

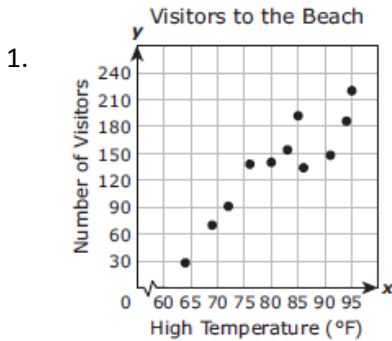
**PRACTICE: LESSON 6.1 – DESCRIBING SCATTERPLOTS**

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

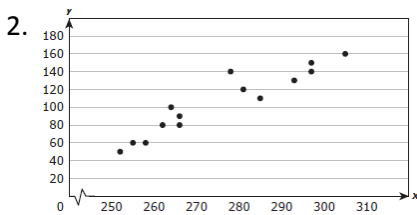
**Meta de Aprendizaje:** Puedo describir un **diagrama de dispersión** como una relación lineal/asociación, una relación/asociación no lineal, o ninguna relación/asociación.

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

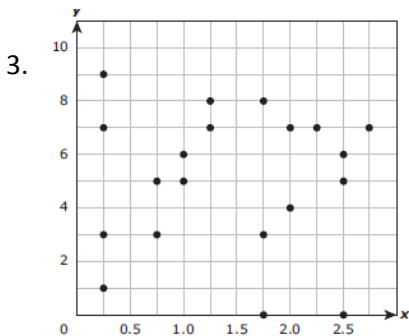
**Lenguaje Objetivo:** Puedo leer un **diagrama de dispersión** y describir la relación en palabras, como “a medida que aumenta la temperatura, las ventas de helados también aumentan”.



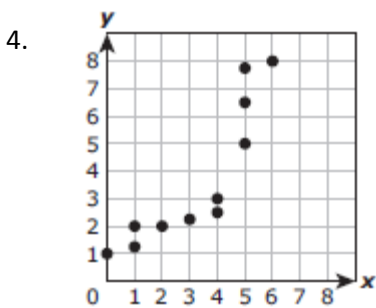
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)



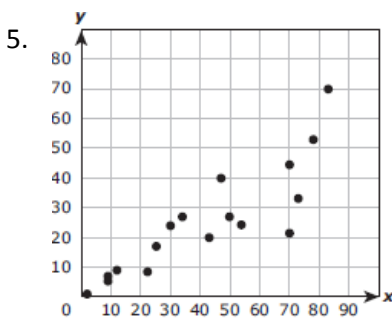
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)



The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)



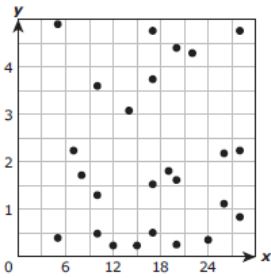
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)



The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

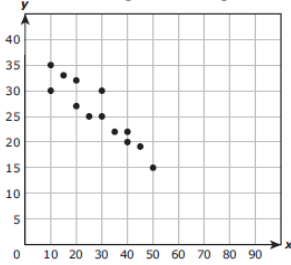
6. Which **scatterplots** suggest a **POSITIVE LINEAR** relationship/association?      Problems **1, 2, 3, 4, or 5** ?

7.



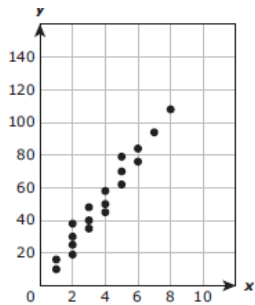
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

8.



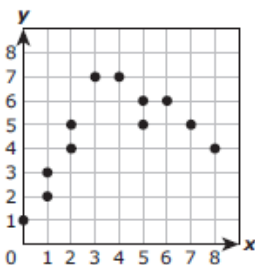
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

9.



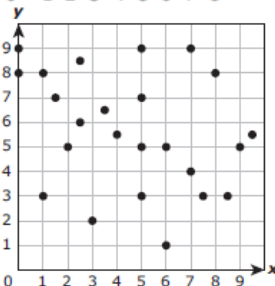
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

10.



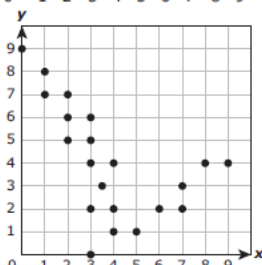
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

11.



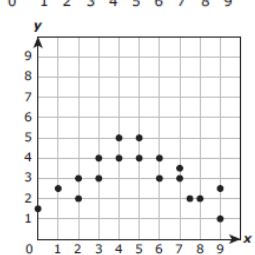
The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

12.



The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)

13.



The **scatterplot** suggests a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship,  
 (linear, non-linear, or no)  
 because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (the data has a straight pattern, a curved pattern, or no pattern)