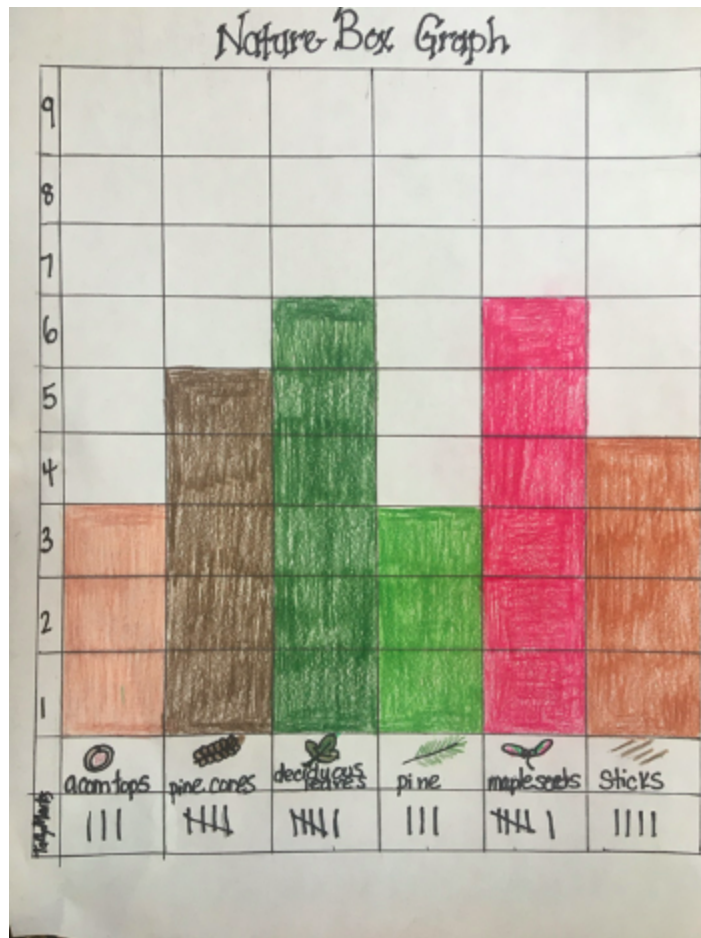


Graphing & Data Collection



Recall

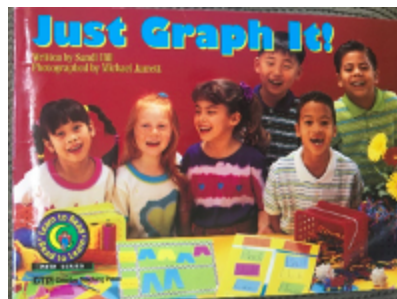
Family Tips



Encourage students to think about the Nature Box Graph that was created a few weeks ago. While in school children graphed the "Question of the Day" as well as the weather.



Look at Mrs. Noem's nature graph. What do you notice has the least? What has the most? Are any of the amounts equal? How many pinecones did she have? How many maple seeds?



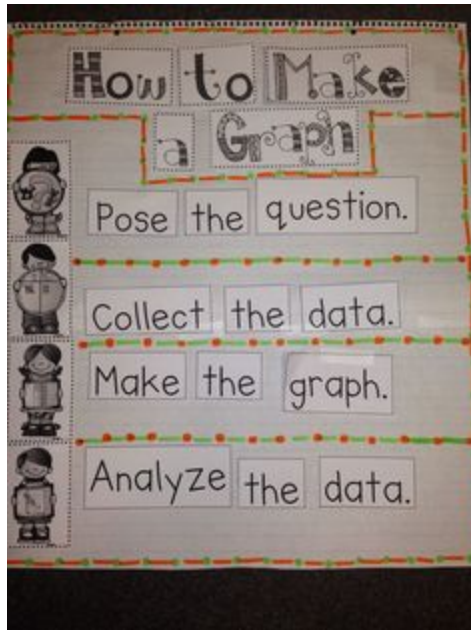
Listen to Mrs. Noem read the story ["Just Graph It."](#)





Explain

Family Tips



Watch this video by [BrainPopJr!](#)

A graph is an organized way to keep track of responses to a question. Graphs allow you to see responses easily and compare the answers. You begin by asking a question. This could be, "what is your favorite color, food or sport?" It could also be a "yes" or "no" question like our question of the day.

