

## PACING PLAN

DAY 1
BACKGROUND
RESEARCH
NOTICE \& WONDER
INTRODUCE TASK
DAY 2
GRAPHING
SET AXES
DATA ENTRY
LABELS \& TITLE
(STEPS 1-7)

## DAY 3-4

## ANALYSIS \&

 CONCLUSION
## CREATE YOUR PRESENTATION (STEP 8)

WRITE PARAGRAPH

PRESENT


Alligators produce young in eggs. Temperature determines whether the newborn alligators will be males or females.

| Temperature (C) | Number of Females | Number of Males |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 100 | 0 |
| 31 | 75 | 25 |
| 33 | 30 | 70 |
| 35 | 0 | 100 |

The table describes 100

## What do you notice?

 alligator babies born from eggs kept at different temperatures.
## What do you wonder?

## YOUR TASK

Make a bar diagram to compare the numbers of males and females at each temperature.

Write a caption to explain how temperature affects alligator babies.

Share your diagram with the class.

Click Data and
Graphs in your virtual Math Tools > Plot Data

Data and Graphs

Select Double Bar Graph
[select graph type]
Circle Graph
Bar Graph
Horizontal Bar Graph
Double Bar Graph
Line Graph
Scatter Plot
drawn your graph by hand an grid paper


Change your y-max to 100 and your $y$-step to 10


Click OK


Click Column A and change the header name to Temperature (C)


100

Column Header:
Temperature (

Sort Rows:

Low to High

High to Low

- Plot Data


## STEP 4

## Enter the

 temperature data from the table.| Temperature (C) |
| :---: |
| 28 |
| 31 |
| 33 |
| 35 |

Click Column B and change the header to Females.

Click Column C and change the header to Males.


## - Plot Data

|  | Female | Male |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enter the Female <br> and Male data <br> from the table. | 100 | 0 |  |
| Number of Females | Number of Males | 35 | 25 |
| 100 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| 75 | 25 |  | 100 |
| 30 | 70 |  |  |
| 0 | 100 |  |  |

Give your graph a title and label your $\mathbf{y}$-axis.


STEP 8
Take a screenshot of your graph. Create a slideshow or a poster where you explain how temperature affects alligator babies. Use the example below to help you.

Temperature determines whether the newborn alligators will be males or females. As the temperature increases, more $\qquad$ alligators are born. As the temperature decreases, more
$\qquad$ alligators are born. For example, at __ degrees Celsius, $\qquad$ females are born and __ males... I predict that.... because...


Alligators born vs. Temperature

