## Unit 1 Lesson 2: Human Dot plot

1 Notice and Wonder: Flipping Coins (Warm up)

## Student Task Statement

200 students flip a coin 100 times and record the number of heads that are flipped.
What do you notice? What do you wonder?


| number of heads flipped | frequency | number of heads flipped | frequency | number of heads flipped | frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 1 | 47 | 14 | 55 | 11 |
| 40 | 1 | 48 | 14 | 56 | 14 |
| 41 | 1 | 49 | 16 | 57 | 3 |
| 42 | 9 | 50 | 17 | 58 | 4 |
| 43 | 7 | 51 | 22 | 59 | 2 |
| 44 | 9 | 52 | 17 | 60 | 1 |
| 45 | 8 | 53 | 11 | 61 | 2 |
| 46 | 11 | 54 | 5 |  |  |

## 2 Human Dot Plot

## Student Task Statement

1. Follow your teacher's directions to create a human dot plot.
2. Create a dot plot that represents the same data as the human dot plot.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllll}0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20\end{array}$

## 3 Constructing a Dot Plot

## Student Task Statement

Using the class data, construct a dot plot.

Use your dot plot to answer the following questions:

1. What is the largest value in the data set? The smallest? What do these numbers represent?
2. What is a typical amount of sleep for a student in your class?
3. It is recommended that teenagers get 8-10 hours of sleep each night to perform at their best the following day. Based on the data, how well do you think your class would perform on a test? Explain your reasoning.
4. What would the dot plot look like for a class that has the same number of students, but those students tend to get less sleep than students in your class?
