



# Using Data Science to Tell Stories in the Elementary Classroom

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**I WAS TOLD THAT**

**I'D BE DOING FUN DATA SCIENCE  
THINGS**

# Session Purpose

- Gain a brief understanding of what data science is and why students need to be data literate.
- Introduction to data talks.
- Consider the statistical problem-solving process as a guideline for instruction.
- Learn a framework for creating data-centered tasks for students.
- Leave here with a data centered task you can use when you are back in your classroom.

# Ice Breaker: Data Detective

Reflect on a recent personal experience where you encountered data in your daily life.

This experience could be something simple in your personal or professional life. Write a brief description of this experience on a sticky note.

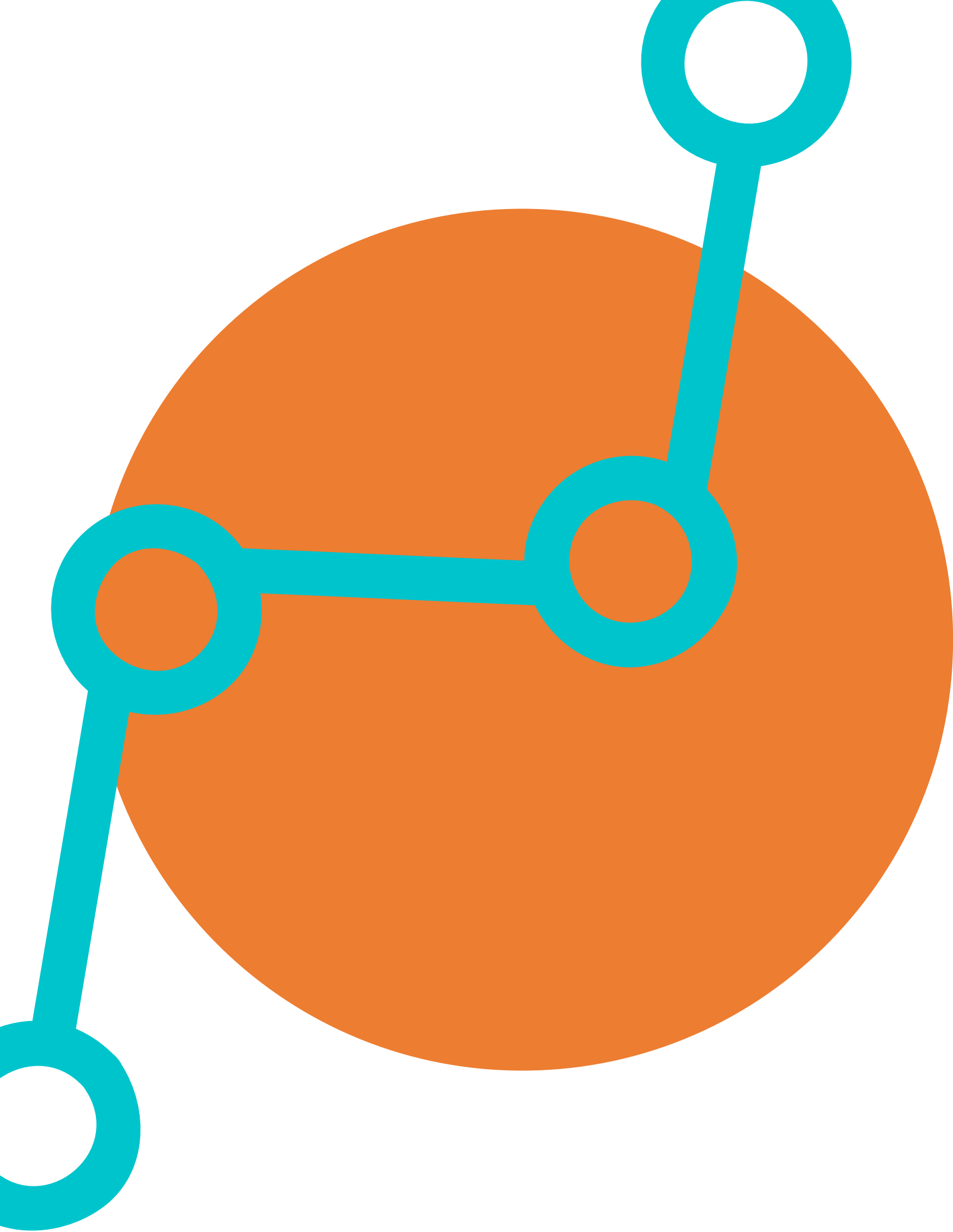




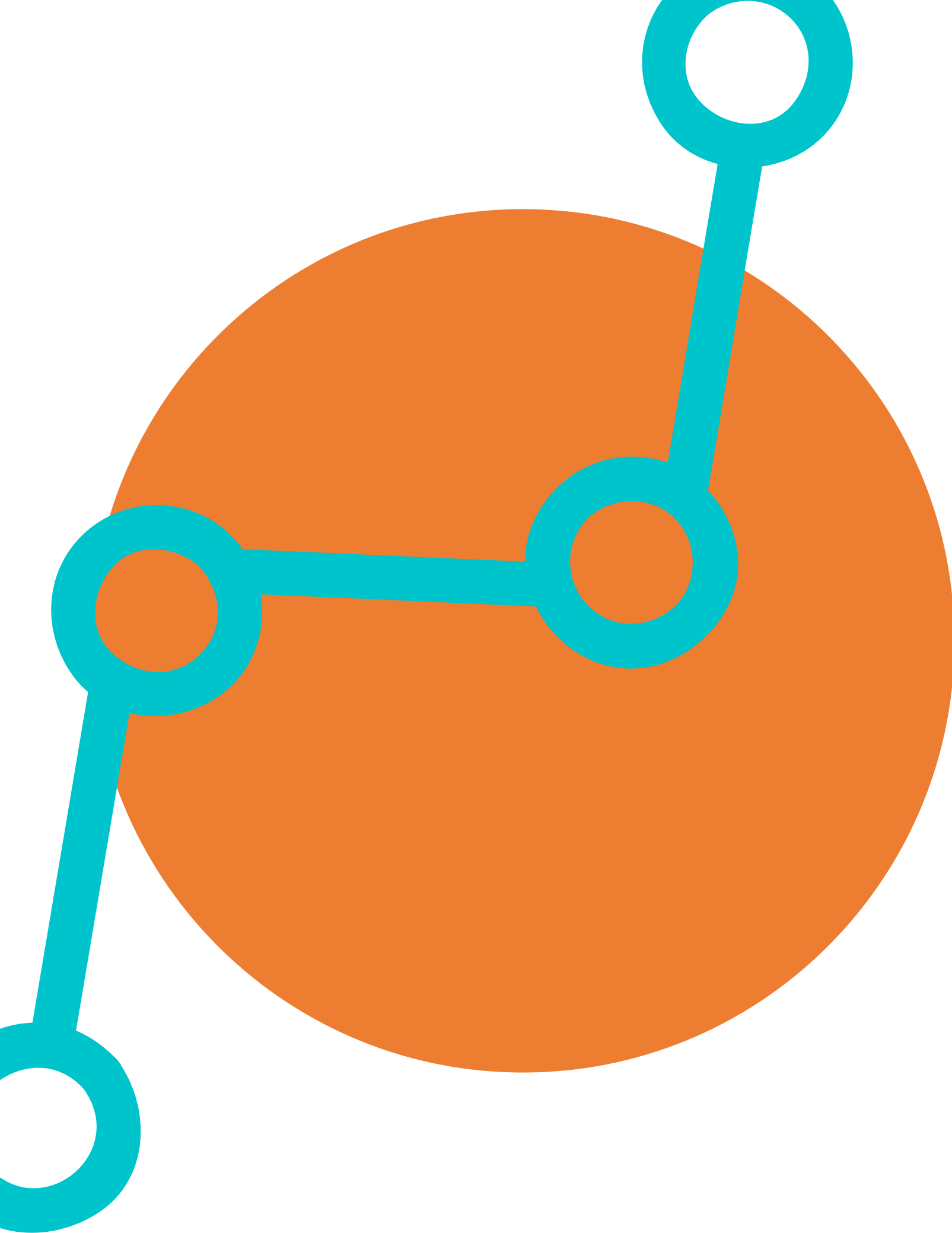


Briefly share your experiences with a partner.

Discuss why you found this data relevant or interesting.



Who would like to  
share their experiences  
with the whole group?



**What can we say about data here?**

Just as you've encountered data in your everyday lives, you will explore how to engage elementary students with data in the classroom during the session.



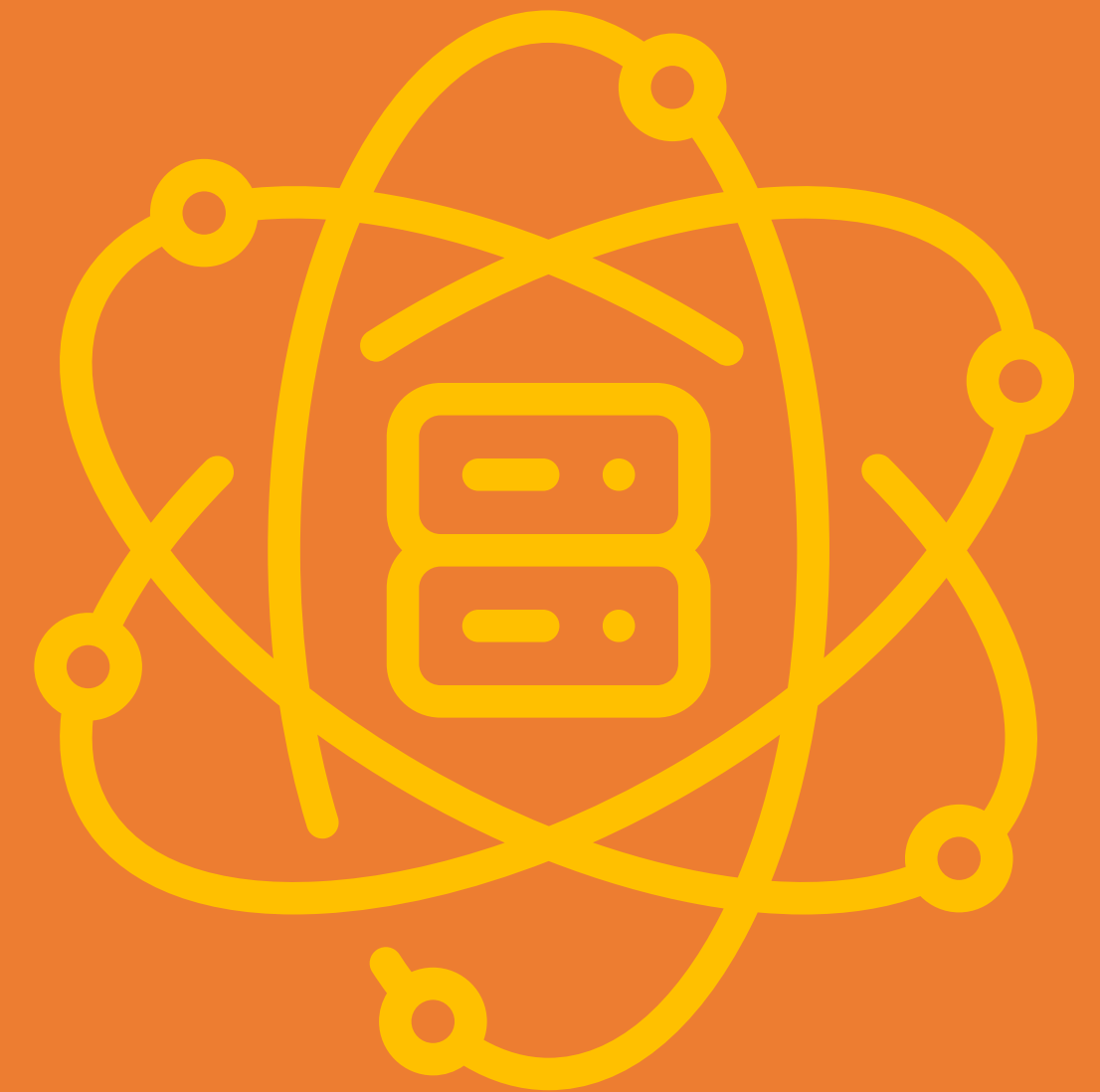
# What is Data Science?

