Performance Based Learning and Assessment Task

Connecting Scatter Plots and Correlation Coefficients Activity

I. ASSESSSMENT TASK OVERVIEW & PURPOSE:

The students are instructed to collect data to create 6 linear scatter plots.(2 positive trends, 2 negative trends, and 2 no trends) The students will plot the scatter plots using the graphing calculator and/or Microsoft Excel, find the correlation coefficient, and make connections.

II. UNIT AUTHOR:

Amy Corns, Patrick County High School, Patrick County Public Schools.

III. COURSE:

Algebra I

IV. CONTENT STRAND:

Statistics

V. OBJECTIVES:

The student will be able to:

- Organize and collect data about the research topic
- Sketch the graphs of the data
- Plot the data using the graphing calculator in order to find the correlation coefficient and/or Microsoft Excel.
- Analyze the data to successfully express results and conclusions.

VI. REFERENCE/RESOURCE MATERIALS:

Calculator, Laptop Cart, and/or Graph Paper

VII. PRIMARY ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES:

Students will be graded on the accuracy of their conclusions and predictions connecting the correlation coefficient to the scatterplots. Students will also be assessed on the quality and neatness of their work. There will also be a self-assessment that will provide the student with a checklist and a rubric for the teacher.

VIII. EVALUATION CRITERIA:

The self-assessment and teacher assessment will count 24 points each for a total of 48% of the overall score. The following rubric gives a detailed breakdown of the scoring for the assessment. The remaining 52% will be in the form of a benchmark assignment. The benchmark gives the point value for each question.

IX. INSTRUCTIONAL TIME:

This activity is estimated to take 1 week from the date assigned, but only use 2 class blocks. (1 block to plan and organize the project. Students will be given 4 -5 days to collect the data outside of the instructional time. Then, 1 block to analyze and complete the project.)

Connecting Scatter Plots and Correlation Coefficient Activity

Strand

Algebra I: Statistics

Mathematical Objective(s)

The goal of this activity is to review trends of scatter plots with students. This will also allow students to use higher level thinking skills to create their own examples of positive, negative, and no trends within the scatter plots. Furthermore, students will learn how to graph the data and find the correlation coefficient using the graphing calculator and/or Microsoft Excel. Finally, the student will be able to analyze their results and draw conclusions based on those results.

Related SOL

- A.11 The student will collect and analyze data, determine the equation of the curve of best fit in order to make predictions, and solve real-world problems, using mathematical models. Mathematical models will include linear and quadratic functions.
- 8.13 The student will
 - a) make comparisons, predictions, and inferences, using information displayed in graphs; and
 - b) construct and analyze scatterplots.

NCTM Standards

- relate and compare different forms of representation for a relationship;
- interpret representations of functions of two variables
- draw reasonable conclusions about a situation being modeled.

Materials/Resources

- See attached data collection spreadsheet
- See attached results benchmark
- See attached TI Graphing Calculator Instructions
- See attached Microsoft Excel Instructions
- Graph Paper
- Graphing Calculator

Assumption of Prior Knowledge

- Students have basic knowledge of trends in Scatter Plots in 7th or 8th grade.
- Students should be able to gather data and correctly plot the data on a coordinate grid.
- Students may have difficulty entering the data into the graphing calculator and finding the correlation coefficient. The teacher may need to have a written guide for students to follow with the keystroke entry process or the teacher may want to model the process prior to the assignment. Students may also have difficulty thinking of real world variables to compare

- to create the scatter plots. The teacher will need to guide the groups by giving helpful hints and/or suggestions.
- The relevant contexts the student will encounter with this activity are: the trends connecting two real world variables and how to use the correlation coefficient to determine the line of best fit.

Introduction: Setting Up the Mathematical Task

In this activity, you will investigate the relationship between the trends of scatter plots and the correlation coefficient. Each group will collect data from at least 10 different sources in order to create 6 different scatter plots. (2 positive trends, 2 negative trends, 2 no trends). The reason for creating two scatter plots for each trend is in case the data doesn't conform to a specific trend or to support your hypothesis. Students will be divided into groups of 2 or 3 persons in each group. Groups will be chosen by the teacher based on student's strengths and weaknesses. Below, you will find a detailed outline of what is specifically required.

