Creating Tables

The goal of an investigation is to gather data related to a particular question/problem. Oftentimes, the benefits of creating a table to organize this data is overlooked. Tables are useful when they are labeled, organized, and easy to follow. Read the scenarios below and create a table that would reasonably organize the data.

1. Tim and Jessica wanted to know if adding a paperclip to a paper airplane would help it travel a greater distance. They created two identical paper airplanes and added a paper clip to one of them. Tim and Jessica proceeded to alternate throwing each plane and measuring how far each traveled. If they did this for a total of ten throws each, what would their data table look like?

2. Ray, Tom, and Mike were interested in investigating the adhesive and cohesive properties of water. They lined up a dime, a penny, a nickel, and a quarter on table and proceeded to use an eyedropper to see how many drops of water they could fit onto each coin. After completing this once, they repeated the process four more times. What would their data table look like?
3. Vinita, Sydnie, and Madison were interested in the Stroop Effect. This occurrence influences the reaction time of people reading the name of a color that is printed in a different colored ink (e.g. – the word “red” printed in blue ink – RED). They had ten people read a table of colors printed in ink that matched the word’s color, and a table of colors printed in ink that did not match the word’s color. They recorded the number of mistakes a test subject made and how long it took that same test subject to complete each task. What would their data table look like?

4. Create your own scenario accompanied by an appropriate table that can accommodate the anticipated data.