***Classification***

Decisions made about the categorisation of objects

***Data Process***

There is a four-step process involved with data investigation and interpretation.  These steps include:

1. Question Posing – posing inquiry questions to motivate an investigation.
2. Data Collection – consideration must be given to data collecting techniques such as variables and issues prior to designing and employing a plan to effectively gather the data.  Varieties of data collection tools may include: surveys, questionnaires, interviews, experiments, tables, tallies.
3. Data Representation – the choice of data representation can impact on how well the data are understood and should be directly related to the investigation.  Varieties of data representation may include: tables, pictographs, bar/column graph, compound bar graph, side by side column graph, histogram, line graph, pie graph, stem and leaf plot, dot plot, scatter plot, box plot, tree diagrams, Venn diagrams, Karnaugh maps/Carroll diagrams/two-way tables.
4. Data Interpretation / Analysis – the interpretation of data allows us to make sense of the information presented.  The interpretation is related to the original investigation and the findings are communicated and inferences are developed. Shapes and objects have distinguishable characteristics and are named because of their properties.

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| ***I can...*** |

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| ***Learning Intentions:*** |