Scatter Plots and Associations

Today's Standard

8.SP.A1 - 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.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Analyzing the relationship between hours studied and test scores; Investigating the correlation between temperature and ice cream sales; Exploring the association between height and shoe size; Examining the link between exercise frequency and resting heart rate; Studying the connection between screen time and sleep duration

Today I Learned

Today we learned how to make and read scatter plots. These are special graphs that help us see how two things are related. For example, we can see if studying more hours helps get better grades.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids think that all points on a scatter plot need to be in a straight line to show a relationship. This isn't true. Another common mistake is thinking that we should always ignore unusual points, called outliers. But outliers can tell us important things about the data.

Quiz Me

- What is a scatter plot?
- Can scatter plots show how two things are related?
- Do all points on a scatter plot need to be in a straight line?
- What is an outlier?
- Should we always ignore outliers?

Help Me

Scatter plots are graphs that show how two things are related. For example, we can use them to see if more study hours help get better grades. Outliers are unusual points that can tell us important things about the

data. We should look at them carefully.