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lame	Date	Class

## **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.