Reading Statistical Tables *Teacher's Guide*

Students will compile and utilize a statistical table using website data.

GRADE LEVEL: 6th- 8th

SUBJECT AREA/COURSE: Reading, Science, Math

SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS:

- The student locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real world task (LA .A.2.3.5)
- understands and applies the concepts of range and central tendency (mean, median, and mode). (MA.E.1.3.2)
- knows that accurate record keeping, openness, and replication are essential to maintaining an investigator's credibility with other scientists and society. (SC.H.1.3.4)

ACADEMIC OUTCOMES/LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Students will be able to complete a data table using the information on the watershed atlas.
- Students will be able to examine data and locate information.
- Students will be able answer questions relating to the data on the table.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Statistical tables are used to show trends and patterns. They organize and categorize information under specific headings. Horizontal lines are called rows and vertical lines of information are called columns. To read a statistical table, look at the title, then look at the headings. Using the categories at the top and left side of the table, read across a row and down a column to locate specific information.

MATERIALS NEEDED: Access to www.Hillsborough.WaterAtlas.org, Reading Statistical Tables handout, paper for answers.

SAFETY: N/A

VOCABULARY: categorize, statistical, trophic state index, oligotrophic, mesotrophic, eutrophic, hyperotrophic

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KEY: please see next page

Name: Date:

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Note that the values below are for August 2004. The last two columns are subject to change.

	Lakes	*Surface Area in Acres*	*Mean Depth in Feet*	*Maximum Depth in Feet*	*Trophic State*	*Impaired or OK?*
1	Platt Lake	61	6	16	51.5	OK
2	Saddleback Lake	32	5	22	38.5	OK
3	Hobbs Lake	60	10	22	45.5	OK
4	Lake Carlton	82	6	20	63.2	OK
5	Buck Lake	35	7	17	69.6	Impaired
6	Egypt Lake	60	14	33	50.4	OK
7	Keystone	424	10	28	43.8	OK
8	Juanita Lake	22	9	21	46.7	Impaired
9	Lutz Lake	7	7	18	38.8	OK
10	Lake Thonotosassa	872	8	18	86.4	Impaired
11	Lake Reinheimer	14	4	15	54.9	Impaired
12	Lake Alice	91	9	25	25.2	OK
13	Twin Lake	23	9	18	45.1	OK
14	Lake Wimauma	130	8	17	49.1	OK
15	White Trout Lake	76	11	29	33.4	OK

3. a. Egypt Lake has the greatest mean depth at 14 feet b. Lake Reinheimer has the least mean depth at 4 feet. c. Mean depth is an average of many depth readings throughout the lake.

4. According to the website, holes, or deep spots are productive for fishing. To find the deepest holes in Twin Lake, you would go to the southwest portion of the lake.

5. Oligotrophic = 10, Mesotrophic = 3, Eutrophic = 1, Hypereutrophic = 1.

6. To determine water quality, the Trophic State Index (nutrient load) over a period of time is considered as well as dissolved oxygen, bacteria, plants and animals in the water. If the water can't support fishing and swimming, it is impaired. Water quality depends on many things including Tropic States.

7. The mode is the section with the most lakes in it. For the trophic table, the mode is Oligotrophic.