Name _____

Quarter 3 - Math

"The formulation of the problem is often more essential than its solution, which may be merely a matter of mathematical or experimental skill." *-Albert Einstein*

Focus 1: Organizing/Analyzing Data
Focus 2: Area/Perimeter of Regular Shapes
Focus 3: Ratio/Probability
Focus 4: Exponents/Square Roots

Daily Work

Math Lessons (1 point each/24 points total)
Complete Saxon Math Lessons 51 – 74

Tests and Quizzes

Quizzes (1 point each/ 6 points total)
You will have 6 quizzes.
80-100% = 1 point

Tests (2 points each/6 points total)
You will have 3 tests.
80-100% = 2 points
70-79% = 1 point

Projects

Organizing/Analyzing Data Packet (3 points)

Complete the packet provided. This is to be done in the first week of school.

Geometry Practice Packet (2 points)

Complete the packet provided.

Data/Graphing Dictionary (2 points)

Complete the dictionary provided.

Collecting Data (5 points)

Graphs show relationships between sets of data. Graphs and charts are great because they communicate information visually. For this reason, graphs are often used in newspapers, magazines and businesses around the world. Sometimes, complicated information is difficult to understand and needs an illustration. Graphs or charts can help impress people by getting your point across quickly and visually.

Part 1: Decide what data to collect & create a survey

Some examples of data to collect:
-How many students in each grade at OTA have a cell phone?
-How many text messages do you send per week or per year?
- Yards thrown in 20 consecutive games by one quarterback?
-Number of sit-ups different people can do in 1 minute?
-Number of pairs of shoes people own?
-What is the most popular time of day to do homework (on weekends)?
-Best prices of I-phone 4G?

Part 2: Collect the data

Must have a minimum of 10 data pieces but no more than 20.
At least half of the data must be numbers over 10.

Part 3: Make a graph that best displays the information

Choose from the following graphs:
-line graph
-pie graph/circle graph
-bar graph
-histogram graph (a bar graph that shows intervals)
-pictograph

Part 4: Analyze the data

In complete sentences describe what you learned.
Example: Cell phones are $40.00 more expensive at ATT than Verizon

Part 5: Make a poster displaying your findings