Lab Framework

Text: Applied Mathmatics

Unit number and title: 19 Working with Statistics

Short Description: (To assist other teachers when they are searching for a lab)

Developed by: Dave Hahn, typed by Sandy Christie

Contact Information: (Your contact information for clarification)



TEACHER: Teacher Prep/ Lesson Plan

• Lab Objective

Date:

- Analyze data using central tendencies. Write persuasively using statistics Service station/do-it-yourself car maintenance
- **Statement of pre-requisite skills needed** (i.e., vocabulary, measurement techniques, formulas, etc.)
- Vocabulary
- Materials List

One tire gauge per pair, Specifications worksheet

- GLEs (State Standards) addressed Math: (Math) Reading: (Reading) Writing: (Writing)
- Leadership Skills
- SCAN Skills/Workplace Skills
- Set-up information

Have students measure their own car's pressure if possible. Close supervision may be needed.

• Lab organization(-Grouping/leadership opportunities/cooperative learning expectations; -Timeline required)

Teams of four, working in pairs; one 50 minute class period The Specifications sheet can be completed as:

- an entire team activity (one sheet per team)
- a pair activity (one sheet per pair) or,
- individually (w/ each student accountable for the computations)

Teacher Assessment of student learning (scoring guide, rubric)

- Summary of learning (to be finished after student completes lab)
 - -discuss real world application of learning from lab

- Optional activities
- Career Applications



LAB TITLE: <u>Tire Pressure</u> STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS:

• Statement of problem addressed by lab

In this unit we have been dealing with statistics and their central tendencies. Today we as a class are going to collect and analyze our own set of data. Your team of four members will form two pairs. Each pair will be responsible for collecting five tire pressure measurements (measure your own car if possible) to be shared with your team, and eventually with the entire class.

The air pressure in a tire is measured in pounds per square inch. Therefore the readings you obtain from your tire gauge must be labeled PSI.

Once you have obtained your data, you will be finding the mean, median, mode, and standard deviation of your team's ten measurements. You will also find the mean, median, and mode of the entire class' data. Once you have this information, you will be comparing the class data to your team's data looking for similarities and differences.

You will then construct a histogram with 5-6 intervals using the entire class' data and determine whether the data "fits" a normal curve.

*********As a final activity, you will write a letter to Too Low Tire Company with your recommendations as to what should be the "normal" PSI of their tires. Include the analysis of the data we collected in your letter to substantiate your recommendations. (Check with your teacher to determine whether this letter will be written individually or in pairs.)

Grouping instructions and roles	
Team of four in two pairs	
• Procedures – steps to follow/instructions	
Start Date:	Member 4
Due Date:	Lab #

Lab Title: TIRE PRESSURE

Record your tire pressure readings to the nearest PSI on the chart below and on the board for the class data.

Team Pair II Measurements

realit r all r measurements	real run in measurements
Tire 1 Tire 2 Tire 3 Tire 4 Tire 5	a-ap Tire 6 <u>edma</u> th.org/ Tire 7 Tire 8 Tire 9 Tire 10

Team Pair I Measurements

- 1. What is the mean of your 10 measurements?
- 2. What is the median and mode of your 10 measurements?
- 3. What is the standard deviation of your 10 measurements?
- 4. What is the mean of the class measurements?
- 5. What is the mode of the class measurements?
- 6. What is the median of the class measurements?
- 7. In comparing the class data to your 10 measurements, which of these central tendencies differ?...and why do you think there is a difference?
- 8. How does a low tire pressure affect the way your car operates and why?
- 9. Divide the tire pressure readings taken by the entire class into 5 or 6 convenient ranges (ex. 10-19 PSI, 20-24 PSI, etc.) and construct a histogram for the frequency of readings for the ranges you have chosen in the space below.





• Assessment instructions (peer-teacher)

Lab Data Collection

	Student: I	Date:
	Unit:	
	Lab Title: Criteria: Write the problem/objective in statemen	
Data Collection: Record the collected/given data		
	Calculations: Complete the given calculations to s	solve for an answer(s)
Summary Statement:		
	Other Assessment(s)	

