Name _____

Investigate Bivariate Data

Dear Family,

   Your child is learning about bivariate data, data with two variables. Lesson 1 of the topic begins with an examination of possible relationships between paired measurement data graphed on scatter plots and how to identify clusters, gaps, and outliers. Further examination of scatter plots in Lesson 2 leads to recognition of linear and nonlinear associations. Strong, weak, positive, and negative linear associations are all examined. In Lesson 3, linear models that describe data are used to make predictions. In the last lessons, your child learns how to display and interpret paired categorical data in two-way frequency tables.

Take a Survey

Step 1 Select two distinct groups you and your child can survey. For example, two distinct age groups or the males and females among a group of friends and/or family.

Step 2 Select a topic to survey. For example, the favorite of two or three given sports or foods, or the favorite of two or three given genres of movies, books, or television shows.

Step 3 Conduct the survey. After obtaining the results, work with your child to present the results in a two-way frequency table. Decide whether you can use the table to draw any conclusions about possible relationships. For example, whether more younger people surveyed prefer red superhero movies than did the older people surveyed.

Observe Your Child

Focus on Mathematical Practices
Reason abstractly and quantitatively

Help your child become proficient with this Mathematical Practice. Discuss how to distinguish between numerical and categorical data encountered in everyday life. When discussing events of the day, such as number of games a team has won or changes in temperature throughout the week, have your child tell whether the data of interest is categorical or numerical and why.