

Name: _____

Hour: _____

Making Data Tables That Work...

Learning Target: Student can accurately display their data in charts and graphs.

Directions: Scientists must find ways to accurately and clearly display their data so that readers can easily find the data they need! There are many different ways to lay out tables, but the basic formatting stays the same. Use the sample data below and “data table guidelines” to create your own data table. Go to “file” and “make a copy” and rename this document “Your First and Last Name’s Data Table Assignment.” Choose one example from the back page to construct your data table, and delete the other examples!

Work through the example with your teacher, then create your own data table on page two!

Example: Al keeps track of how many Pokemon he catches in his house at different times of the day (Before Noon, Noon - 6 pm, and 6 pm - Midnight). Before noon, he caught only 4. From Noon- 6 pm, he snagged another 6. From 6 pm- Midnight he caught 8! Make a data table in the empty space below (with your teacher’s help!) that shows the amount of Pokemon he catches based on the time of the day!

Amount of Pokemon Caught Depending on the Time of Day

Time of Day	Number of Pokemon Caught
Before Noon	4
Noon- 6pm	6
6pm - Midnight	8

Use this checklist to

- ☐ Clear title that mentions BOTH variables. Capitalize important words!
- ☐ Independent Variable is in column 1, Dependent Variable in column 2
- ☐ All columns have titles and units.
- ☐ Data is entered correctly (double-checked my numbers).
- ☐ Text is a reasonable size to read on the page (not too big, or too small).
- ☐ Colors (if desired) make the data table easier to read and understand.
- ☐ There are no extra spaces in my data table, and the rectangles are the same size.
- ☐ My text is centered, left or right justified as needed.

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Be sure to only choose example to use to make your data table, OR create your own example to use! Delete the other examples to make space for your data table!

Example 1: Anna wants to compare how much the same Nike shoes cost at 4 different stores: Dunhams, Scheels, Famous Footwear, and Peebles. At Dunhams, the shoes are \$59.99. At Scheels, they are \$64.99. At Famous Footwear, they are \$59.99 and at Peebles, they are \$62.99.

Example 2: Sam Peterson, a Menomonie Mustang, keeps track of how many points he scores in his basketball games against Chippewa, Eau Claire Delong, Altoona and Colfax. Against Chippewa, he scores 8. When he plays Eau Claire Delong and Altoona, he scores 6 each. In his last game versus Colfax, he gets his best point total of 12!

Example 3: Mr. Haas enjoys catching fireflies. He keeps track of how many fireflies he catches on each day of week. On Thursday, he captures 12. On Friday, he snags another 13. On Saturday, with help, he catches 27. On Sunday, he only finds 8.

Example 4: (type your own example here)

****Example 5 (four level):** Lao wants to see which of his three friends is the best at playing flappy bird. To be fair, he realizes he has to give them more than one try, so he gives them each three chances to play! Lao's friend Anna score 12, 33, then 47! Jim flaps to a score of 25, then 26, then 28. Chi starts with 55, then scores 12, and 17. Create a data table showing which friend was the best at this game. Be sure to include all the trials, and a column for their averages!

4	3	2	1	INC
Student makes no errors in the described requirements for graph/data table and can create multiple columns displaying data such as averages or multiple trials.	Student makes no or one mistake in the requirements displayed. (see checklist)	Students has two-three mistakes in the requirements displayed. (see checklist)	Students makes four or more mistakes in constructing their data table. (see checklist)	Incomplete