

# Unit 1 Lesson 4: The Shape of Data Distributions

## 1 Math Talk: Number Line Distance (Warm up)

### Student Task Statement

Mentally, find the distance between the two values on a number line.

- 70 and 62

- 70 and 70

- 70 and 79

- 70 and 97

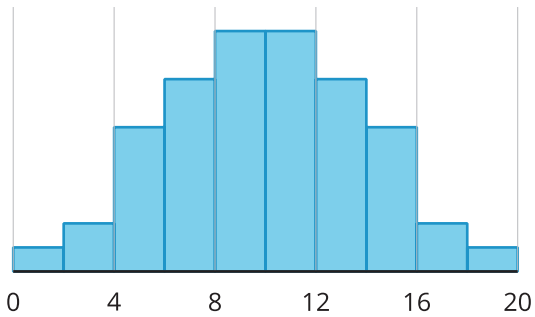
## 2 Suspicious Descriptions

### Student Task Statement

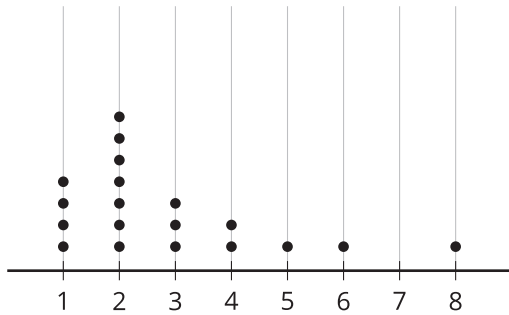
For each picture and description:

- Do you agree or disagree with the description?
- If you agree, explain how you know it is correct.
- If you disagree, explain the error and write the correct description. Explain how you know it is correct.

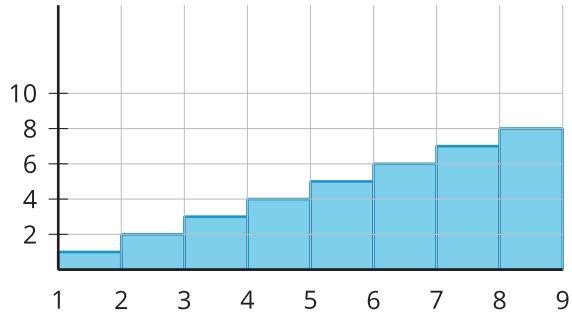
**Bell-shaped since there is a central peak for symmetric data that is less frequent on the ends.**



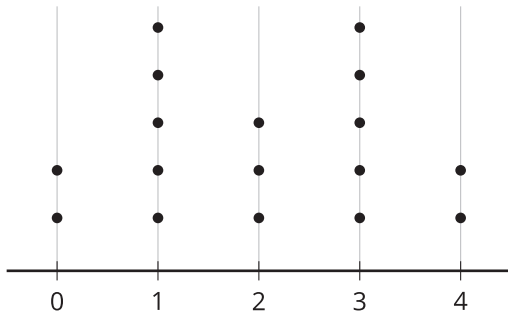
**Symmetric because if the distribution was cut in half, both sides would be the same shape.**



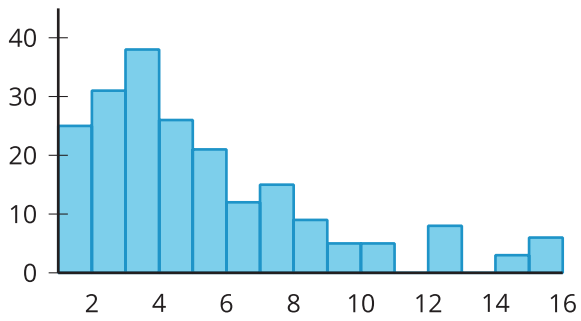
**Uniform because there seems to be the same amount of data points across the entire distribution.**



