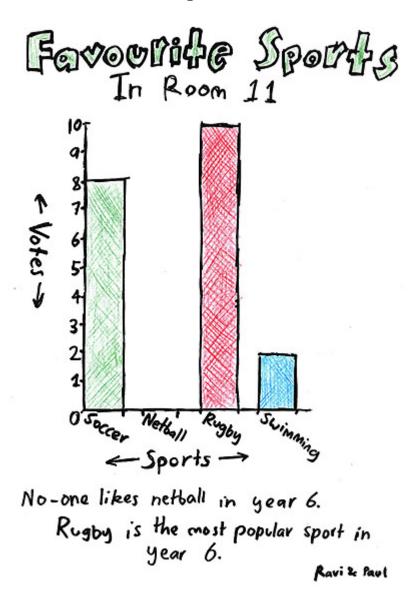
## **Favourite sports**

## **Annotation**

Gavin can evaluate the appropriateness of his classmates' conclusions by thinking about the processes his classmates used to get to their results. He recognises that the graph and the conclusion are consistent but explains that the conclusion is inappropriate because the sample used gives results that are skewed. He is able to suggest reasons for the skewed results.

## **Problem: Favourite sports**



The teacher asks the students:

What feedback can we give Ravi and Paul about their investigation?

## **Student Response**

Gavin:

Gavin:

I think there's a problem with their statements. They make sense with the graph, but the results can't be right. The sample size isn't right. It says Favourite Sports in Room 11, but there's only 20 on the graph and there's 32 year 6 people in our class. So the graph

doesn't include everyone.

Teacher: Can you tell me some more about your thinking?

I know from our investigation that some of the year 6 kids like netball, and [Ravi and Paul] say that no one likes netball, but that's just out of the people that they asked. You can't say no one likes netball unless you ask everyone. I think maybe they've just asked boys

and not girls, mostly. You've got to collect all the data to make your investigation fair.