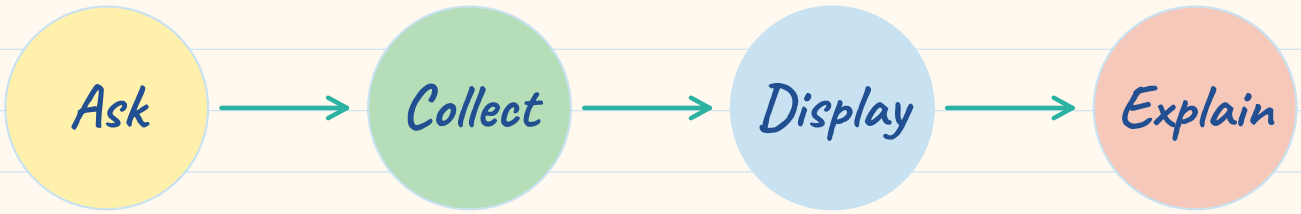
Planning a data investigation

Statistics · VC2M4ST03

Ask, collect, display, then explain what you found.



A clear question leads to useful evidence.

☆ 1. Ask a clear question

Example: How do students in our class travel to school?
Decide whom to ask and which day to investigate.
Choose clear groups: walk, car, bus, bike or other.

☆ 2. Collect the evidence

Survey each classmate once about that day's main method.
Other methods: observe traffic, count objects or use online data.
Record responses or observations in a spreadsheet.

☆ 3. Organise and display

Count the answers and check the total.
Use a spreadsheet to make a labelled column graph.
Add a clear title, equal scale steps and category names.

☆ 4. Explain your findings

Example results: car 12, walk 8, bus 3, bike 2, other 0.
25 students answered; car was the most common method.
Our results describe this class on this day.

Remember...

Use a fair question that does not suggest the answer.
Carry out these steps; report your findings and any missing answers.