Connecting Scatter Plots and Correlation Coefficient Activity:

1)	Create 6 Real World Scatter Plots to depict 2	2 positive trends, 2 negative trends, and 2
	no trends. You have 1 class day to discuss ar	nd plan your data collection.
	Positive Trend	
	Positive Trend	
	Negative Trend	VS
	Negative Trend	
	No Trend	
	No Trend	

- 2) Gather the data You have 4 days outside of class to collect this data or research the data. Each group will have to decide how to split up the workload of collecting the data outside of class. This can be done individually and the results can be returned to the group. See attached Data Collection Worksheet.
- 3) Complete results benchmark and self-assessment. See attached Benchmark. You have 1 class day to complete this task before turning in your final draft of your project. *Do not forget to label and title your graphs*.

Student Exploration

Students will be working together in groups of 2-3 students in each group through-out this project. The teacher will be circulating and offering guidance when necessary. The teacher should listen for positive, negative and no trends being compared to a correlation coefficients of 1, -1, and/or 0. After the projects have been turned in for grading, the class will have a discussion about their findings and the conclusions that were drawn. The class will discuss the positive and negatives aspects from this assignment.

Student/Teacher Actions:

- On day 1, students should be discussing which Real World examples will create positive, negative, and no trends. Teachers will listen carefully and make appropriate and encouraging suggestions and comments.
- On days 2-5, students should be gathering their data. Teachers should give daily timeline reminders to the students and answer questions.
- On day 6, students should be plotting their data, calculating the correlation coefficients and completing the attached benchmark. Teachers will troubleshoot any problems that occur and make suggestions to help guide students in the right direction.
- On day 7, all work should be turned in and class discussion should be held regarding the results of the project.

Monitoring Student Responses

- Students are to communicate their thinking by asking questions to group members, making suggestions, and being active listeners to others in the group.
- o Students are to communicate with each other in a supportive manner;
- Teachers are to carefully clarify questions and provide possible problem-solving strategies to overcome difficulties without giving the direct solutions to the students.

Assessment List and Benchmarks

- Students will complete each of the following:
 - 1. Data Collection Worksheet for each of the 6 scatter plots. (6 Total Pages)
 - 2. Benchmark
 - 3. Self-Assessment

Connecting Scatter Plots and Correlation Coefficients Self/Teacher Assessment

Name:	
Date:	Block

NUM	Element	Point Value	Self	Teacher
1	Has the data been correctly entered into the	3		
	table?			
2	Is the data organized and clear to understand?	3		
3	Are there 6 Scatter Plots Completed?	3		
4	Do the Scatter Plots reflect 2 positive trends, 2	3		
	negative trends, and 2 no trends?			
5	Are the Scatter Plots labeled, titled, and	3		
	plotted correctly?			
6	Are the Scatter Plots neat and organized?	3		
7	Are the Correlation Coefficients calculated	3		
	accurately?			
8	Were all elements of the benchmark	3		
	complete?			
	TOTAL	24		

	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point	0 Points
Has the data been	All data was	Almost all data	Few data was	No data was
	entered	was entered	entered	entered
correctly entered into	correctly into	correctly into the	correctly into	correctly into
·	the table.	table.	the table	the table.
the table?				
Is the data organized	All data is	Most of the data	Few of the data	The data is not
	organized and	is organized and	is organized and	organized nor
and clear to understand?	clear to	clear to	clear to	clear to
and cied to anderstand.	understand.	understand.	understand	understand.
Are there 6 Scatter Plots	All 6 Scatter	At least 4 of the	At least 2 of the	Less than 2 of
Are there o scatter riots	Plots are	scatter plots are	scatter plots are	the scatter plots
Commisted	completed	completed.	completed.	are completed.
Completed?	completed	completed.	completed.	are completed.
Darles Control Dist	In the County	In the Caratter	In the C	The 3 different
Do the Scatter Plots	In the 6 scatter	In the 6 scatter	In the 6 scatter	
	plots, 2 reflect	plots, most of the	plots, few of the	types of trends
reflect 2 positive trends,	positive trends, 2 reflect	scatter plots reflect the 3	scatter plots reflect the 3	are not reflected in the
	negative	different types of	different types	6 scatter plots.
2 negative trends, and 2	trends, and 2	trends.	of trends.	o scatter plots.
	reflect no	ti ciids.	or trends.	
no trends?	trends.			
Are the Scatter Plots	All the scatter	Most of the	Few of the	None of the
	plots are	scatter plots are	scatter plots are	scatter plots are
labeled, titled, and	labeled, titled,	labeled, titled,	labeled, titled,	labeled, titled,
	and plotted	and plotted	and plotted	and plotted
plotted correctly?	correctly.	correctly.	correctly.	correctly.
,				
Are the Scatter Plots	All of the	Most of the	Few of the	None of the
	scatter plots	scatter plots are	scatter plots are	scatter plots are
neat and organized?	are neat and	neat and	neat and	near nor
incut and organized.	organized.	organized.	organized.	organized.
Are the Correlation	All of the	Most of the	Few of the	None of the
Are the correlation	correlation	correlation	correlation	correlation
Coefficients calculated	coefficients are	coefficients are	coefficients are	coefficients are
Coefficients calculated	calculated	calculated	calculated	calculated
accurately?	accurately.	accurately.	accurately.	accurately.
accurately?				
More all alamanta of the	All the	Most of the	Few of the	None of the
Were all elements of the	elements of the	elements of the	elements of the	elements of the
handanan	benchmark	benchmark were	benchmark	benchmark
benchmark complete?	were complete.	complete.	were complete.	were complete.
	Tere complete.	complete.		were complete.
TOTAL				

