Algebra/Geometry Institute Summer 2006

Lesson Plan 1: Collecting and Organizing Data

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School: Oakhurst Middle School Clarksdale, MS

Grade Level: 6th



Teaching Objective(s)

Collect, organize, and summarize data and use simple probability.

A. Gather, organize, and display data in an appropriate chart or graph.

Instructional Activities

- The teacher will say, "Today we are going to collect our own data and create a graph using that information." The teacher will review parts of a graph, types of graphs, dependent and independent variables.
- The teacher will ask the students to raise their hands if they know the words to "Happy Birthday." The class will sing "Happy Birthday." The teacher will ask, "How long did it take to sing the song?" The students will discuss how long it took to sing the song. The students will discuss how many times the song can be sung in one minute with all the words said clearly.
- The student will be placed into groups of four. Each student will be assigned a role counter, time keeper, recorder, or singer.
- The teacher will pass out the "Happy Birthday" activity sheet to the student and explain the directions along with each student's role.
 - Time Keeper calls out the time every ten seconds within a two minute time frame
 - Counter counts the number of times the song is sung and calls out the count every ten seconds
 - Recorder records the count after each ten seconds and keeps track of the cumulative number of times the song is sung
 - Singer sings "Happy Birthday" in a reasonable speed so that all words are understood.
- After data has been collected and recorded, the students will create a graph recording the cumulative times the song was sung over two minutes on poster board or butcher paper.
- The students will then present their findings to the class. The teacher will ask the students:

- What are the dependent and independent variables in the graph?
- What were the most difficult and least difficult aspects of collecting data?
- How might the data have been different if you were singing a different song?
- Why was it important to use a stopwatch during the experiment instead of just counting the seconds by yourself?

Material and Resources

- A copy of the "Happy Birthday" activity sheet for each student or group
- A stopwatch or clock for each group
- Poster board or butcher paper
- Markers, crayons, paint, or colored pencils

Assessment

 The teacher will observe to see that the students are correctly recording their data and that the number of times the song was sung is increasing with the time.

Adapted from Navigating through Algebra in Grades 6 – 8 (NCTM p. 21 – 24)

HAPPY BIRTHDAY! Name(s)

How many time	es can you sing "Happy Birthday" in two minutes?
For this experiment to be sung correctly and	o work correctly, the words to "Happy Birthday" must dearly: Happy birthday to you Happy birthday to you Happy birthday dear friend. Happy birthday to you.
Each person in the gr their role.	roup needs a role. Write the name of each student by
	Time Keeper – calls out the time every ten seconds within a two minute time frame
	Counter – counts the amount of times the song is sung and calls out the count every ten seconds
	Recorder – records the count after each ten seconds and keeps track of the cumulative number of times the song is sung
	Singer – sings "Happy Birthday" in a reasonable speed so that all words are understood.

Time (Seconds)	Number of Songs during Interval	Cumulative Number of Songs
0		
10	1	
20		
30		
40		
50		
60		
70		
80		\sim
90		
100		
110		
120		

After all the data has been collected, use poster board or butcher paper to make a graph illustrating your findings.