

Name
Block:
Date:

Graphing with Candies

Background: Graphs are important because they can explain data and, show relationships and patterns in a visual chart. (One picture = 1,000 words)

Purpose: The purpose of this activity is to review how to collect data, make qualitative and quantitative observations and create a bar graph with the data you have found.

Experiment:

- Materials:
1. One packet of candies
 2. Paper Towel (clean surface)

- Methods:
1. Open candies and place them on clean surface (paper towel).
 2. Make observations about the candy; record your observations in table.
 3. Create a bar graph.

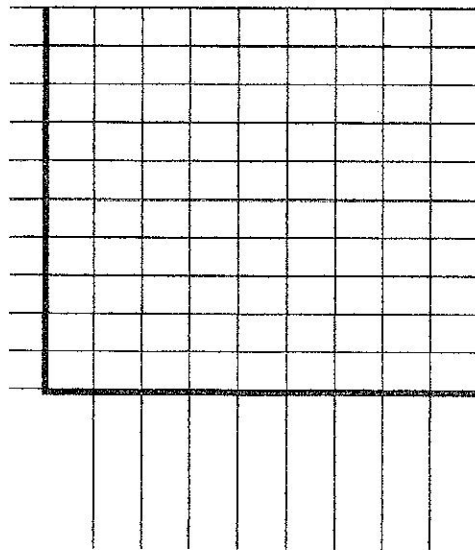
Results: Prepare a bar graph of color distribution of the candy. Be sure to label and title your graph.

Data:

Title: _____

Number of

(Label)



Color of Candies (Label)

Data Table:	
<u>Qualitative</u>	<u>Quantitative</u>

Observations: 1. Using your graph, answer the following questions about the candies.

2. Check the box that represents which observation it is → (qualitative or quantitative).

Observation	Qualitative?	Quantitative?
How many total pieces of candy are there?		
How many different colors are there?		
How many candies did the most frequent color have?		
How many candies did the least frequent color have?		
List the different colors.		
Describe the shape of the candies.		
Are there any other observations you can make about the candies? <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Discussion: Answer the following questions about the graph and observations you have made. (Be sure to answer in complete sentences.)

1. What is the difference between a qualitative and quantitative observation?

2. A. What type of data did you report on your graph? (qualitative or quantitative)

- B. Explain why this data can be more useful in science.