Data Collection Worksheet

	Name:		
	compare	d to	
	(1 st Real World Variable)	(2 nd Real World Variable)	
	1 st Real World Variable	2 nd Real World Variable	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Data Collection Worksheet

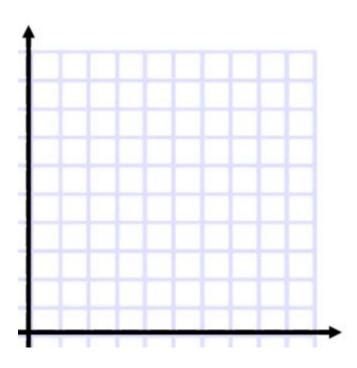
	Name:	Example	
Hours of Study Time	compared to	Course Grades	
(1 st Real World Variable)		(2 nd Real World Variable)	

	1 st Real World Variable	2 nd Real World Variable
	Hours of Study Time(per week)	Course Grades
1	0	55
2	10	90
3	2	74
4	7	82
5	12	96
6	4	81
7	15	98
8	3	77
9	1	71
10	9	92

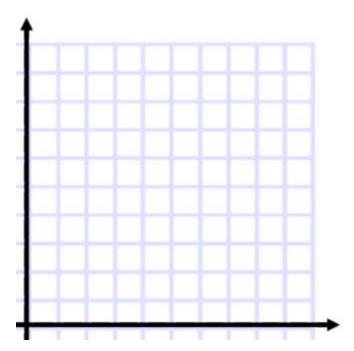
Algebra I

Date:_____Block____

1) Plot the first positive trend Scatter Plot below: (4 points)



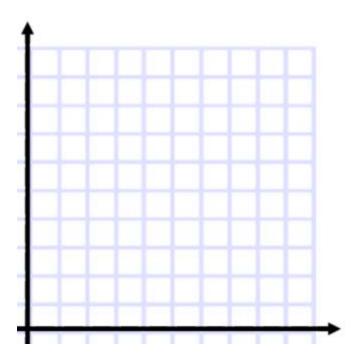
- 2) What is the correlation coefficient for the data? ______(2 points)
- 3) Plot the second positive trend scatter plot below: (4 points)



- 4) What is the correlation coefficient for the data? _____ (2 points)
- 5) What connection do you notice between the positive trend scatter plots and the correlation coefficient?

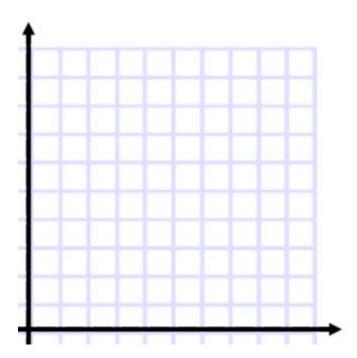
______(2 points)

- 7) Plot the first negative trend scatter plot below: (4 points)