Using what you know, at your table, come to a consensus of what you think data science is. Create an agreed upon definition.



# What is Data Science?

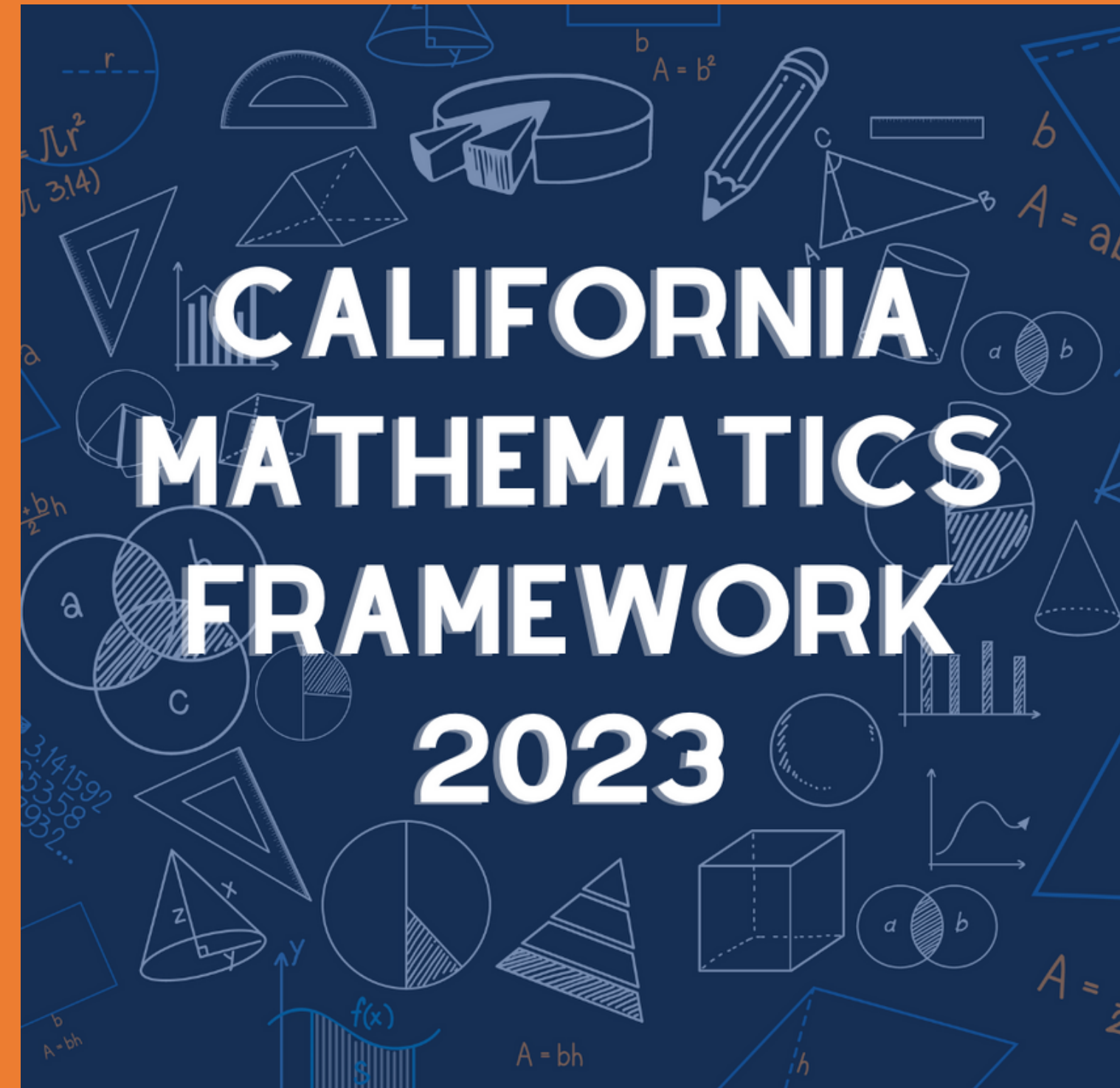
Data science is the study of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting large sets of data to uncover insights, patterns, and trends. The goal of data science is to make better choices by using data to analyze a situation.





# What is Data Science?

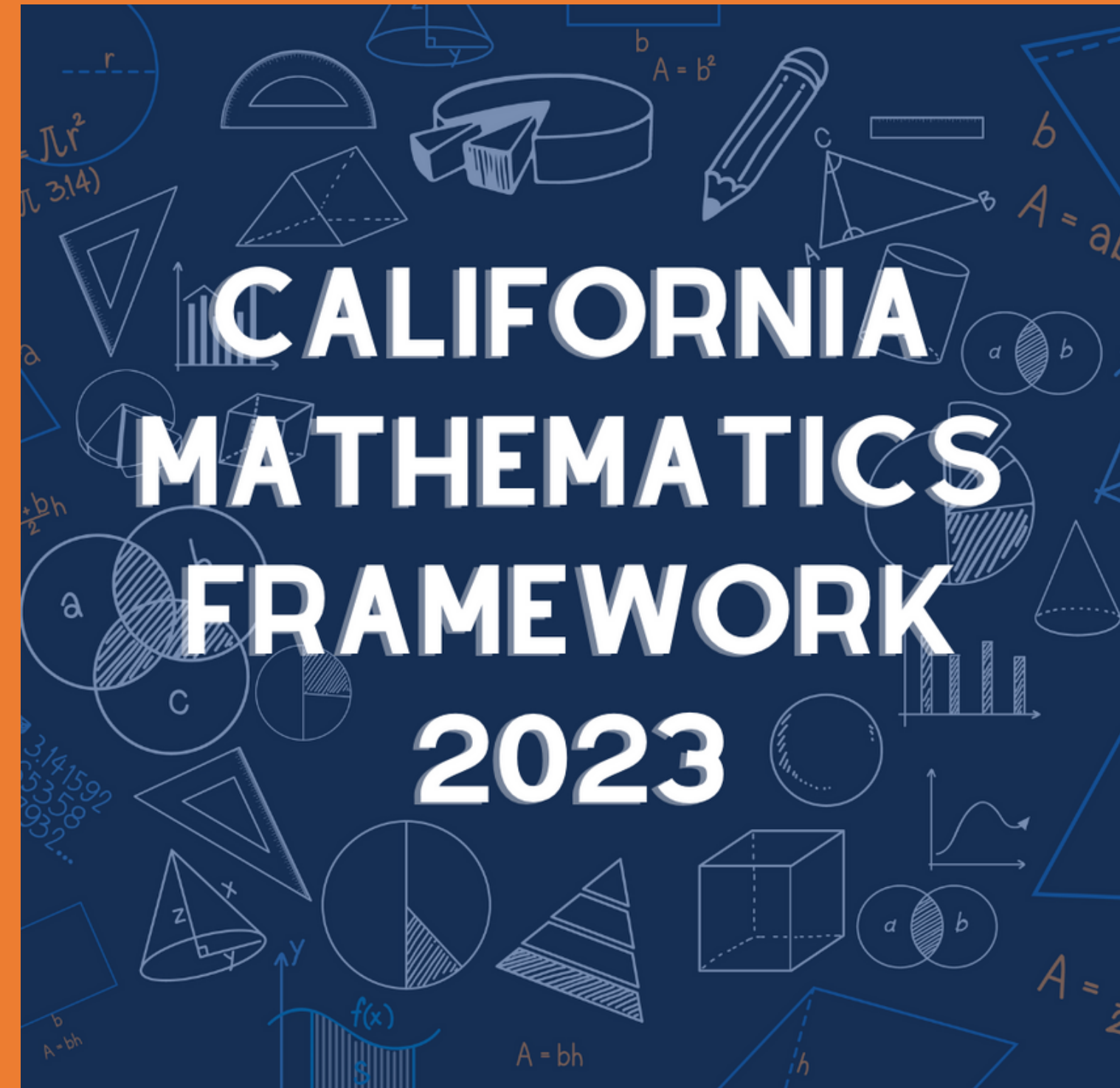
Data Literacy (CA Math Framework, 2023):  
the ability to ask and answer real-world questions from large and small data sets through an inquiry process, with consideration of ethical use of data. It is based on core practical and creative skills, with the ability to extend knowledge of specialist data handling skills according to goals. These include the abilities to select, clean, analyze, visualize, critique, and interpret data, as well as to communicate stories from data and use data as part of a design process.





# What is Data Science?

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# Why Data Science?

Students should have equitable access to data literacy and introductory data science at the K–12 level to facilitate equitable participation in a data-driven world as adults.

# Why Data Science?



why?

**Because we want to facilitate equitable participation in a data-driven world as adults,**  
students should have equitable access to data literacy and introductory data science at the K–12 level



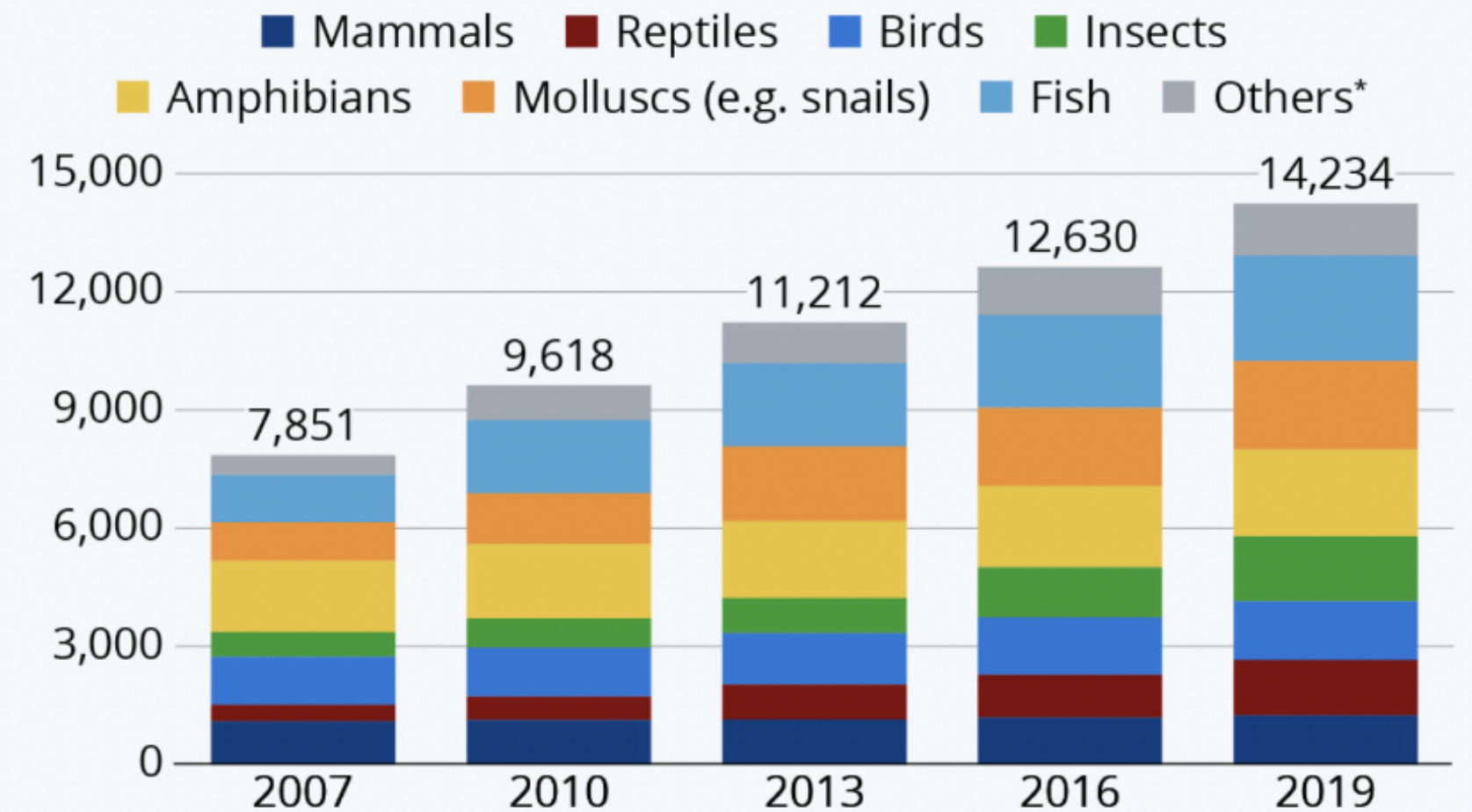
Data investigation can support teachers as they seek to create climates of belonging for students, inviting them to investigate real data that is likely relevant to their lives. This meaningful engagement can create opportunities for students to develop self-confidence and self-efficacy with mathematics.



