Spring Sky Counts

Use a weather table to find a seasonal pattern.

3.13 "Represent data in tables or graphical displays to reveal typical weather patterns during a particular season."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that tells how long the class watched the weather. Then circle the largest count in the table to help you spot a pattern.

Fourteen Days of Spring

1 In April, Mina's class watched the weather at noon for fourteen days, including school days and weekend days. Each day, they picked one word for the weather: sunny, rainy, cloudy, or snowy. They counted each kind of day and put the totals in the table. Their record shows one short stretch of spring in their town, not every spring everywhere.

WEATHER AT NOON IN APRIL

Weather	Number of days
Sunny	5
Rainy	6
Cloudy	3
Snowy	0

2 A table puts counts next to labels. To find what happened most often, compare the counts and look for the greatest one. To compare two kinds of days, subtract the smaller count from the larger count. One day's weather can differ from the pattern across many days. A pattern is not a promise about tomorrow.

3 The class can show the same totals with bars. Each bar can stand for one kind of weather, and each square can stand for one day. Put the labels along the bottom and the day counts up the side. Then draw each bar to match its count. A new set of spring days might have different totals.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which kind of weather would have the tallest bar? How many days tall would it be?

2. How many more sunny days than cloudy days should a bar chart show?

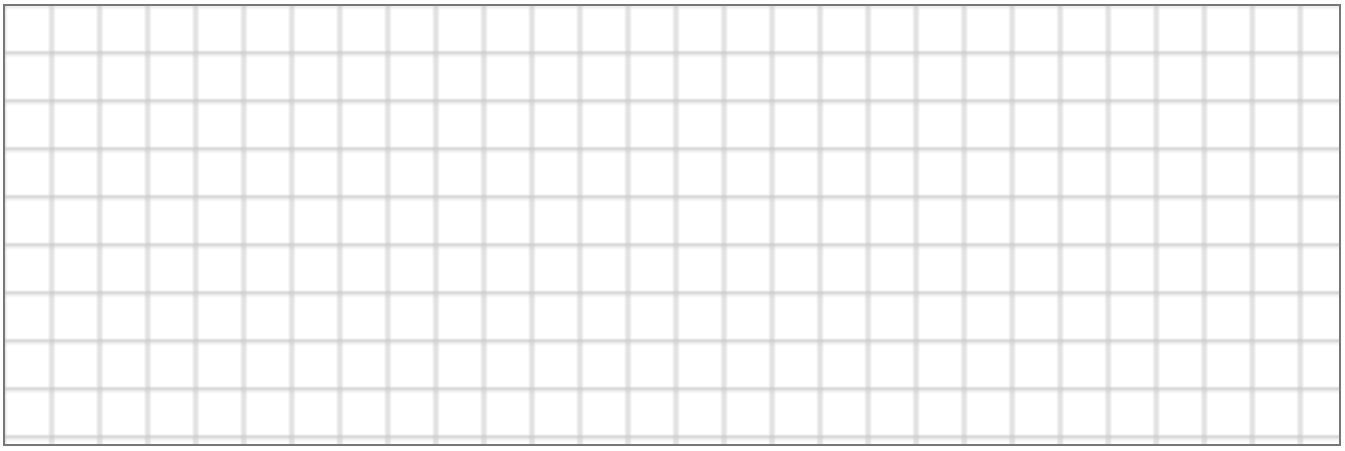
3. How many days should the snowy bar show? What does that tell you about the days the class watched?

4. If you combine sunny and cloudy days into one bar, how tall would it be?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Make a bar graph of all four weather counts in the table. Label each bar, use one square for one day, and write one sentence about the spring weather pattern these data show.



ANSWER KEY

Spring Sky Counts

GRADE 3 · 3.13

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that tells how long the class watched the weather. Then circle the largest count in the table to help you spot a pattern. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which kind of weather would have the tallest bar? How many days tall would it be?	**Rainy, 6 days tall.**
2	How many more sunny days than cloudy days should a bar chart show?	**2 more sunny days.**
3	How many days should the snowy bar show? What does that tell you about the days the class watched?	**0 days. It was not snowy at noon on any of the days the class watched.**
4	If you combine sunny and cloudy days into one bar, how tall would it be?	**8 days tall.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The graph has bars labeled Sunny (5 squares), Rainy (6 squares), Cloudy (3 squares), and Snowy (0 squares). Rainy weather was the most common during these 14 spring days.

Accept any correctly labeled bar graph with heights of 5, 6, 3, and 0. The sentence should describe a pattern supported by the counts and should not claim that every spring day is the same.