

Challenge

LESSON 1

Tracking Temperature

Select a position outside your home where you can comfortably and easily check and record the outside temperature at least twice each day for a week. This will be your checkpoint. A convenient way to check the temperature is with a thermometer that hangs outside a window and can be read from the inside.

Collect and Compare Data

Choose two times during the day when you can record a low temperature and a high temperature. For example, record the temperature when you first get up in the morning, and again when you first come in from school in the afternoon. A sample chart is shown below. Choose a scale for your graph that is appropriate for the time of year.

When you have a week’s high and low temperatures in your chart, create a graph to display your data. Plot the lows in one color, and plot the highs in another color.

Temperature Data for Checkpoint: _____							
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
High							
Low							

Directions: Respond to each statement on the lines provided.

1. Identify the high and low temperatures for the week using the graph and your data.

2. Calculate the average high and average low temperatures for the week. Explain your method.

3. Explain how a meteorologist can use data like these to predict temperature changes from day to day and from year to year.
