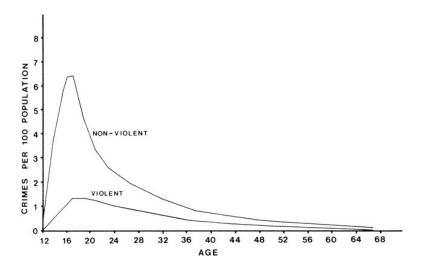
Thomas Hafer

QR Goals:

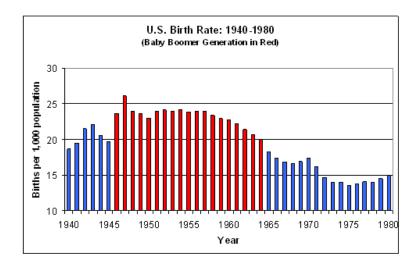
- 1. Students will be able to identify all aspects of a chart or table and interpret information and statistics presented on charts and in tables with particular emphasis on time-series data (knowledge and conceptual understanding)
- 2. Students will be able to compare and connect data and information across graphs. Students will consider possible historical contexts for change over time. Students will then create a new chart using various data from other charts (thinking and other skills)
- 3. Students will develop and support an argument for recent change in the chart and in the data. Considering historical context, data about the changes, and possible causation, students will make a prediction about the future course of the time-series data. (attitudes, values, dispositions and habits of mind)

Assessment: This assessment will include three short answer questions based on two graphs. I have provided a way grade each question out of 2 points

Graph A:



Graph B:



Assessment questions and grading:

1. What does the Y-axis represent in graph A?

3-4 points: Mentions rate. Number of crimes occurring per 100 people of the population.

1-2 points: An indication of amount/numbers of crime.

0 points: No correct information

2. What does Graph A suggest about the relationship between crime and age? Is there any information not included that might be helpful?

3-4 points: An indication that younger people commit more crime. Mentions something that is missing (time period/year, place, etc)

2 points: An indication that younger people commit more crime.

1 points: Mentions that that non-violent crime is higher than violent crime.

0 points: No correct information

3. How do Graphs A and B connect? Assuming that other variables are constant (such as immigration, emigration, etc), which time period do you think would see the highest rate of crime? Are there any other possible conclusions might you draw from them?

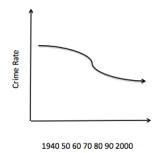
3-4 points: Mentions crime and age. Makes a suggestion that the "baby boom" might result in a high crime rate as they enter their teens and early-twenties.

1-2 points: Mentions crime and age

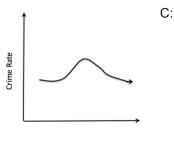
0 points: No correct information

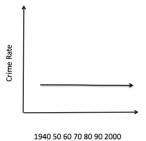
4. Which of the following graphs would support your answer and why?





B:





1940 50 60 70 80 90 2000

3-4 points: Chooses B. Makes connection that the "baby boom" might result in a high crime rate as they enter their teens and early-twenties, so a delay of a decade or two

1-2 points: Chooses A or C and offers an explanation with some supporting evidence.

0 points: No correct information