

Unit 7

Collecting and Displaying Data

Grade 3 Math

Description: Students apply their knowledge of fractions from Unit 5 as they estimate lengths to the nearest halves and fourths of an inch and record that information in bar graphs and line plots. Students answer “how many more” and “how many less” questions about scaled bar graphs.

Louisiana Student Standards for Mathematics (LSSM) Instructional Outcomes

Measurement and Data	
3.MD.3	Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step “how many more” and “how many less” problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.
3.MD.4	Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters.

Enduring Understandings:

- Charts, tables, line plot graphs, pictographs, Venn diagrams, and bar graphs may be used to display data.
- One way to compare data is through the use of graphs.
- The scale increments used when making a bar graph is determined by the scale intervals being graphed.

Essential Questions:

- How are tables, bar graphs, and line plot graphs useful ways to display data?
- How do I decide what increments to use for my scale?
- How can you use graphs to answer a question?
- How can surveys be used to collect data and answer questions?
- How can graphs be used to display and compare data gathered from a survey?
- How can data displayed in tables and graphs be used to inform?
- How are a bar graph and a line plot related? What are their differences?

