

Scatter it !!! (part 3)



Recall: When scientists and statistical investigators want to look at the relationship between two variables they are often looking at **BIVARIATE DATA. For example: Age is a variable. Height is also a variable. There are 2 variable age and height.**

1. Write down two more variables (*Hint, what were some things you measured during the CensusAtSchool Survey?*)

Variable 1 _____ **Variable 2** _____

2. We will investigate the bivariate dataset of Age and Height from a random sample of 12 CensusAtSchool students from year 5 to Year 10.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Age	11	15	10	8	10	11	9	14	13	13	12	12
Height	150	174	145	135	153	120	140	168	161	162	157	151



3. You know that the best way to display bivariate data is by using a _____. To plot data, look at the horizontal value (age) and then the vertical value (height) of a student, and draw a dot where they intersect, just like in the game battleships.

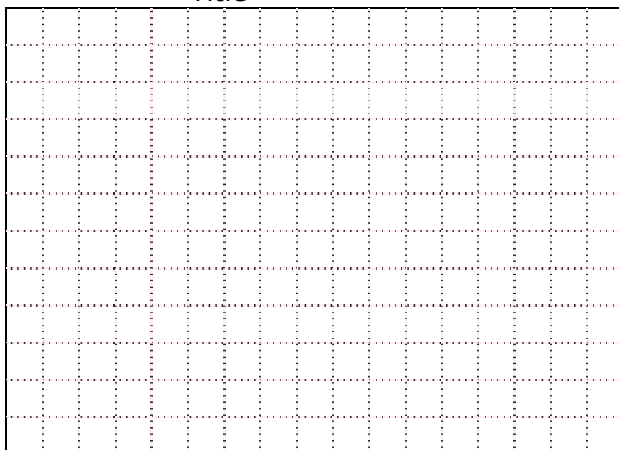
Setting up a scatterplot

Look at the table:

Age: Youngest = _____ years Oldest = _____ years
Height: Shortest = _____ cm Tallest = _____ cm

Place a scale break on each axis. Place **age** along the horizontal axis and **height** on the vertical axis and write down their values.

Title



- Plot the data
- Draw in a **line of best fit**
- Complete the following sentences about your graph
 I notice _____

- I wonder _____

- What can you conclude about the two variables age and height.



8. Do you think there is a relationship between the circumference of students' thumbs and the circumference of students' wrists? Use the CensusAtSchool data-sampler and a spreadsheet to investigate this relationship and answer the question.