Uncovering Patterns  
Making Predictions  
Solving Complex  
Problems

## The Number of Endangered Species is Rising

Number of animal species of the IUCN Red List, by class



\* other invertebrate (spineless) animals, such as crustaceans, corals and arachnids (spiders, scorpions)

Source: IUCN Red List



statista

<https://www.statista.com/chart/17122/number-of-threatened-species-red-list/>



# What is a Data Talk?

Please feel free to share out:

- Have you ever done a data talk?
- What was your experience like?
- What did the students do?
- How was it useful?
- Where did you find the data visualization that you used?





# What is a Data Talk?



About three years ago, YouCubed came up with the brilliant idea of **DATA TALKS!**

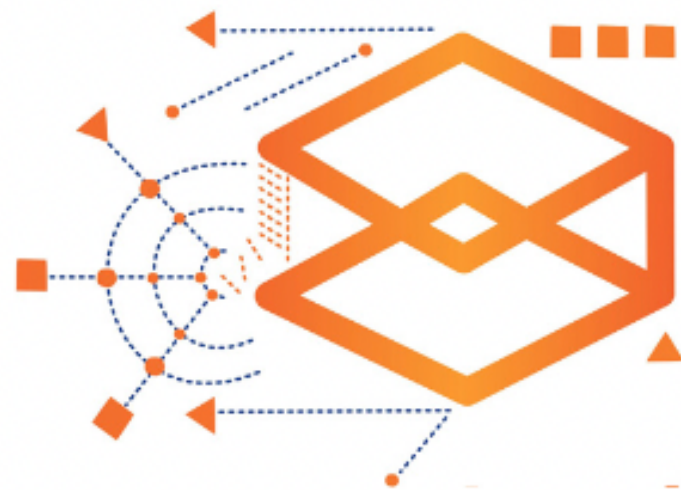
Data talks are classroom discussions lasting approximately 5 to 10 minutes, aimed at fostering students' data literacy. This educational approach closely resembles the structure of number talks but centers on data visuals instead of numerical figures. During a data talk, students are presented with a data visualization and are encouraged to share their points of interest and curiosity.

# What is a Data Talk?



The primary objective of data talks is to **ignite students' curiosity**, prompt them to **ask questions**, and equip them with the skills to **comprehend and interpret** the data-rich environment that surrounds them in their daily lives.

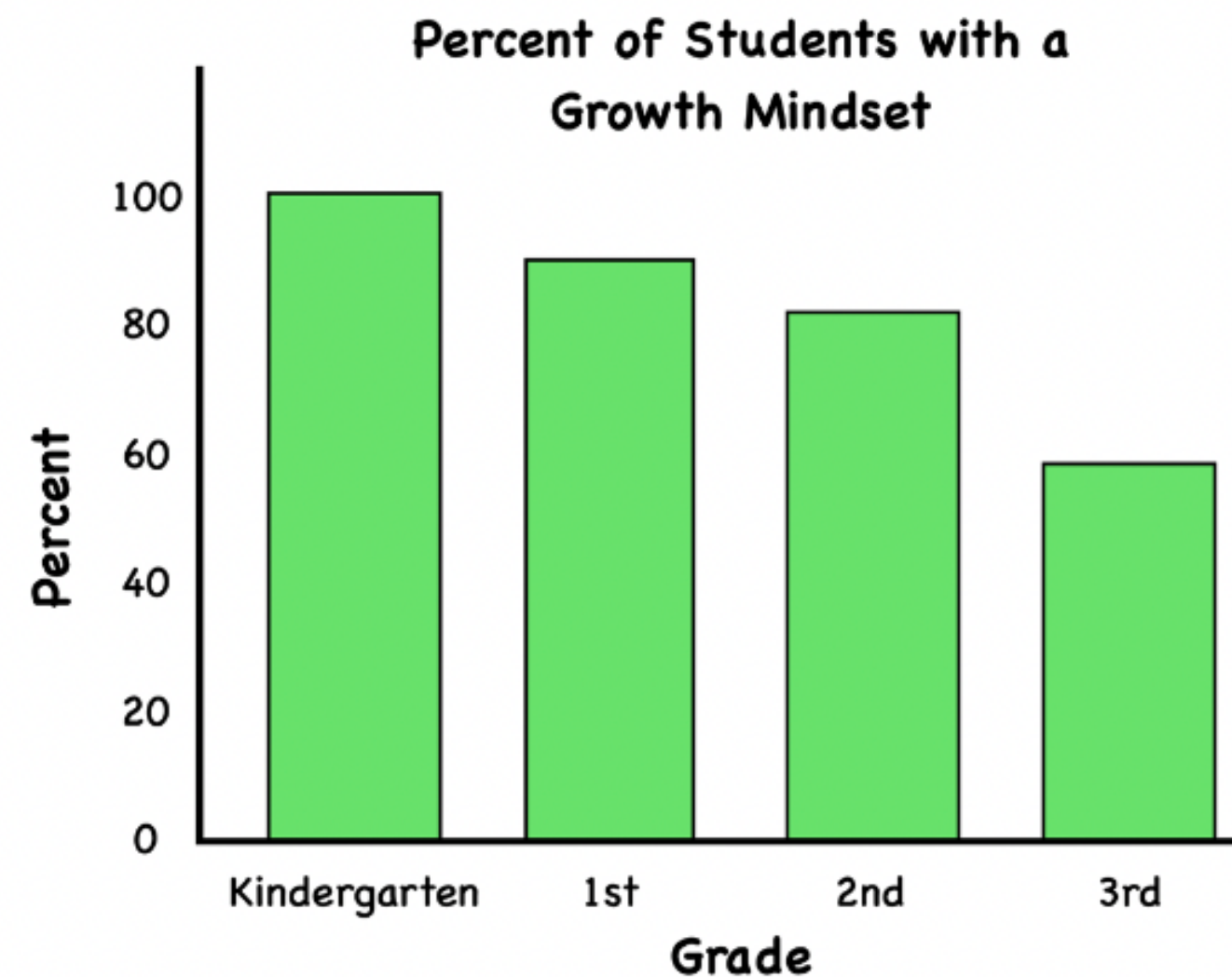
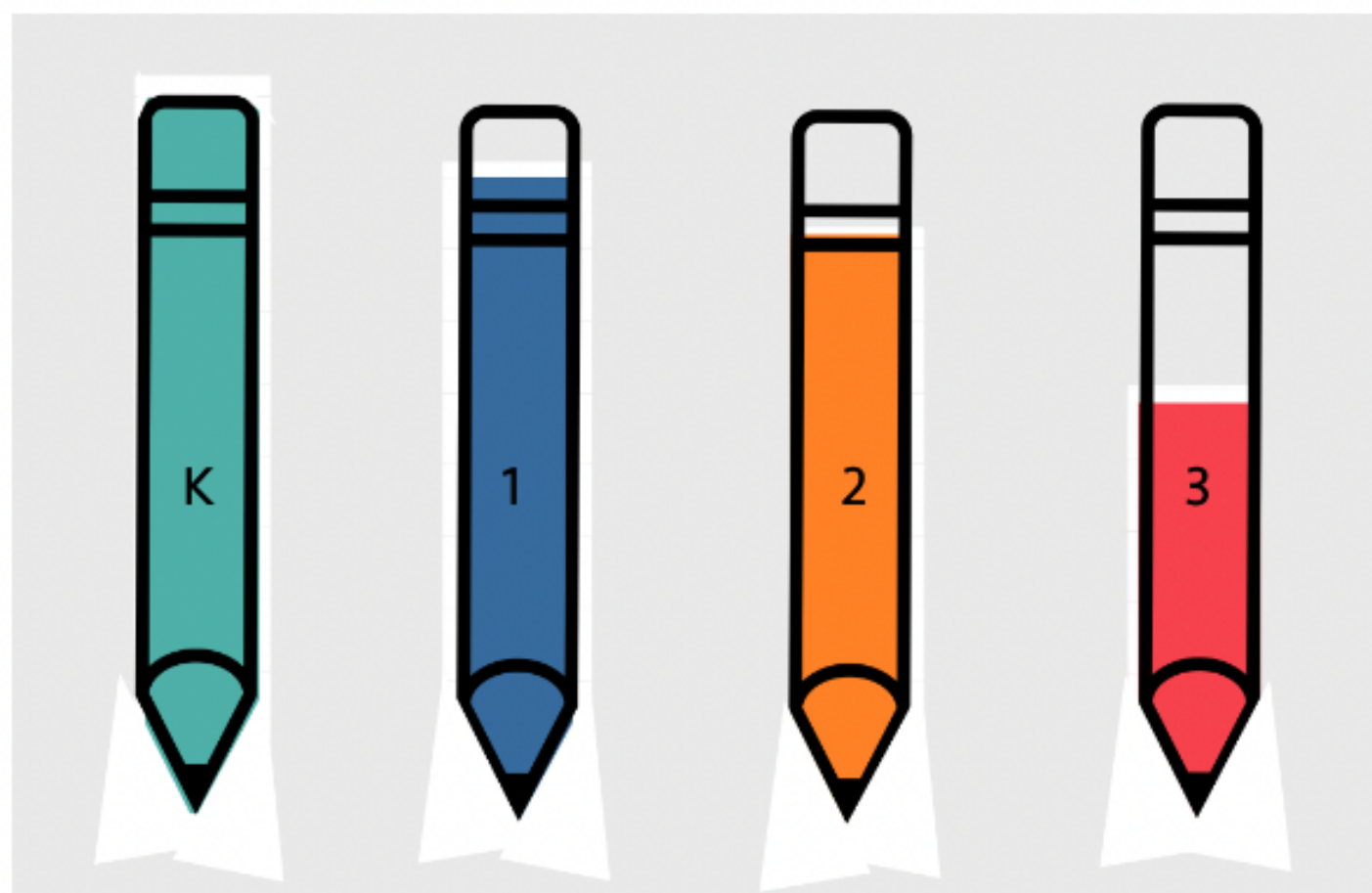




## Youcubed Data Talk Growth Mindset

What do you notice?  
What do you wonder?