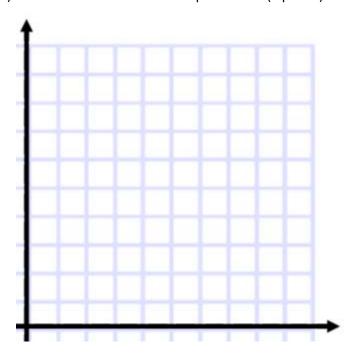


8) What is the correlation coefficient for this data? _____ (2 points)

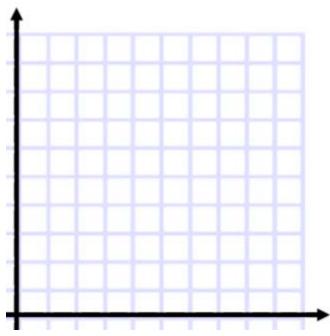
9) Plot the second negative trend scatter plot below: (4 points)



13) Plot the first no trend scatter plot below: (4 points)



- 14) What is the correlation coefficient for this data? ______ (2 points)
- 15) Plot the second no trend scatter plot below: (4 points)



16)	What is the correlation coefficient for this data?	_ (2 points)
17)	What connection do you notice between the scatter plot and the correlation coefficient	ent?
18)	Is there a line of best fit from the no trend data and why?	
		 _ (2 points)
19)	Summarize the conclusions you have drawn connecting the scatter plots to the correl coefficients. Be specific.	ation
		(2 points)
20)	Based on what you learned from this activity, how can you use the correlation coeffic determine the line of best fit?	ients to
		 _ (2 points)

TI Graphing Calculator Instructions

- 1) To enter your data:
 - a) Press STAT & EDIT
 - b) Enter your data in to L_1 and L_2
- 2) To include all of your data:
 - a. Press WINDOW
 - b. Enter in your Minimums (lowest points) and Maximums (highest points) for your X's and Y's
- 3) To turn your Plots on:
 - a. Press Y =, arrow up to Plot 1, press ENTER (make sure your Plot 1 has been highlighted)

OR

- b. Press 2^{nd} Y = (STAT PLOT) and Press Enter to make sure Plot 1 is on.
- 4) Press Graph to see your Scatter Plot
- 5) To find your Correlation Coefficient:
 - a) Make sure your Diagnostics have been turned on. You can find this in your catalog or by pressing 2nd 0. Your catalog is in alphabetical order. Scroll down until you find Diagnostics ON and press ENTER. Make sure you see the screen say "DONE"
 - b) Press STAT
 - c) Arrow over to CALC
 - d) Choose option #4 (LINREG) Linear Regression
 - e) The r is your correlation coefficient.

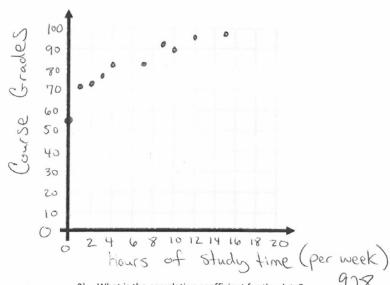
Microsoft Excel Instructions

- Enter your Data into the cells making two lists(input and output)
- 2) Highlight your data
- 3) Choose Insert Scatter Plot
- 4) You can right click on the scatter plot to choose different options for the scatterplot. (ie...add x & y labels, trend lines, trend line equations, r value, etc..)
- 5) Make sure to take the Square Root of your R Squared value to find the value of R(Correlation Coefficient). If the trend is negative, you can assume the r value will be negative as well.

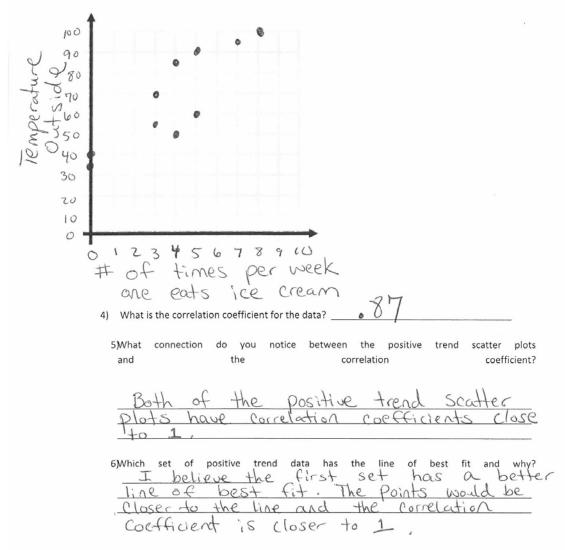
Connecting Scatter Plots to Correlation Coefficients Algebra I

