

## Task 2—Task Cards

## PART 1

Survey #1



Ask everyone in our class.

Then, because there are 20 total classrooms, we can just multiply our results by 20.

Survey #2



Let's all ask 5 of our friends.

That will give us enough people to see what the school thinks.

Survey #3



Let's send an anonymous survey out to everyone in their email and see who responds.

Survey #4



At lunch, we can all take clipboards and go ask as many people as we can, face-to-face.

Source: raised hand icon by panom73/iStock.com, friends icon by appleuzr/iStock.com, laptop icon by FiveFlowersForFamilyFirst/iStock.com, conversation icon by bubaone/iStock.com

Retrieved from the companion website for *Upper Elementary Mathematics Lessons to Explore, Understand, and Respond to Social Injustice* by Tonya Gau Bartell, Cathery Yeh, Mathew D. Felton-Koestler, Robert Q. Berry III, and colleagues. Series Editor Brian R. Lawler. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin, www.corwin.com. Copyright © 2023 by Corwin Press, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction authorized for educational use by educators, local school sites, and/or noncommercial or nonprofit entities that have purchased the book.

In doing a survey, you are trying to get data that tells an accurate story about what people think. But there really is no such thing as a perfect survey. Sometimes, you can't actually ask every single person what they think. Other times, the method you use may lead people to not give honest answers.

1. Each of the proposed survey methods has features that might lead you to get results that aren't accurate. What is wrong with each method?
2. If your group had to choose one method to use for our survey, which one do you think is best? That is, which one do you think will give us results that are *most* accurate?
3. Design another, different method for collecting data from our survey.

## PART 2

Using the collected data, create a graph to display the results. Before drawing, discuss the following questions with your group and be sure everyone agrees on answers.

- Do we need one graph or two?
- What type of graph would be best to show this data?
- What should the title for our graph be?
- Will we have axes? If so, what will they represent? How should we scale them?

When you feel ready, draw your group's graph on the paper provided to you. Be sure that everyone in your group can explain your graph. You can practice by asking each other questions like:

- How would you explain this graph to your teacher? To a family member?
- How would you explain what each of the numbers means?
- What are some questions that people might ask us about this graph?