What is going on in this data visualization?





## notice

Percent 20 at a time  
Lowest data is  
at 60%.

K a lot of GM.

2 different charts  
graphs

Crayons with #'s

Grades: K, 1, 2, 3

L shape green graph

pencils colored at  
different levels

3rd has lowest GM

K at 100%

Crayons are pointy

## wonder

Why is the graph  
graphing?

What do the numbers  
mean?

Why does the percentage  
get low?

When you get older  
do you lose GM?

Who made the graph?

Why does K have  
most GM?

Why crayons?

What does the  
graph mean?

## Notice

Most of third  
grade no GM

grade in each  
pencil GM ↓

Growth M chart  
more #'s on green chart

% goes down  
higher the grade

Colors get less  
as grade is higher

upper grade low GM

pencils represent  
scale of GM

colors → emotions

K → 3

## wonder

What kind of data is it

Is the data the same?

Why do the numbers  
skip count by 20?

Why is 3rd grade  
so low compared to K?

Where is 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>?

What are the #'s on  
crayons?

Why is 3rd  $\frac{1}{2}$  way  
down?

Why is K 100% <sup>or highest</sup>?

Is it a behavior chart?

Why green only on graph?

## Notice

Crayons red low  
to 1. blue high

color more/less

K = 100% 3 = lowest

pencils dif colors

K ↑ GM 3 ↓ GM

K, 1, 2, 3

Chart is GM

Percent of growth

# Percent by 20

0 to 100%

## Wonder

Why does 3<sup>rd</sup> have  
less GM?

Why is each crayon  
go from low to high?

Does self-esteem  
go down with GM?

Why higher grade  
lower GM?

Why lower levels?

Why colors?

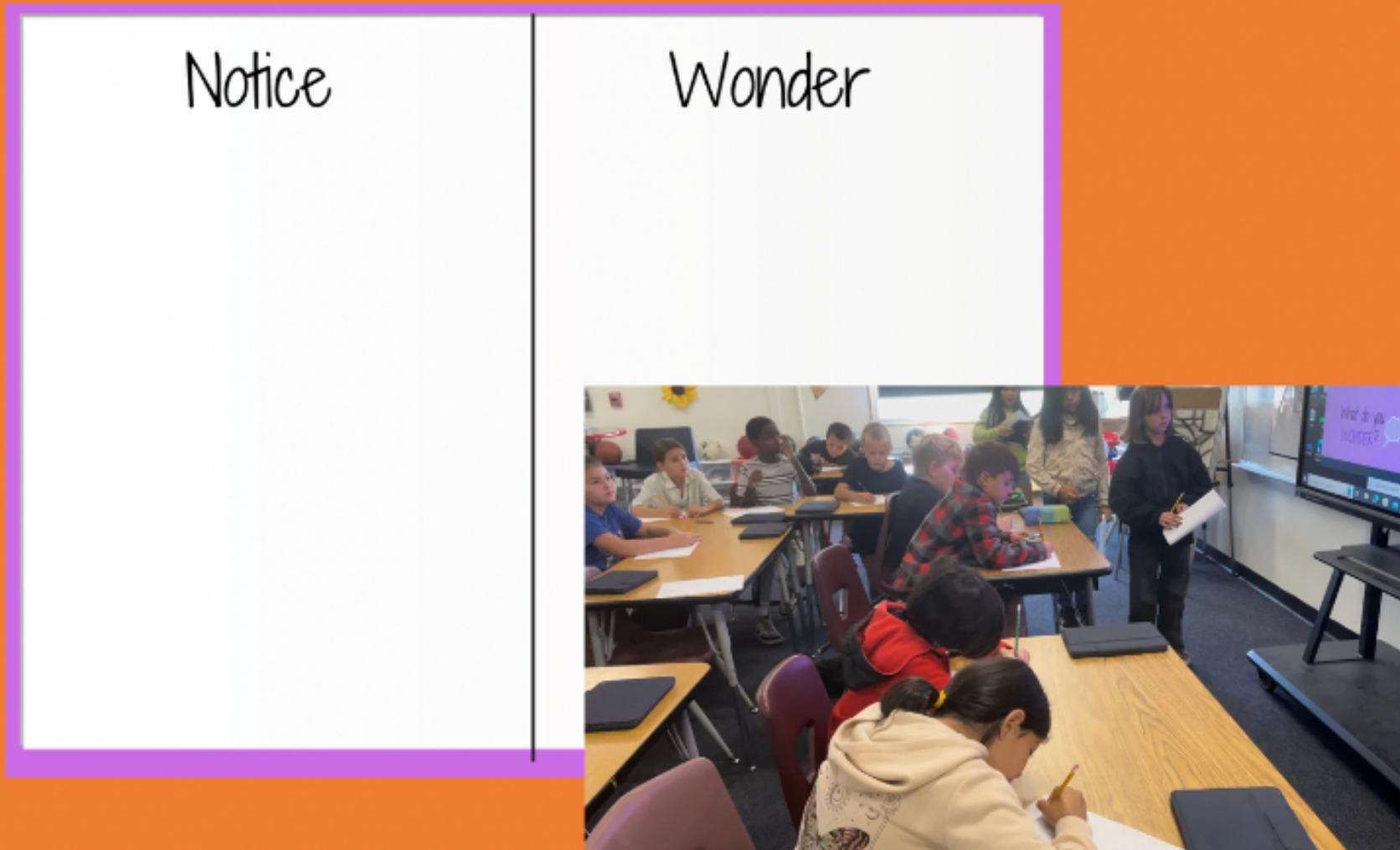
Where are 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>?

What might the  
trend be?



# Two Options:

## Think/Write/Pair/Share



- Takes a little longer
- Good to use when establishing the routine

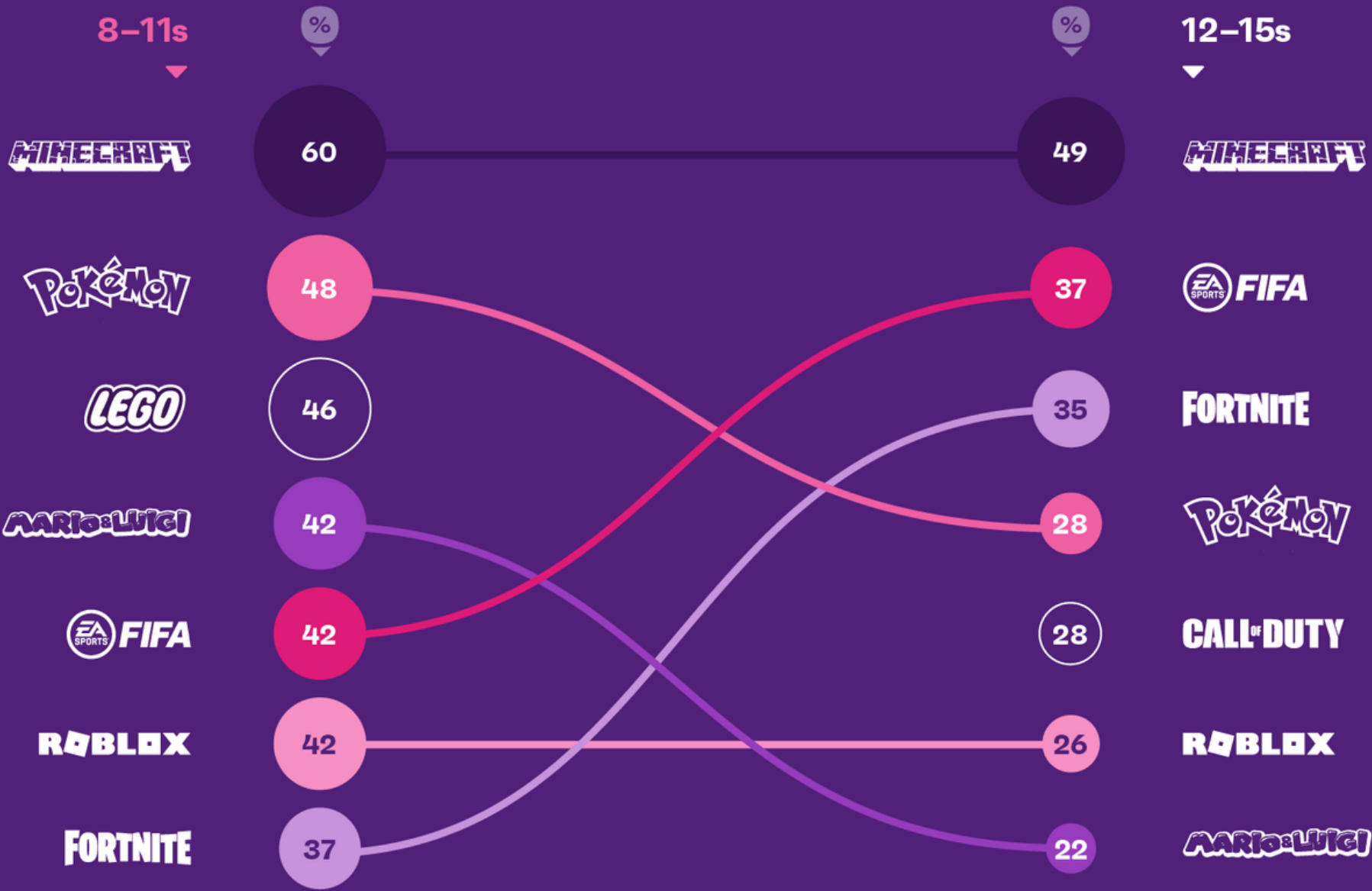
## Think/Pair/Share



- Routine can be finished in 5-10 minutes

# Top games titles: building, creating, connecting

% of gamers who play these games/have played these in the last month



? Have you ever played these games? (8-11 Only) / Have you played any of the games listed below in the last month? (12-15 Only)

GWI Kids Q1 2021 13,114 kids who play video games aged 8-15



## Aleenah wonder

- I wonder why Mine Craft is still on top for 12-15 year olds
- I wonder when this was made because the list might of changed to something different
- I wonder why Mario and Luigi got down low.

notice  
different shades  
of purple and pink.  
video games; lines  
going up and down.  
the sizes of the circles  
are different.

