

Rotation 5: Analyzing Numerical Data

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Default**
Length: **Rotation 5**
Status: **Published**

Summary

- Use scatter plots and fitted lines to analyze numerical data and identify associations.

Standards

MA.8.SP.A.1	Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association, and nonlinear association.
MA.8.SP.A.2	Know that straight lines are widely used to model relationships between two quantitative variables. For scatter plots that suggest a linear association, informally fit a straight line, and informally assess the model fit (e.g. line of best fit) by judging the closeness of the data points to the line.
MA.8.SP.A.3	Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data, interpreting the slope and intercept.

Materials

Desmos Grade 8 Unit 6

[Lesson 5: Fit Fights](#)

- I can draw a line to fit data in a scatter plot.
- I can describe features of a line that fits data well.

[Lesson 6: Interpreting Slopes](#)

- I can explain whether data in a scatter plot has a positive association, a negative association, or neither.
- I can interpret the slope of a line fit to data in a real-world situation.

[Lesson 7: Scatter Plot City](#)

- I can use a scatter plot to decide if two variables have a linear association and make connections to what the data represents.
- I can pick out clusters in data and make connections to what the data represents.

[Lesson 8: Animal Brains](#)

- I can create a scatter plot and draw a line to fit the data, and identify outliers that appear in the data.
- I can use associations between two variables to make predictions.

Assessment

- Observation
- Cool Downs
- Quizzes