

## Exemplar 5:

## Scatter D iagram

Objective : $\begin{aligned} & \text { To construct and interpret scatter diagrams by using a spreadsheet } \\ & \text { programme }\end{aligned}$

Learning Unit : Construction and Interpretation of Simple Diagrams and Graphs

## Key Stage : 3

Materials Required : Spreadsheet programme - Excel and the file dh05_e.xls

Prerequisite Knowledge : Meaning of a scatter diagram

## Description of the Activity :

1. The teacher distributes the worksheet to students.
2. Students work individually on drawing the scatter diagrams from the data on the graph paper provided in the worksheet.
3. After drawing the scatter diagrams, students compare their diagrams with their classmates and discuss whether a relation exists between the marks of the different subjects.
4. The teacher can invite some students to report their results to the class. Explanations should be given by the students to support their answers.
5. Students open the Excel file dh05_e.xls containing a table of the marks of the subjects. Students then draw the scatter diagrams of the marks of the other subjects as instructed in the worksheet.
6. Students are asked to draw conclusions from the scatter diagrams on the relations on the marks of the subjects concerned.

## W orksheet :Scatter Diagram

The marks of 25 students in the examination are shown in the table below.

|  | Subject (full mark is 100) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Student Number | Chi | Eng | Math | Phy | Chem |
| 1 | 49 | 42 | 22 | 25 | 31 |
| 2 | 44 | 47 | 33 | 23 | 42 |
| 3 | 62 | 53 | 58 | 56 | 53 |
| 4 | 46 | 28 | 45 | 19 | 25 |
| 5 | 51 | 35 | 52 | 45 | 52 |
| 6 | 73 | 65 | 78 | 64 | 66 |
| 7 | 43 | 46 | 43 | 51 | 47 |
| 8 | 69 | 51 | 73 | 62 | 68 |
| 9 | 54 | 42 | 59 | 58 | 54 |
| 10 | 53 | 43 | 44 | 35 | 36 |
| 11 | 60 | 57 | 64 | 57 | 48 |
| 12 | 41 | 29 | 56 | 46 | 56 |
| 13 | 63 | 35 | 55 | 43 | 45 |
| 14 | 49 | 48 | 58 | 47 | 63 |
| 15 | 37 | 41 | 53 | 38 | 42 |
| 16 | 71 | 58 | 41 | 28 | 28 |
| 17 | 75 | 44 | 60 | 48 | 57 |
| 18 | 56 | 62 | 37 | 26 | 34 |
| 19 | 54 | 32 | 51 | 42 | 36 |
| 20 | 53 | 45 | 50 | 34 | 40 |
| 21 | 67 | 46 | 61 | 49 | 45 |
| 22 | 76 | 54 | 40 | 50 | 44 |
| 23 | 52 | 31 | 46 | 36 | 33 |
| 24 | 50 | 36 | 37 | 18 | 36 |
| 25 | 83 | 53 | 65 | 53 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Key: Chi $=$ Chinese
Eng $=$ English
Math $=$ Mathematics
Phy $=$ Physics
Chem $=$ Chemistry

1. Plot the marks of English against those of Chinese on the graph paper below.

2. Describe the way that the points are scattered in the diagram.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Judging by the scattering of the points, do you think there is any relation between the marks of English and those of Chinese? Describe the relation if any.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Plot the marks of Physics against those of Mathematics on the graph paper below.

5. Describe the way that the points are scattered in the graph.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. Judging by the scattering of the points, do you think there is any relation between the marks of Physics and those of Mathematics? Describe the relation if any.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. Open the file dh05_e.xls. You can find the marks of the five subjects already entered in the table (See Figure 1).