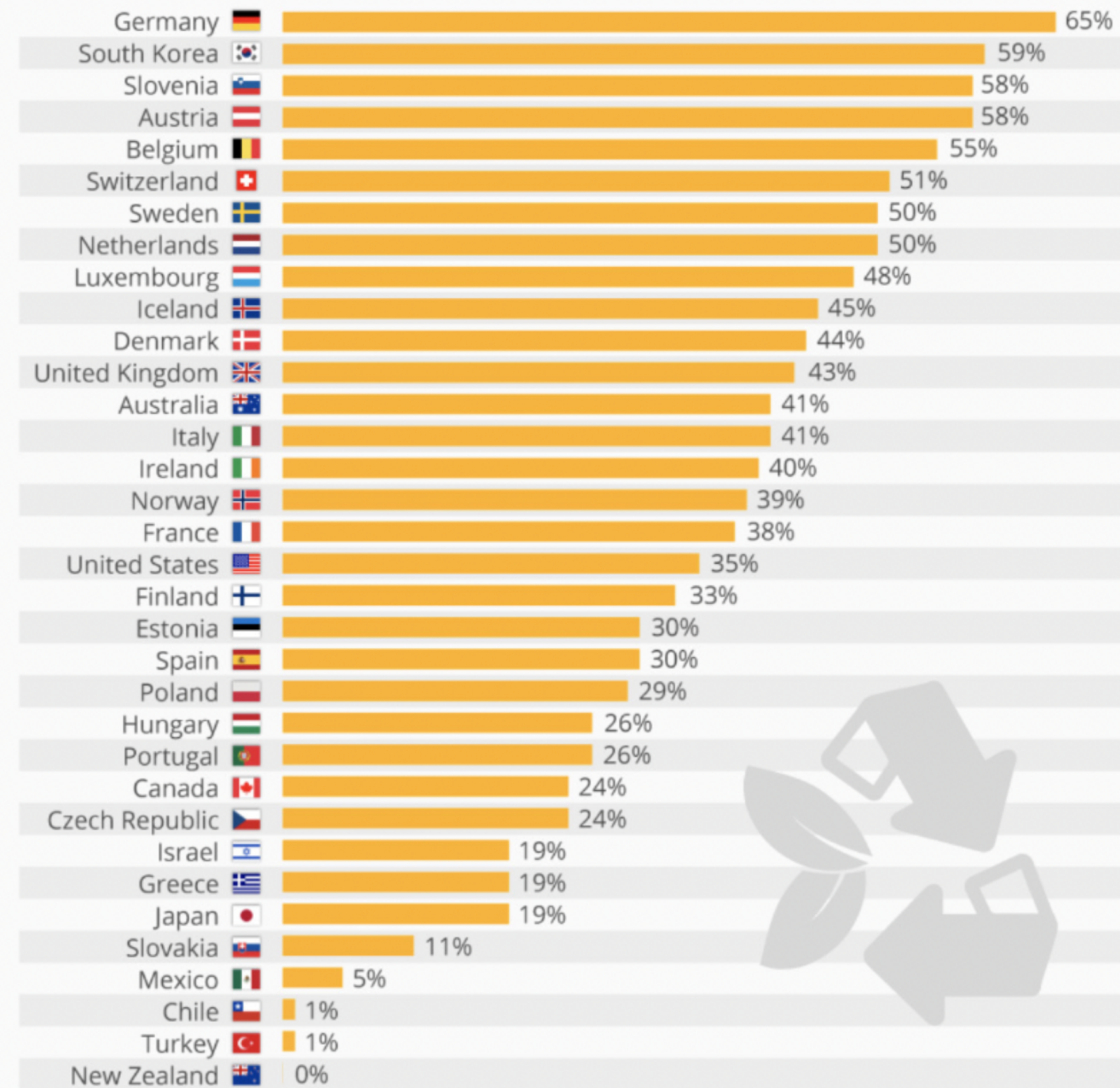
## Notice

The bigger numbers have bigger circles. Like 22 (60) see how 22s circle is small. And 60's is bigger. cause its a bigger number.



## The Countries Winning The Recycling Race

Recycled & composted waste as a share of total municipal waste in OECD countries (2013)



## Notice

- flags.
- numbers.
- colors.
- 55 flags.
- letters.
- words.
- Germany is the best at recycling.
- The chart was made in 2013.
- The chart is about countries recycling.

## Wonder

- why is Germany so huge on the list?
- why is New Zealand on the bottom of the list?
- why did they do a recycling race?
- why was this made.
- I wonder what OECD means.
- why did they choose these countries?
- what is statista

**Data Tells a Story**



# Data Storytelling Challenge

## Challenge Instructions:

1. Each table has number. Scan the QR code with your number.
2. Examine and analyze the data.
3. Create a compelling story or narrative using the provided data.
4. Prepare to share your data story within 5-8 minutes.

1



2



3



4

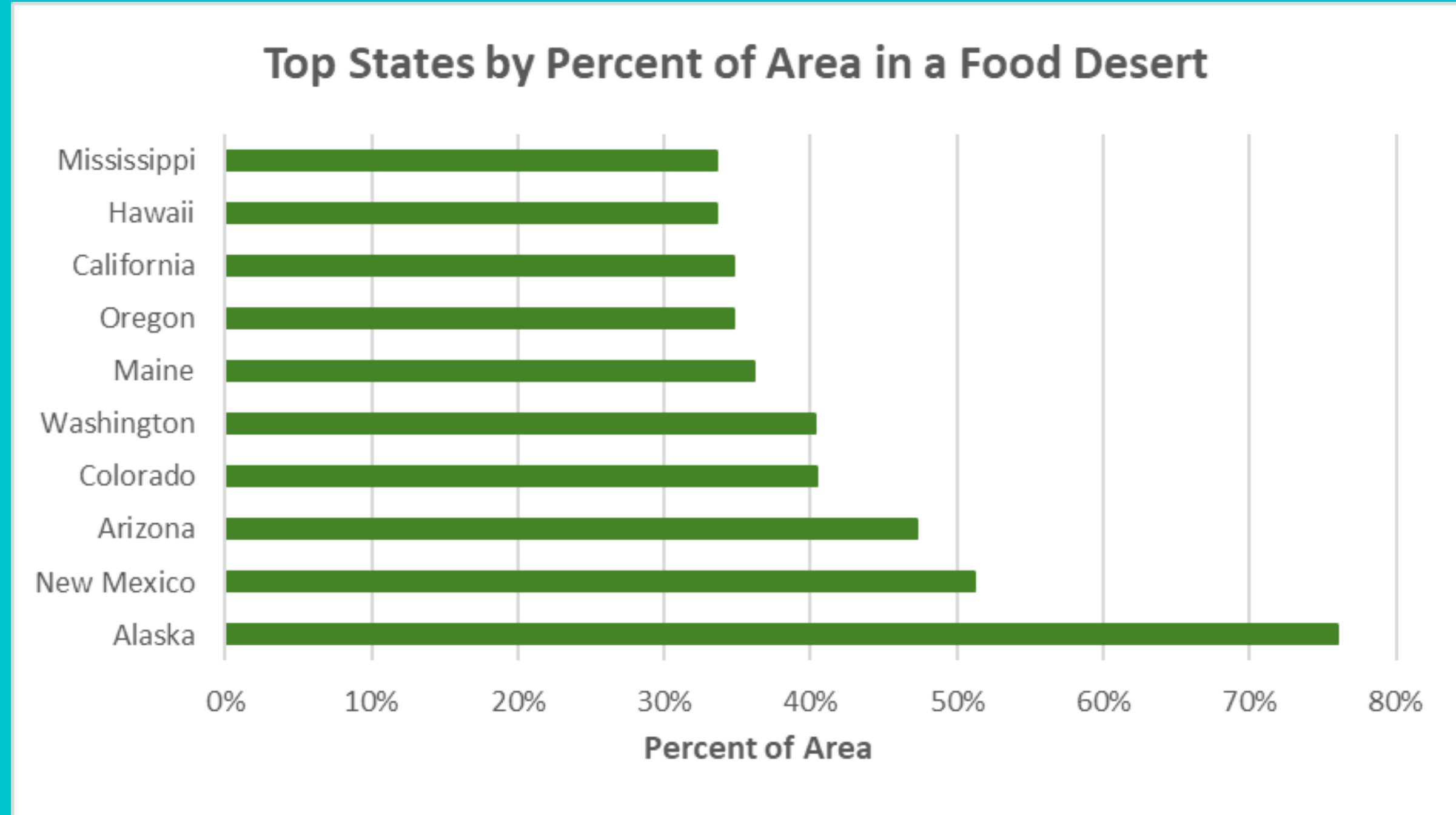


5



# Say, Mean, Matter

- What does this say?
- What does it mean?
- Why does this matter?
- What story is being told?
- What learning might occur here?

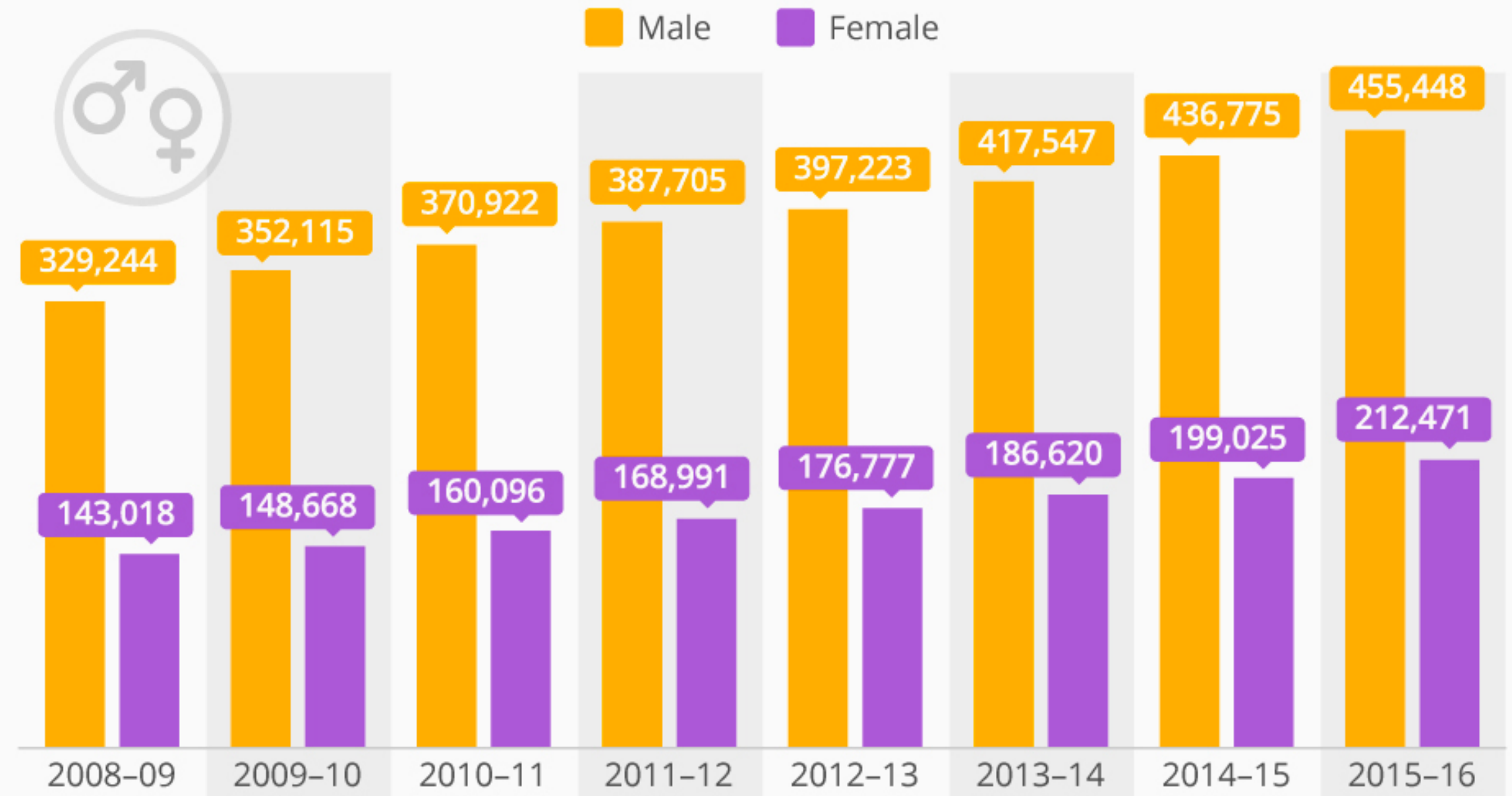


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## Steady Rise for Women in STEM but Gender Gap Remains