After you have created your question now you have to begin to collect data. One way to collect data easily is to make tally marks. Tally marks are a collection of lines that are used to keep track of an amount.

Watch the story, [Tally O' Malley](#) to learn about how her family has fun on their way to vacation. Here is an example of tally marks made using pretzels. The important thing to remember is that the fifth tally mark creates a bundle.

Here is a [song](#) to help you count tally marks.

You can begin by giving students a controlled amount of objects such as a pack of candy, fruit snacks, colored goldfish, game pieces, writing supplies etc. and have them tally and graph the amount.

This creates the structure and foundation before you have the students question their family members. It is tricky for students to independently keep track of information that is not concrete. As a class we would do a question of the day that would allow all of the students to answer a question.

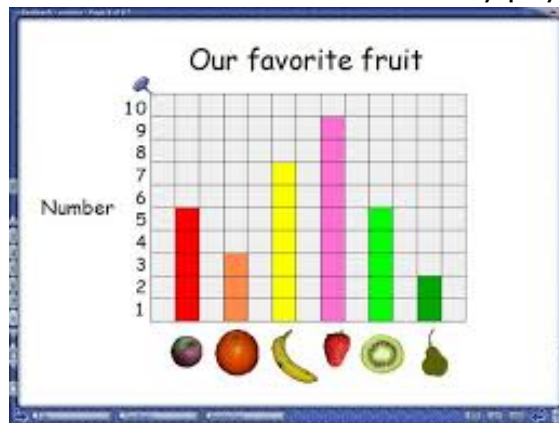




After you have collected your data now it is time to create your graph. There are a few different graphs that you can create.



This is a picture graph because it uses objects to create the graph. This can also be done with shoes, snacks, or any physical item.



This is an example of a bar graph. Bar graphs are used when you “poll” people. In this graph they had to choose their favorite fruit.

Listen to the story [The Hungry Caterpillar](#)
Create a graph for the foods that the caterpillar ate.
Here is a [worksheet](#) that will help you organize your thoughts.





Practice

Family Tips

Online resources	Around your home	Worksheets
Create a graph	Create a shoe graph	Roll and Graph- Dice
Fuzz Buzz Graphing	Create a graph of different types of snacks (salty, sweet, healthy, etc)	Count and Graph
	Create a toy graph	Weather Graph

Have your child choose one or two activities from the table to practice their graphing skills.



Apply

Family Tips

Ask your child to collect data from friends and family members and create a graph to organize the data.

Example questions are:

Do you like to eat breakfast? (yes/no)

Do you like dogs? (yes/no)

Do you like to play outside? (yes/no)

More difficult examples

What is your favorite color?

What is your favorite animal?

What is your favorite sport?

After they have collected their tally marks they can then form a graph.

Which has more? Which has less? Are any equal?

Look at this graph:

Help your child ask family members questions to collect data and organize it in a chart.





Which sport has the most?
 Which sport has the least?
 Are any equal or the same?



Reflect

Family Tips

We collect data everyday whether we realize it or not. Creating a graph makes it easy to compare the data. It is important that when you graph your data you do so carefully and neatly.

You can practice making a graph using concrete items such as silverware, tools, clothes, shoes, books.

Extension:

Here is a [Brainpop Jr. Video](#) about graphs (be sure to log in to LCPSgo to watch)

Food Graphs:

[Skittles Graph](#)

[Gummy Bear Graph](#)

[Goldfish Graph](#)



Congratulate your child on their hard work collecting data and making graphs!