**Symmetric because if the distribution was cut in half, both sides would be the same shape.**



**Skewed left since most of the data is on the left side of the distribution.**

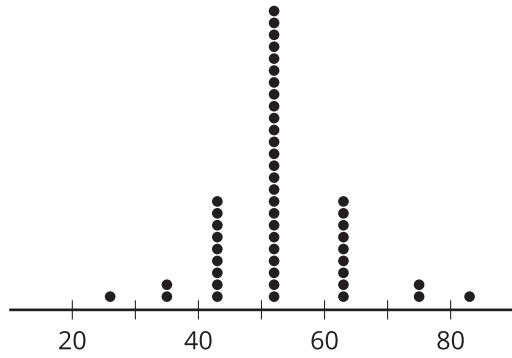


### 3 Whipping Data into Shape

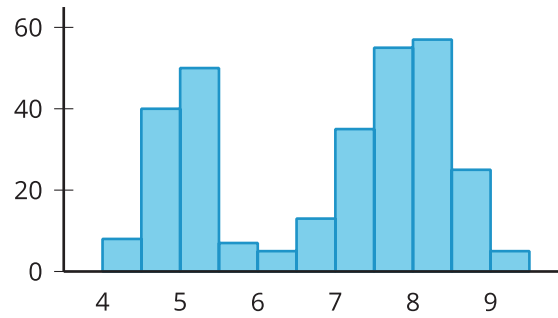
#### Student Task Statement

Describe the shape of each distribution using the terms approximately, symmetric, bell-shaped, skewed left, skewed right, uniform, or bimodal. Estimate the center of each distribution.

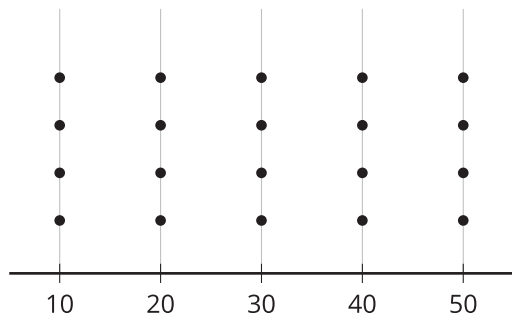
**A**



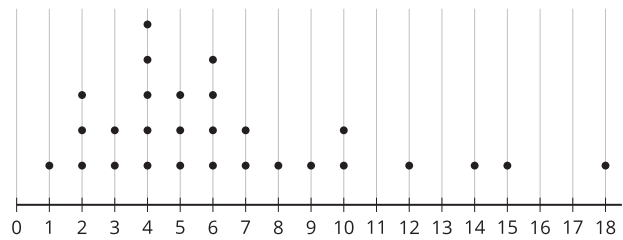
**B**

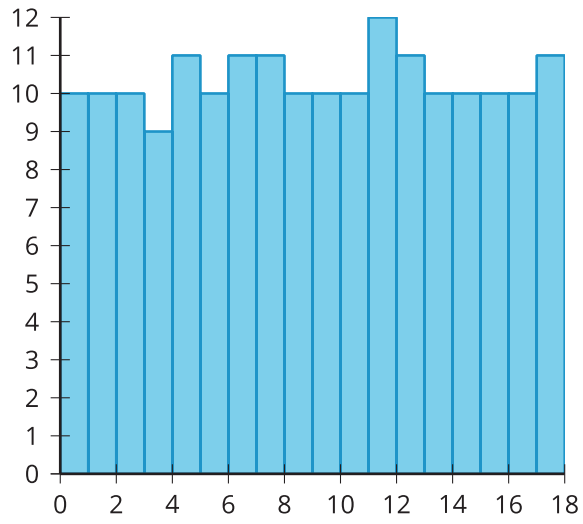
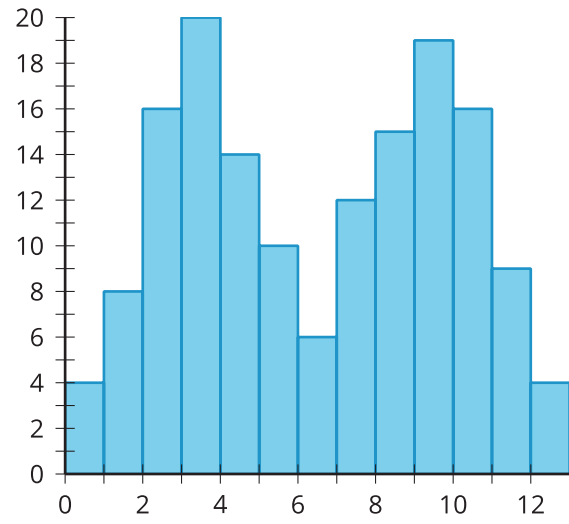
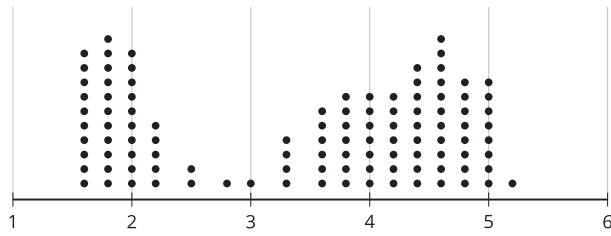


**C**



**D**



**E****F****G****H**