Number of STEM degrees and certificates awarded in the U.S. by gender\*

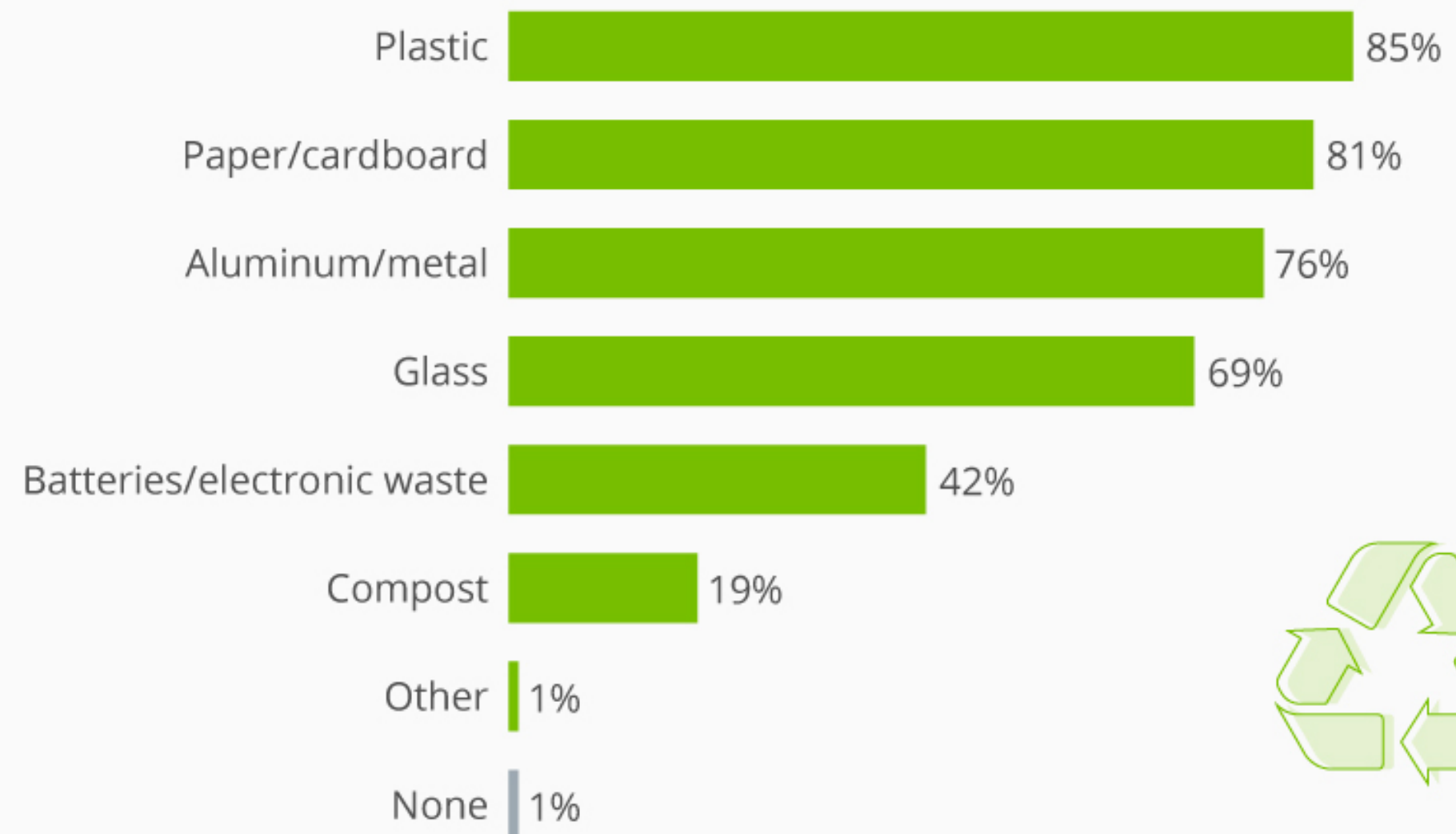


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## What Americans Recycle

Types of waste people in the U.S. were recycling in 2017



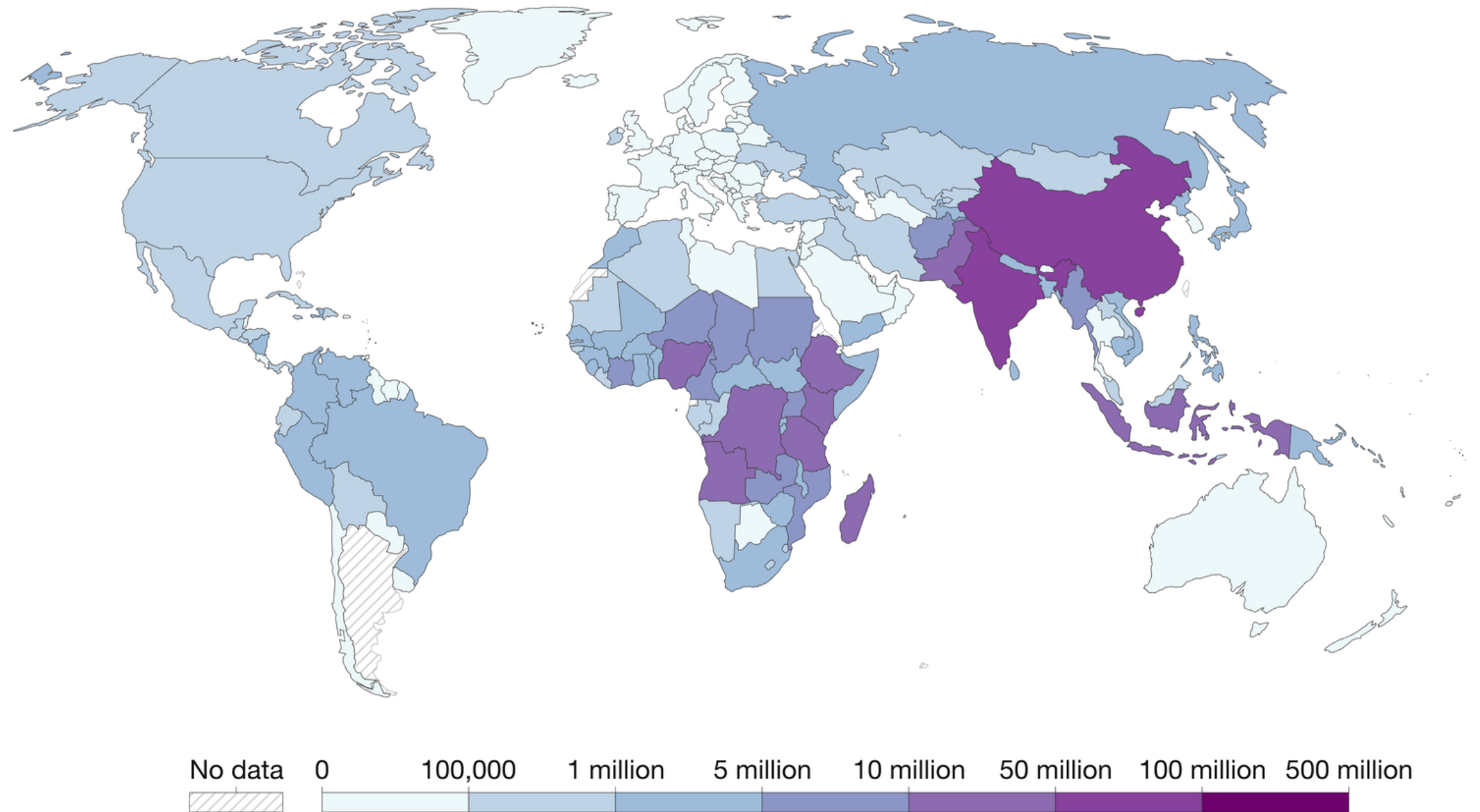


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Number of people without access to an improved water source, 2020

Our World  
in Data



**Data source:** WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation

**Note:** An improved drinking water source includes piped water on premises (piped household water connection located inside the user's dwelling, plot or yard), and other improved drinking water sources (public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs, and rainwater collection).

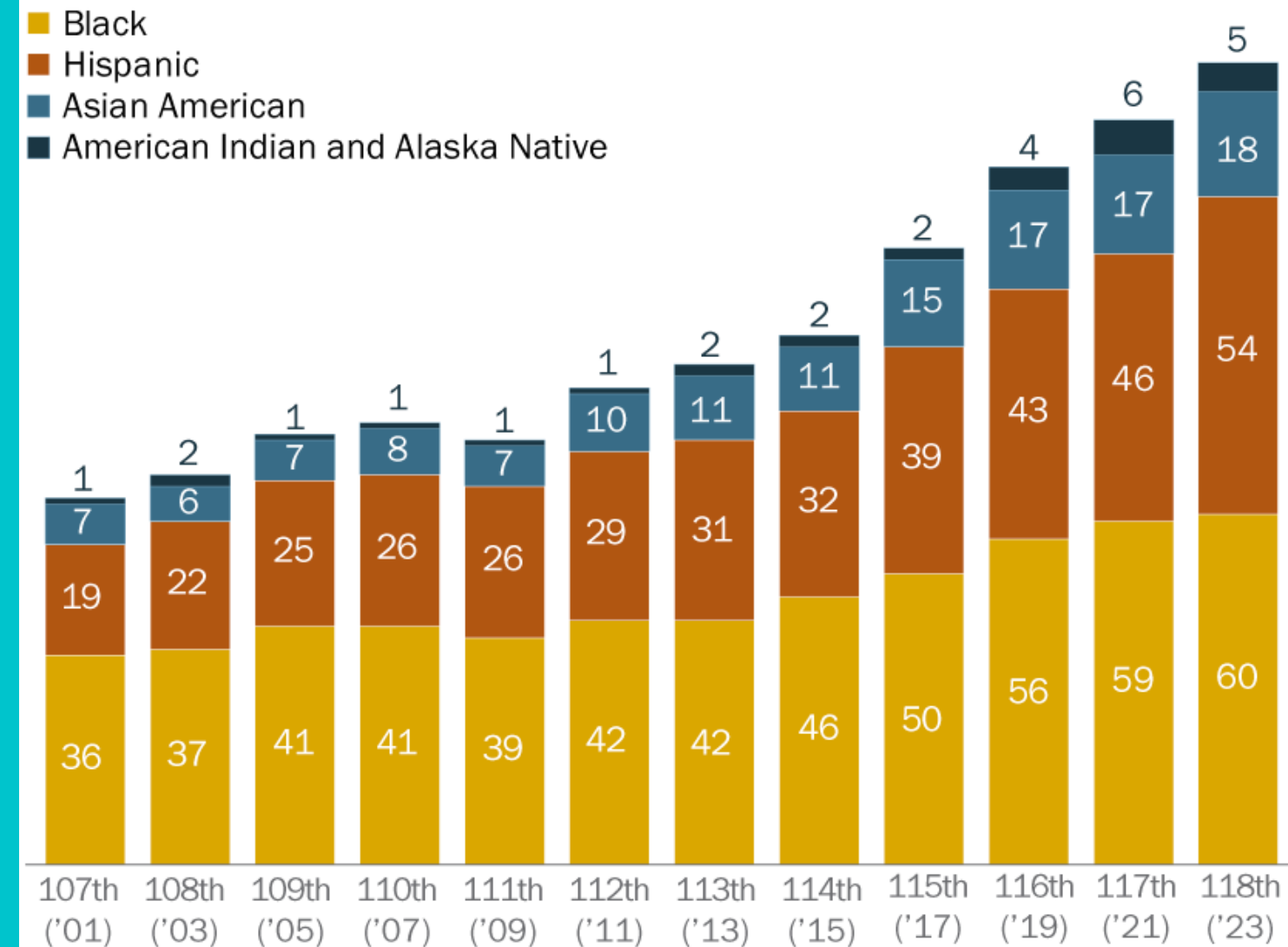
[OurWorldInData.org/water-access](https://OurWorldInData.org/water-access) | CC BY

# Say, Mean, Matter

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## Racial and ethnic diversity continues to grow in Congress

*Number of non-White U.S. House and Senate members by race and ethnicity*



Note: The data does not include nonvoting delegates or commissioners. Figures for the 118th Congress are as of Jan. 3, 2023. Hispanics are of any race. Members who have more than one racial or ethnic identity for the above groups are counted in each applicable group. Figures for the 117th Congress were as of Jan. 26, 2021.

