

## Activity 2 Assessment

### Exploring Relative Frequency Tables

#### Collecting, Organizing, and Representing Data

Formulates questions to make comparison between two groups or events.

What volunteer activity would your family most like to do: food bank, helping seniors, park cleanup, animal shelter?

"I would survey 10 students from both grade 5 classes, then compare results."

Chooses the most efficient sampling technique to collect data that is a representative of a population.

"I used systematic random sampling. I got a list of all families who volunteered and surveyed every fifth family on the list."

Collects and displays data using appropriate organizers.

Volunteer Activity	Frequency	Relative Frequency
Food Bank (h)	12	$\frac{12}{50} = 0.24 = 24\%$
Helping Seniors (h)	20	$\frac{20}{50} = 0.40 = 40\%$
Park Cleanup (h)	18	$\frac{18}{50} = 0.36 = 36\%$
Animal Shelter (h)	0	$\frac{0}{50} = 0.00 = 0\%$

"I used a relative frequency table to record the data for each family."

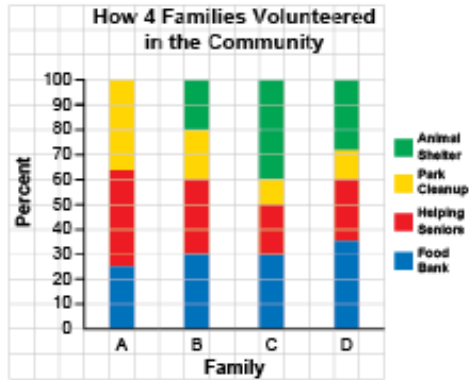
#### Observations/Documentation

# Activity 2 Assessment

## Exploring Relative Frequency Tables

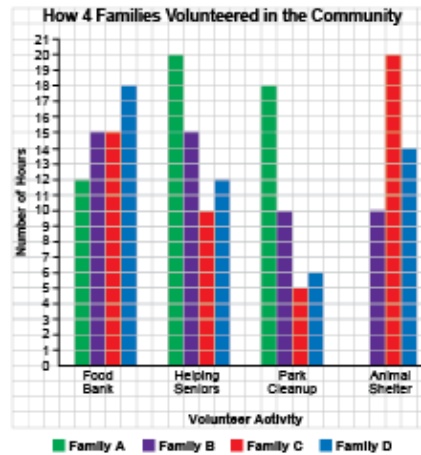
### Collecting, Organizing, and Representing Data (cont'd)

Represents and analyzes collected data.



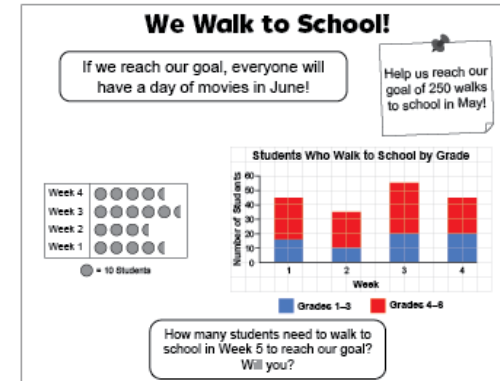
"I used a stacked bar graph because I can easily compare the heights of the different sections."

Chooses appropriate visual representation to display data and justifies choice of graph.



"I used a multiple bar graph because I can quickly make comparisons to make convincing arguments and informed decisions."

Creates infographic to tell a story about the data.



"The audience is students at the school. The message is that more students need to walk to school."

### Observations/Documentation