Problem of the Week

Data combines the areas of statistics and probability. Both of these areas are highly relevant to our lives outside of school. As a society, we are inundated with data through advertisements, polls, politics, trends, sports and scientific discoveries. This strand provides students with opportunities to develop data literacy. The tasks are meant to be open-ended so that discussion can support understanding.

Be mindful that during these prompts, it is important the teacher listens to student conversations and asks questions that illicit student thinking.

Primary	A group of students collected data on the favourite hockey teams of people in their class. Charlie and Marsha each made the same type of graph with the collected data. When sharing their graphs with the class, the teacher noticed that their two graphs looked different.
	Can Charlie and Marsha both have drawn their graph accurately if the two graphs look different? How do you know?

Elementary	A teacher asked the class whether these two graphs represent the same information. How would you respond? How do you know?

Intermediate	Graphs are a representation of collected data. In marketing
	advertisements, businesses can use graphs to persuade
	individuals to make certain purchasing decisions.
	Collect data on your classmates' preferred hobbies. Using this
	data set, create two types of graphs that appear to show
	contradicting results.