Source: Congressional Research Service, CQ Roll Call, Brookings Institution.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

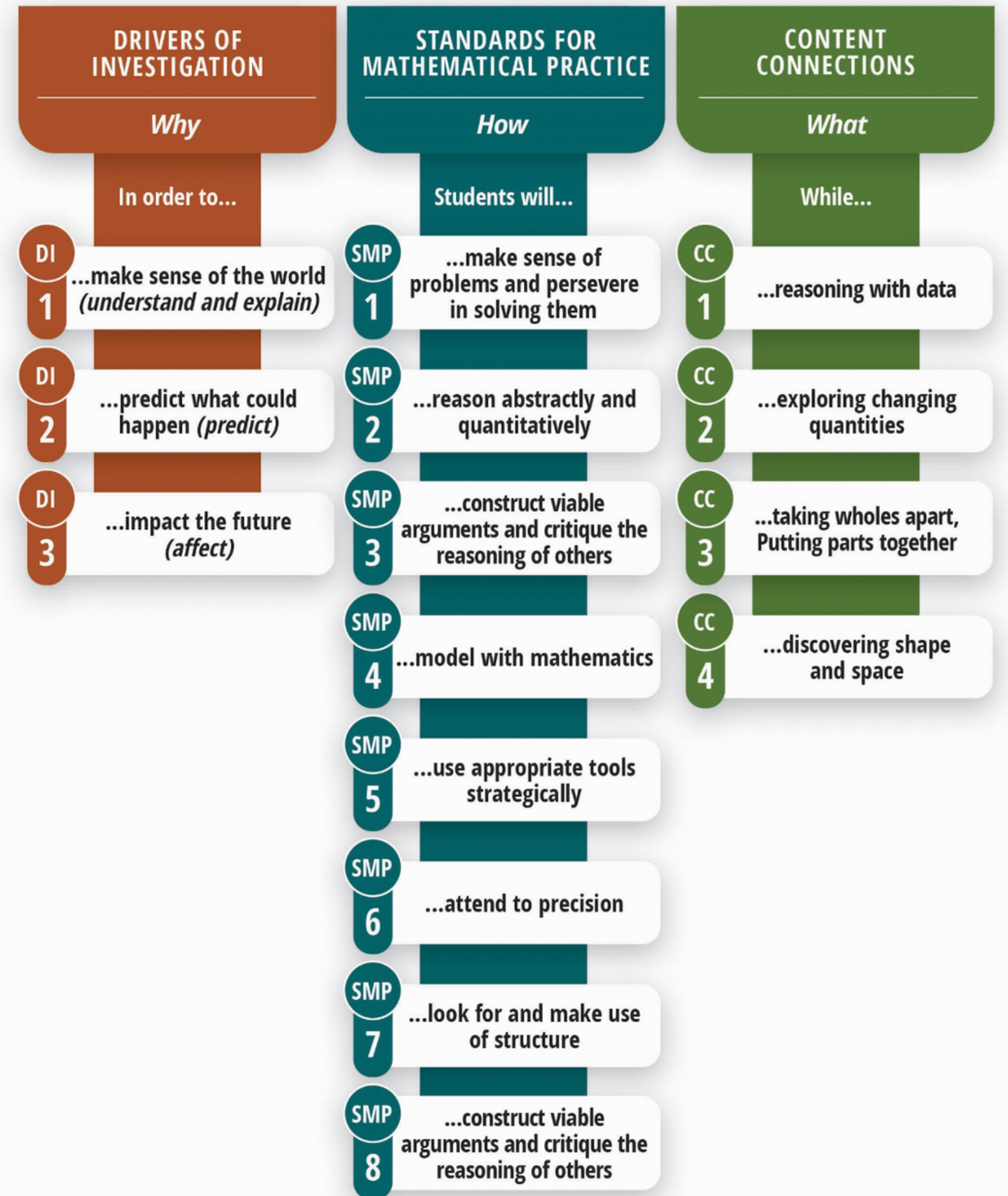


# Framework for Creating Tasks: DI's, CC's and SMP's

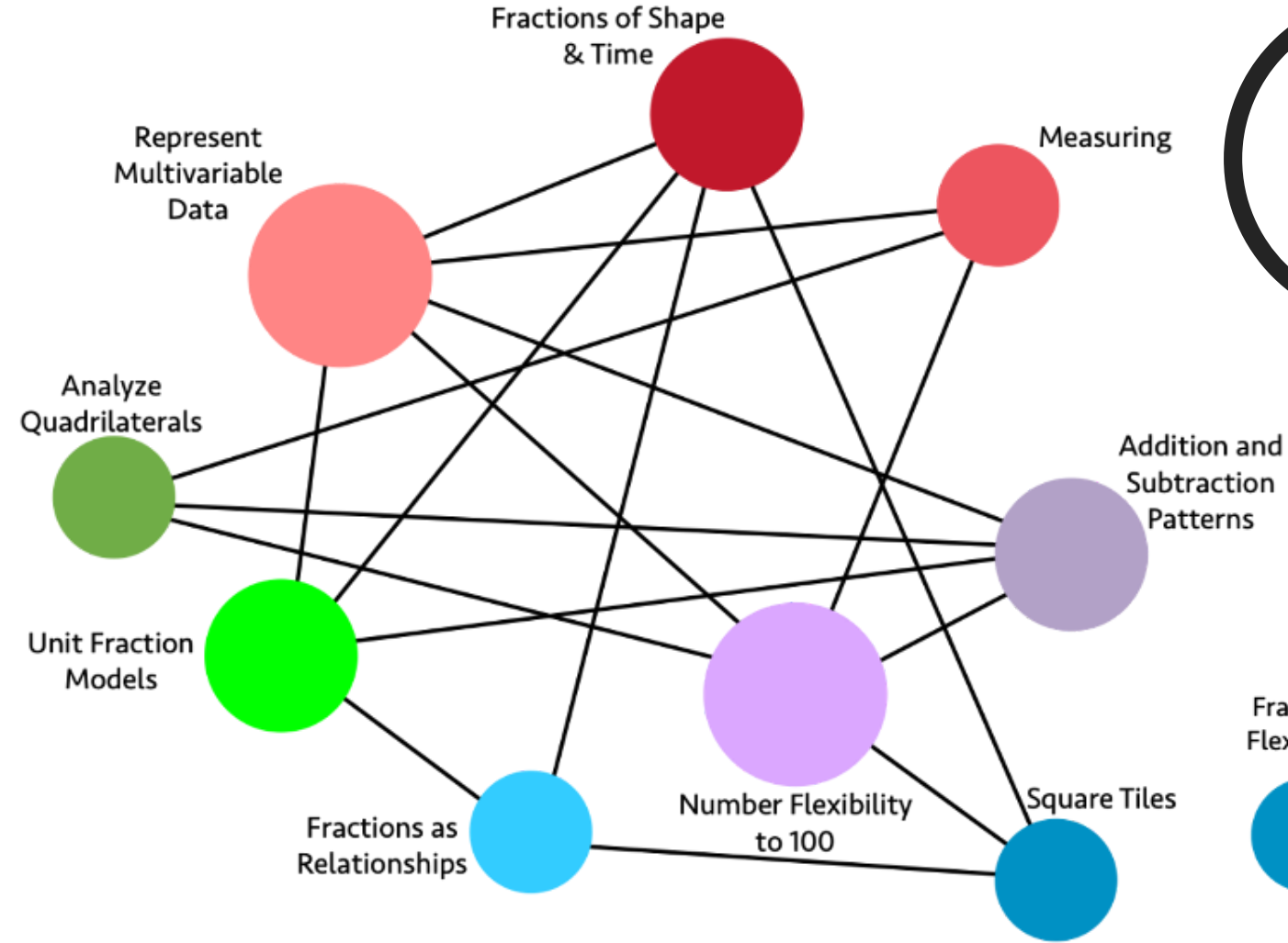
In addition to the Standard for Mathematical Practice, the newly adopted CA Math Framework adds new components that are useful for planning tasks:

- Drivers of Investigation (the **WHY**)
- Content Connections (the **WHAT**)

This can be used as a framework to plan and create tasks.