Name: Example
Date: Block

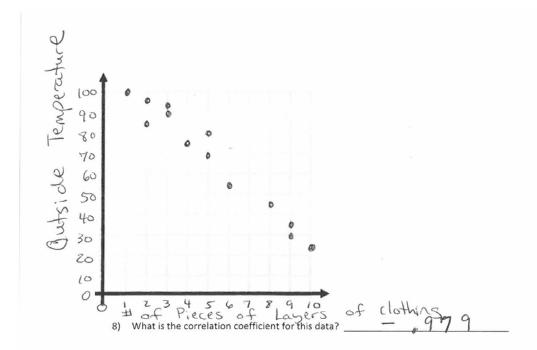
1) Plot the first positive trend Scatter Plot below:



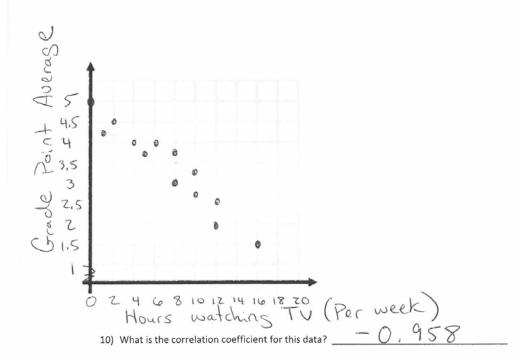
- 2) What is the correlation coefficient for the data?
- 3) Plot the second positive trend scatter plot below:



7) Plot the first negative trend scatter plot below:

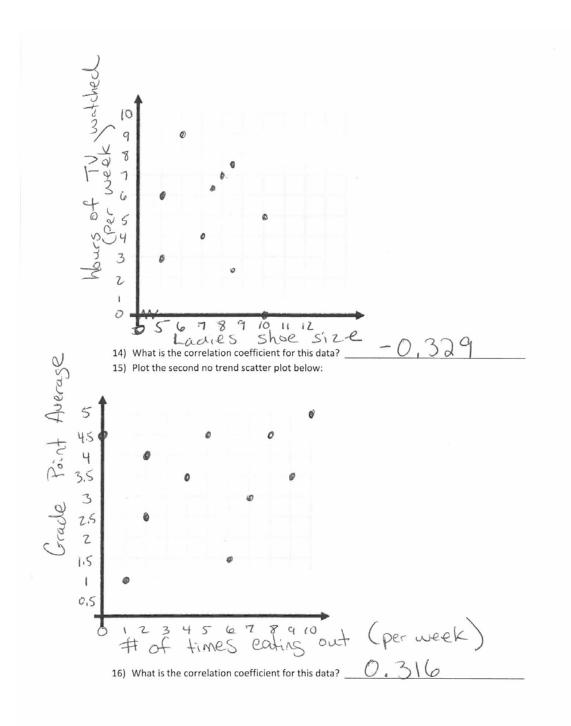


9) Plot the second negative trend scatter plot below:



- 11) What do you connection do you notice between the negative trend scatter plots and the correlation coefficient? Both negative trend scatter plots have correlation coefficients close
- 12) Which set of negative trend data has the line of best fit and why? Although both Seem to have good lines of fit I believe the first one is better because the correlation coefficient is closer

13) Plot the first no trend scatter plot below:



17) What connection do you notice between the scatter plot and the correlation coefficient? Both no trend Scatter plots have Correlation Coefficients Close to O.
18) Is there a line of best fit from the no trend data and why?
There is no line of best fit because neither variables are related to each other. The scatter plots support this with the data being scattered all over the graph.
 Summarize the conclusions you have drawn connecting the scatter plots to the correlation coefficients. Be specific.
Positive trend Correlation Coefficients are close to 1, The Closer it is to 1, the botter and stronger line of best Cit. Negative trend correlation Coefficients are close to -1. The closer it is to -1, the stronger the Correlation. No trend scatter plot Correlation Coefficients are 20) Based on what you learned from this activity, how can you use the correlation close to 0 coefficients to determine the line of best fit?
The Closer the Correlation Coefficient is the 1 or -1, the stronger the line of best fit. The closer it is to 0, the weaker the line is.



