

NOTES: LESSON 6.1 – DESCRIBING SCATTERPLOTS

Learning Goal: I can describe a **scatterplot** as a linear relationship/association, a non-linear relationship/association, or no relationship/association.

Meta de Aprendizaje: Puedo describir un **diagrama de dispersión** como una relación lineal/asociación, una relación/asociación no lineal, o ninguna relación/asociación.

Language Goal: I can read a **scatterplot** and describe the relationship in words, like “as the temperature increases, the ice cream sales also increase.”

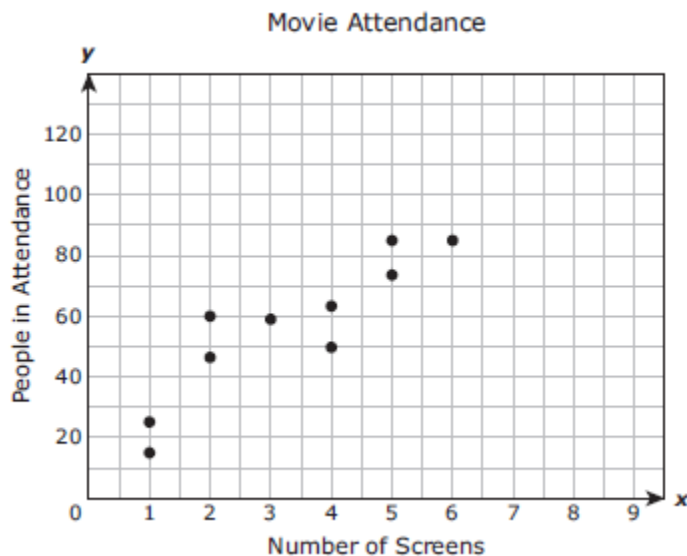
Lenguaje Objetivo: Puedo leer un **diagrama de dispersión** y describir la relación en palabras, como “a medida que aumenta la temperatura, las ventas de helados también aumentan”.

INTRODUCTION TO SCATTERPLOTS

WHAT is a **scatterplot**? A _____ is a graph that shows us a _____ between _____, like age and height.

WHY use a **scatterplot**? A _____ is a good way for businesses, governments, schools, and scientists to use _____ to sell things (businesses) or improve things (governments, schools, scientists).

EXAMPLE:

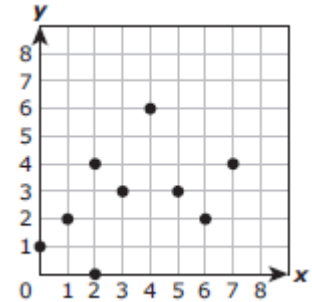
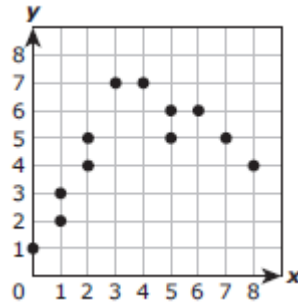
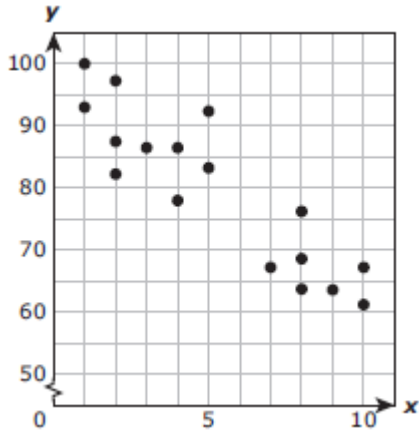
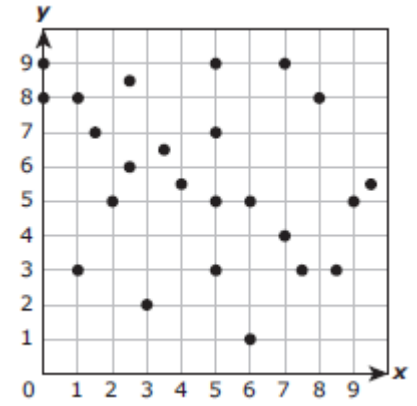
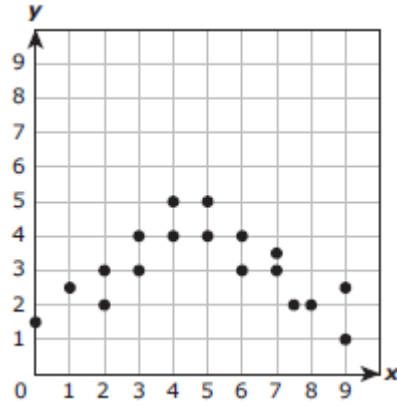
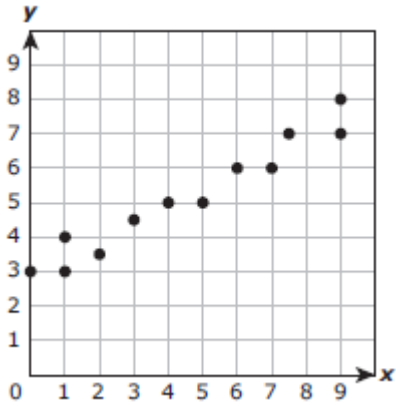


QUESTION: If you want to build a movie theater, is it better to have 2 movie screens or 6 movie screens? **WHY?**

ANSWER: I think it is better to have _____ movie screens, because as the number of screens _____, the number of people in attendance _____.

More people in your movie theater means you will make more money, because you will sell more tickets, drinks, food, and candy!

DESCRIBING SCATTERPLOTS



_____ ASSOCIATION
 _____ **RELATIONSHIP**
 _____ **CORRELATION**

_____ ASSOCIATION
 _____ **RELATIONSHIP**
 _____ **CORRELATION**

_____ ASSOCIATION
 _____ **RELATIONSHIP**
 _____ **CORRELATION**