|  | 4 | 3 | c | D | $\pm$ | $r$ | G | \# | 1 | J | K | 1 | 3 | \% | $\bigcirc$ | $F$ | 9 | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Nat | antre | tan | prater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Mo. | or | En | Mxh | Pfiry | Ctmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1 | 48 | 42 | 2 | 2 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 2 | 4 | 47 | 33 | 23 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 3 | 62 | 53 | 58 | 58 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 4 | 48 | 28 | 45 | 19 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 51 | 3 | 5 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 5 | 73 | \% | 70 | ${ }^{4}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% | 7 | 43 | 48 | 43 | 51 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 8 | 65 | 51 | 73 | 62 | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 8 | 54 | 42 | 59 | 58 | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 10 | 53 | 4) | 44 | 3 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 11 | 6 | 57 | 4 | 5 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 12 | 41 | 20 | 56 | 48 | ${ }^{56}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 13 | 48 | 35 | 5 | 43 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | $\frac{18}{15}$ | ${ }^{48}$ | 48 | 5 | 4. | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| is | 15 | 7 | 58 | 41 | 28 | $\frac{18}{28}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 17 | 75 | 44 | 60 | 48 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 18 | 58 | 52 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 19 | 54 | 37. | 51 | 42. | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 20 | 53 | 45 | 50 | 34 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 21 | 87 | 46 | 61 | 49 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 76 | 54 | 40 | 50 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{x}{x}$ | $\frac{23}{24}$ | 5 | 31 | ${ }^{46}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\frac{30}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 24 | 83 | 53 | ${ }^{8} 5$ | ${ }_{5} 5$ | $\frac{8}{48}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 1

Use the ChartWizard function to plot the scatter diagrams for the following subjects and describe the relation between the marks of these subjects.
(a) Mathematics and English.
(b) Chemistry and Physics.

## Notes for Teachers:

1. Revisions on drawing scatter diagrams should be done for students before the activity.
2. The following diagrams show the results generally represented by scatter diagrams.


The diagram shows a strong positive relation between the two sets of data.


The diagram shows no significant relation between the two sets of data.
3. Answer to Question 2:

The points are scattered apart in the graph.
4. Answer to Question 3:

There is no relation between the marks of Chinese and those of English.
5. Answer to Question 5:

The points are scattered along a line.
6. Answer to Question 6:

The marks of Mathematics increase as those of Physics.
7. Answer for Question 7:
(a) Mathematics and English.


There is no relation between the marks of Mathematics and those of English.
(b) Chemistry and Physics.


The marks of Chemistry increase as those of Physics.
8. The teacher can ask students to draw scatter diagrams using combinations of the marks of different subjects in the worksheet to consolidate their concepts on scatter diagrams. Alternatively, other data sets could also be used to draw some more scatter diagrams.

## Operation Procedure:

(I) The scatter diagram on the marks of English against those of Chinese is used as an example :

1. Highlight cells B3 to C27.
2. Click the ChartWizard button. A dialog box will appear. Select the chart type XY (Scatter) and click the Next button.
3. In the dialog box of Step 2, all the necessary data are filled in automatically. Click the Next button.
4. In the dialog box of Step 3, select the page Titles.

Enter as follows:
Chart title : (Leave blank or type a title for the graph)
Value (X) axis : Chinese
Value (Y) axis : English
5. Select the page Legend, uncheck the box of Show legend and click the Finish button.
6. To change the scale of the axis, right click the mouse on the axis to change the scale and choose Format Axis. Select the page Scale, input ' 100 ' in the box of Maximum to obtain 100 as the maximum marking shown on the axis. Press OK.
(II) For plotting a scatter diagram on two subjects of which the marks are not listed in adjacent columns in the table, e.g. plotting the marks of Chemistry against those of Mathematics, the following steps could be used.

1. Highlight cells D3 to F27.
2. Click the ChartWizard button. A dialog box showing Step 1 of the ChartWizard will appear. Select the chart type XY (Scatter) and click the Next button.
3. On the Page of "Series" in Step 2 of ChartWizard, keep $\mathbf{X}$ Values as "=Data!\$D\$3:\$D\$27" but change the $\mathbf{Y}$ Values to "=Data!\$F\$3:\$F\$27".
4. In the dialog box of Step 3, select the page Titles.

Enter as follows:
Chart title : (Leave blank or type a title for the graph)
Value (X) axis : Mathematics
Value (Y) axis : Chemistry
5. Select the page Legend, uncheck the box of Show legend and click the Finish button.
6. To change the scale of the axis, right click the mouse on the axis to change the scale and choose Format Axis. Select the page Scale, input ' 100 ' in the box of Maximum to obtain 100 as the maximum marking shown on the axis. Press OK.

