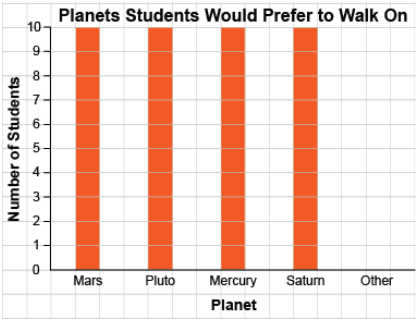
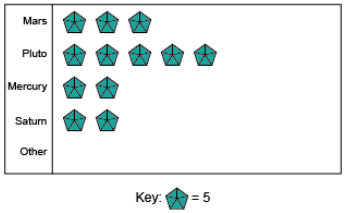
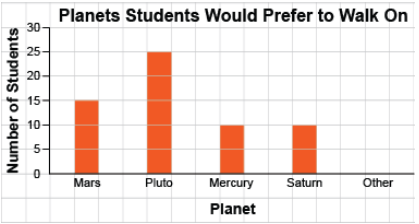
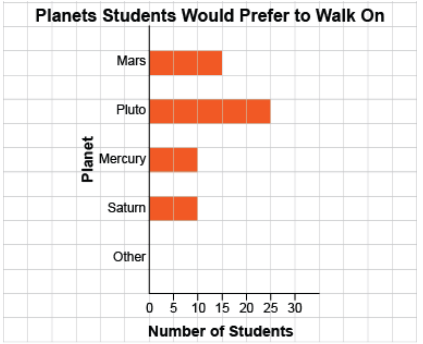
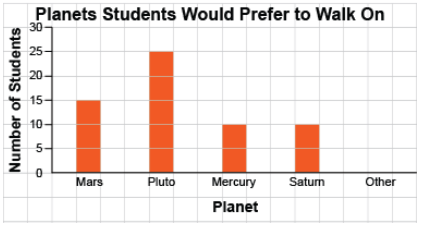
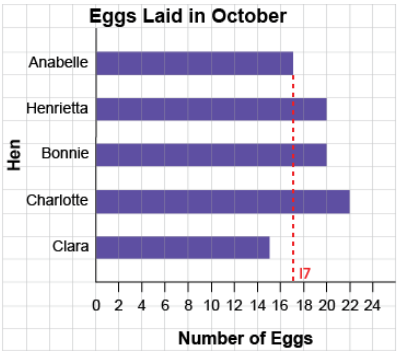
Data Management and Probability

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"			 
Observations/Documentation			

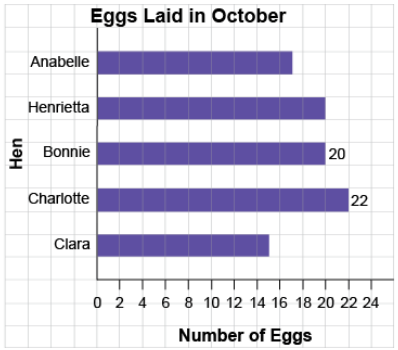
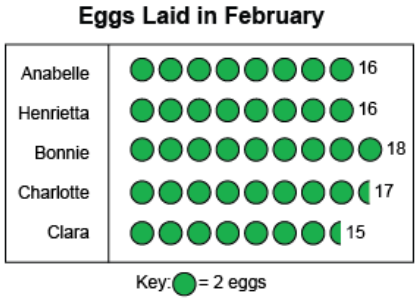
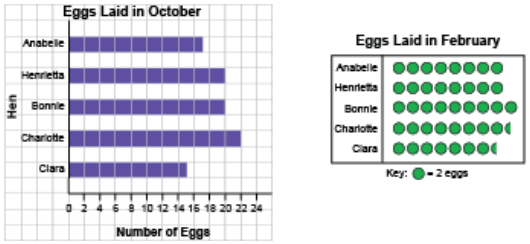
Data Management and Probability

Activity 6 Assessment
Consolidation

Reading and Interpreting Data Displays		
Notices basic shape of graph "This bar is the longest. This bar is the shortest."	Skip-counts symbols or squares to read data "2, 4, 6, …, 16, 18, 20 squares are shaded. Bonnie laid 20 eggs in October."	Uses scale to read data  "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
 "Charlotte laid 2 more eggs than Bonnie."	 "16 eggs were laid most often." Or 13, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4 "The mode shoe size is 2."	 "More eggs were laid in October than in February."

Observations/Documentation