## Lesson 5: Plotting the Weather

Let’s construct a model.

### 5.1: California Rain

What do you notice? What do you wonder?



### 5.2: Data Snooping

The table shows the average high temperature in September for cities with different latitudes. Examine the data in the table.

| city | latitude  **(degrees North)**  |  temperature **(degrees Fahrenheit)**   |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Atlanta, GA | 33.38 | 82 |
| Portland, ME | 43.38 | 69 |
| Boston, MA | 42.22 | 73 |
| Dallas, TX | 32.51 | 88 |
| Denver, CO | 39.46 | 77 |
| Edmonton, AB | 53.34 | 62 |
| Fairbanks, AK | 64.48 | 55 |
| Juneau, AK | 58.22 | 56 |
| Kansas City, MO | 39.16 | 78 |
| Lincoln, NE | 40.51 | 77 |
| Miami, FL | 25.45 | 88 |
| Minneapolis, MN | 44.53 | 71 |
| New York City, NY | 40.38 | 75 |
| Orlando, FL | 28.26 | 90 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 39.53 | 78 |
| San Antonio, TX | 29.32 | 89 |
| San Francisco, CA | 37.37 | 74 |
| Seattle, WA | 47.36 | 69 |
| Tampa, FL | 27.57 | 89 |
| Tucson, AZ | 32.13 | 93 |
| Yellowknife, NT  | 62.27 | 50 |

1. What information does each row contain?
2. What is the range for each variable?
*
1. Do you see an association between the two variables? If so, describe the association.

### 5.3: Temperature vs. Latitude

1. Make a scatter plot of the data.
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1. Describe any patterns of association that you notice.
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1. Draw a line that fits the data. Write an equation for this line.



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