# Which Side Wins?

Compare data points on number lines.

**MA.3.DP.1.2** "Interpret data with whole-number values represented with tables, scaled pictographs, circle graphs, scaled bar graphs or line plots by solving one- and two-step problems."

NAME _____ DATE _____

## MORE ABOVE

The middle number splits the number line in two. Choose ABOVE when more points are greater than the middle number.

The middle number is 25. Three points are above 25, and one is below 25.




## MORE BELOW

Choose BELOW when more points are less than the middle number. A point on the middle number is on neither side.

The middle number is 45. Three points are below 45, and one is above 45.




## 1 SORT

8 items

For each number line, circle ABOVE or BELOW to show which side of the middle number has more points.

**1.**




Figure 1

ABOVE BELOW

**2.**

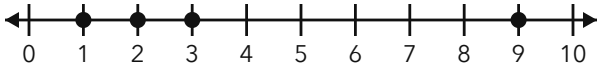



Figure 2

ABOVE BELOW

**3.**

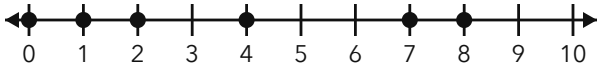



Figure 3

ABOVE BELOW

**4.**




Figure 4

ABOVE BELOW

**5.**

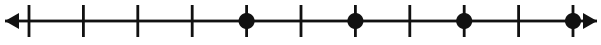



Figure 5

**ABOVE** **BELOW**

**6.**

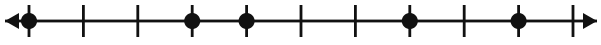



Figure 6

**ABOVE** **BELOW**

**7.**

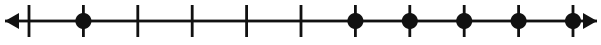



Figure 7

**ABOVE** **BELOW**

**8.**

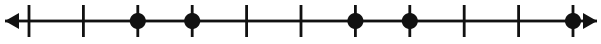



Figure 8

**ABOVE** **BELOW**

## 2 PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

**ITEM #** _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

**ITEM #** _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

## 3 MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

Part 2: Pick two figures and explain how you counted the points on each side. Part 3: Write one new set of four whole-number points for ABOVE and one for BELOW on a number line from 0 to 10. Do not use 5.

**ABOVE** _____

**BELOW** _____

**CHALLENGE**

Choose a figure with at least five points. How many more points are on its busier side than on its other side? Name the figure and show your subtraction.

**ANSWER KEY**

# Which Side Wins?

**GRADE 3 · MA.3.DP.1.2**

## PART 1 · SORT

| # | ITEM | CATEGORY | WHY |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Figure 1 (numberline) | **ABOVE** | Two points are above 5, and one is below 5. |
| 2 | Figure 2 (numberline) | **BELOW** | Three points are below 5, and one is above 5. |
| 3 | Figure 3 (numberline) | **BELOW** | Four points are below 5, and two are above 5. |
| 4 | Figure 4 (numberline) | **ABOVE** | Four points are above 5, and one is below 5. |
| 5 | Figure 5 (numberline) | **ABOVE** | Three points are above 5, and one is below 5. |
| 6 | Figure 6 (numberline) | **BELOW** | Three points are below 5, and two are above 5. |
| 7 | Figure 7 (numberline) | **ABOVE** | Five points are above 5, and one is below 5. |
| 8 | Figure 8 (numberline) | **ABOVE** | Three points are above 5, and two are below 5. |

## PART 2 · PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

## PART 3 · MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **ABOVE**: points at 2, 6, 7, and 9.
- **BELOW**: points at 1, 3, 4, and 8.

**Challenge:** Figure 4 has four points above 5 and one below 5. There are 4 - 1 = 3 more points above 5.

For Part 2, accept explanations that correctly count and compare points on both sides of 5. The Part 3 samples each use four whole-number values and have no point at 5.