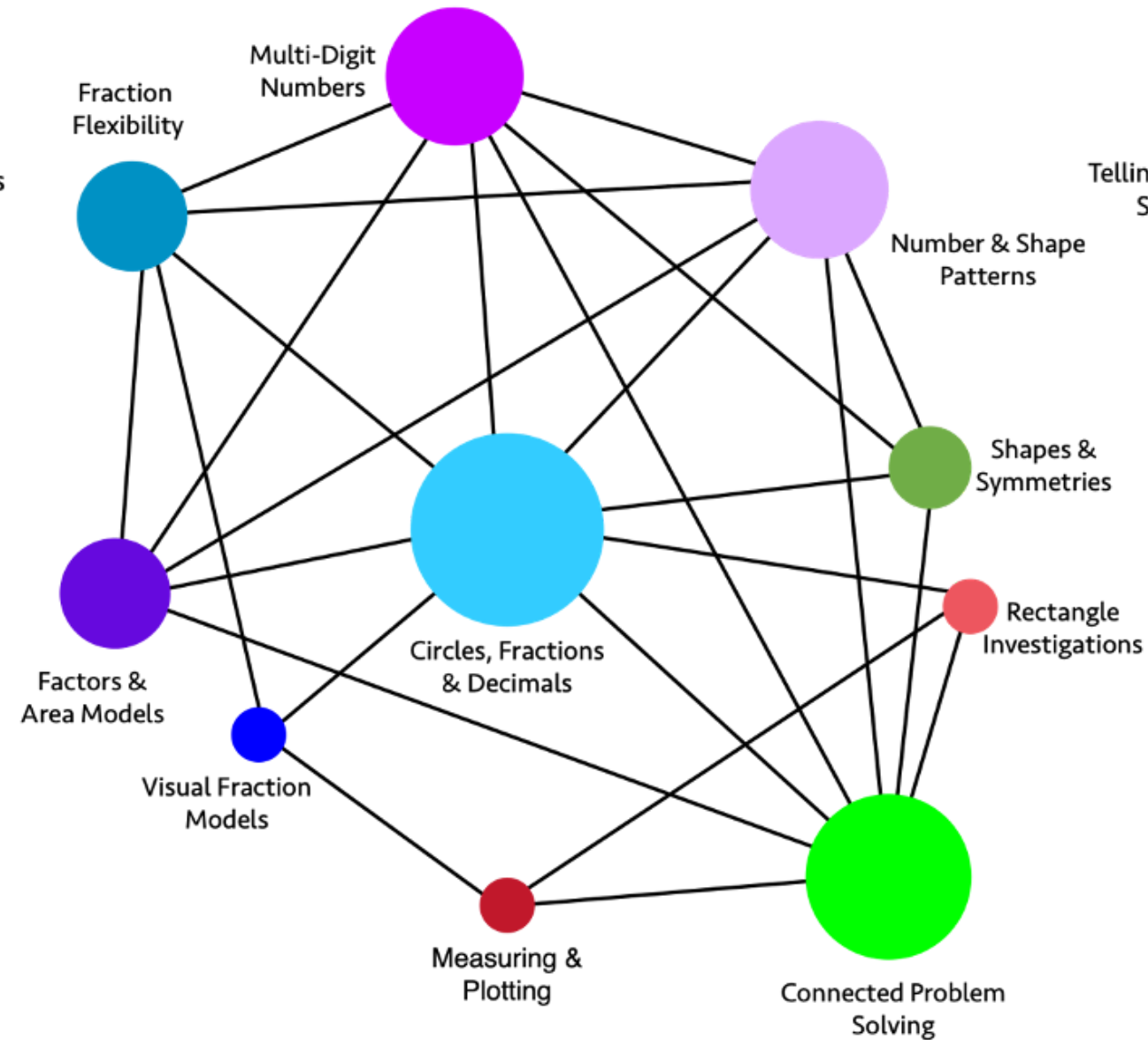


# 3rd Grade

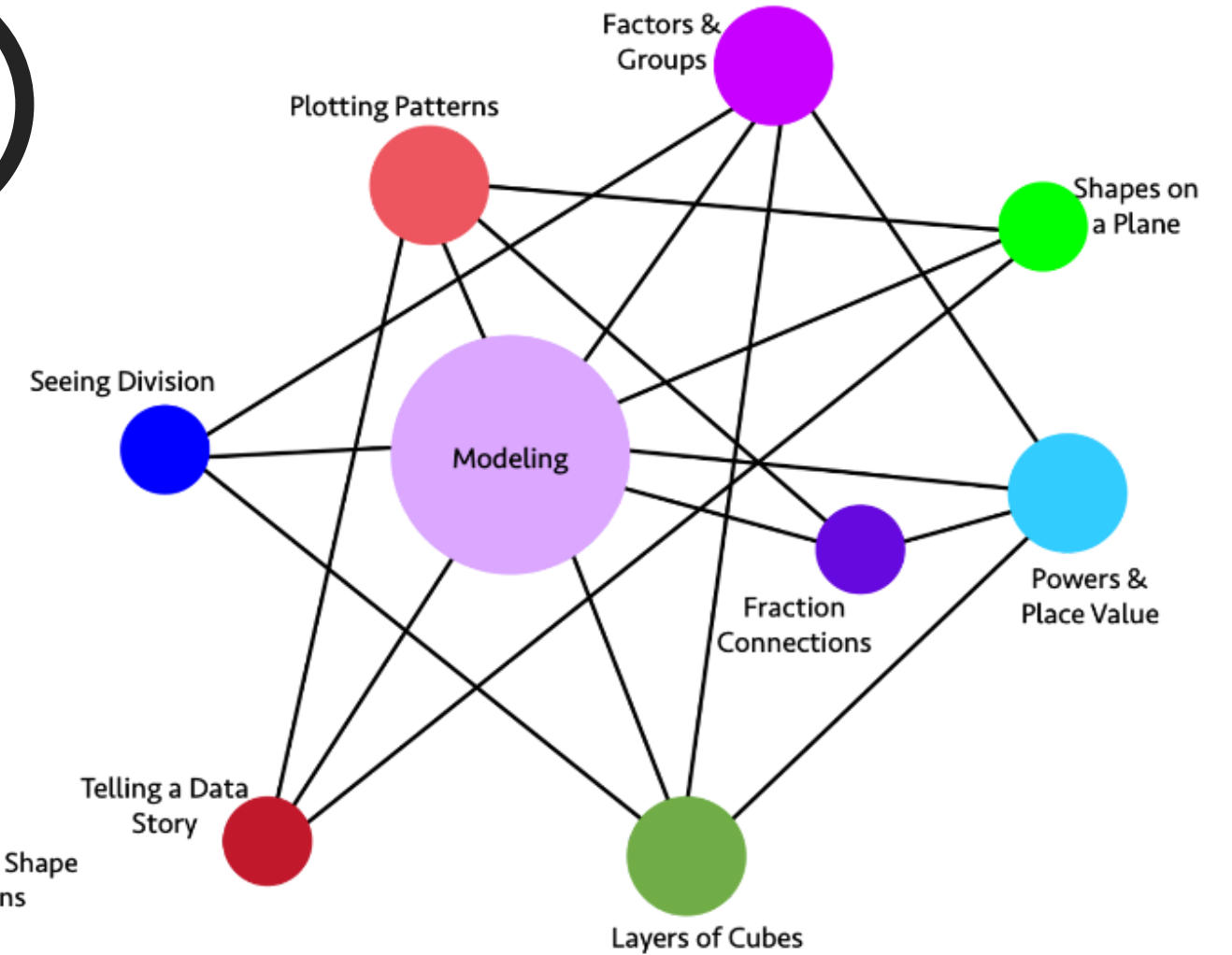


# Big Ideas

# 4th Grade

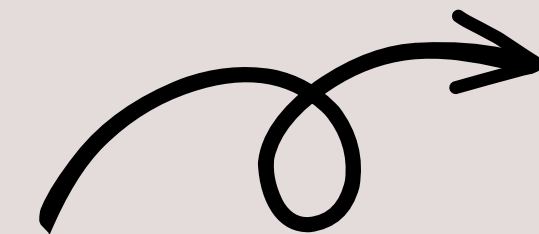
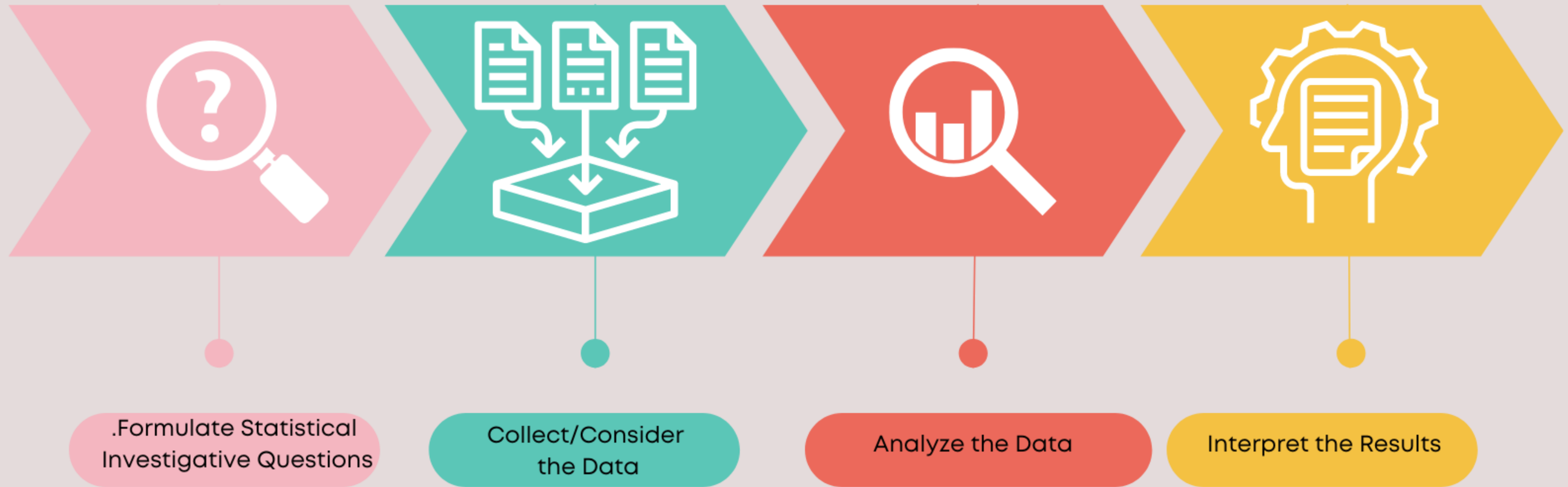


# 5th Grade





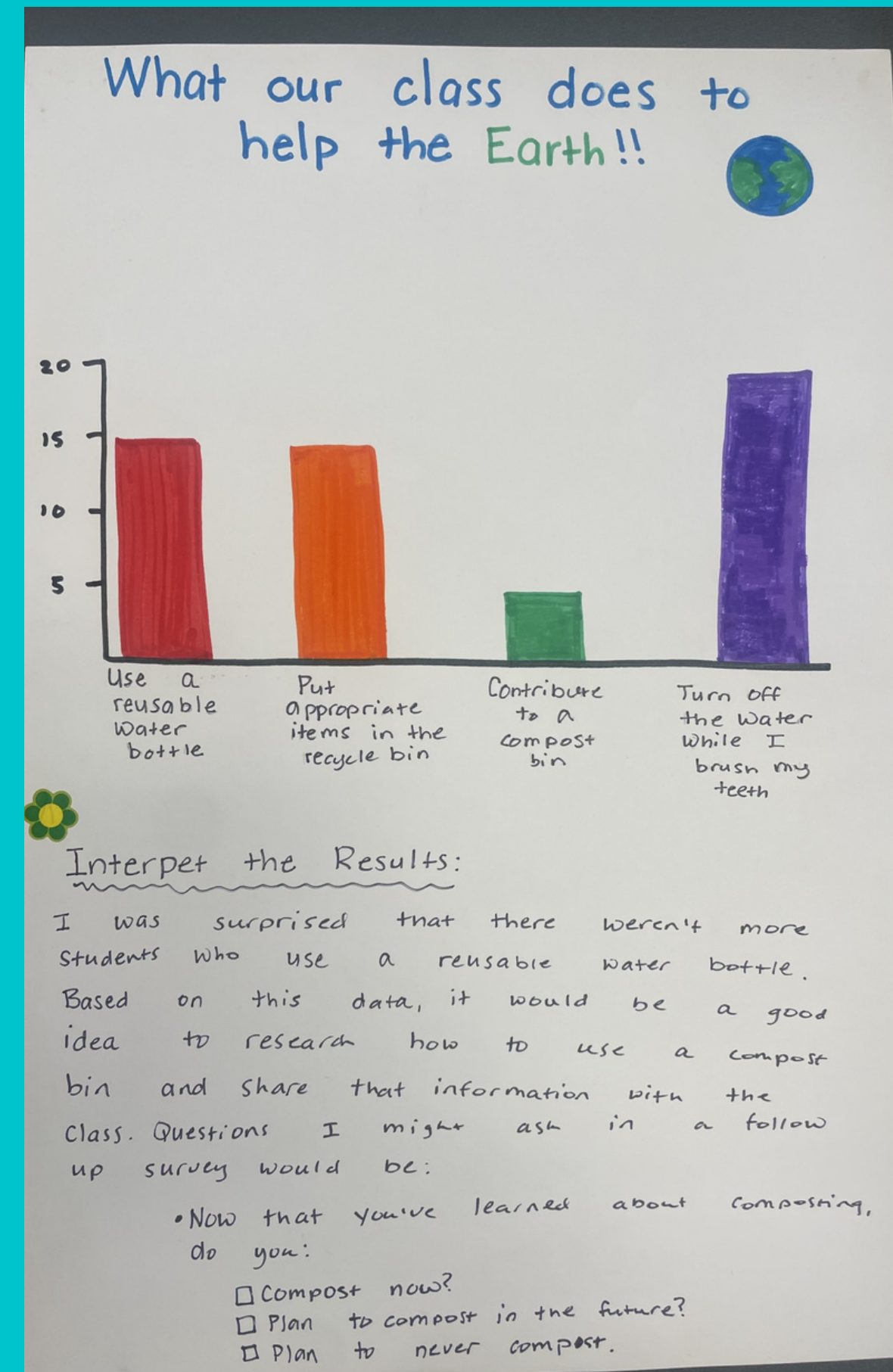
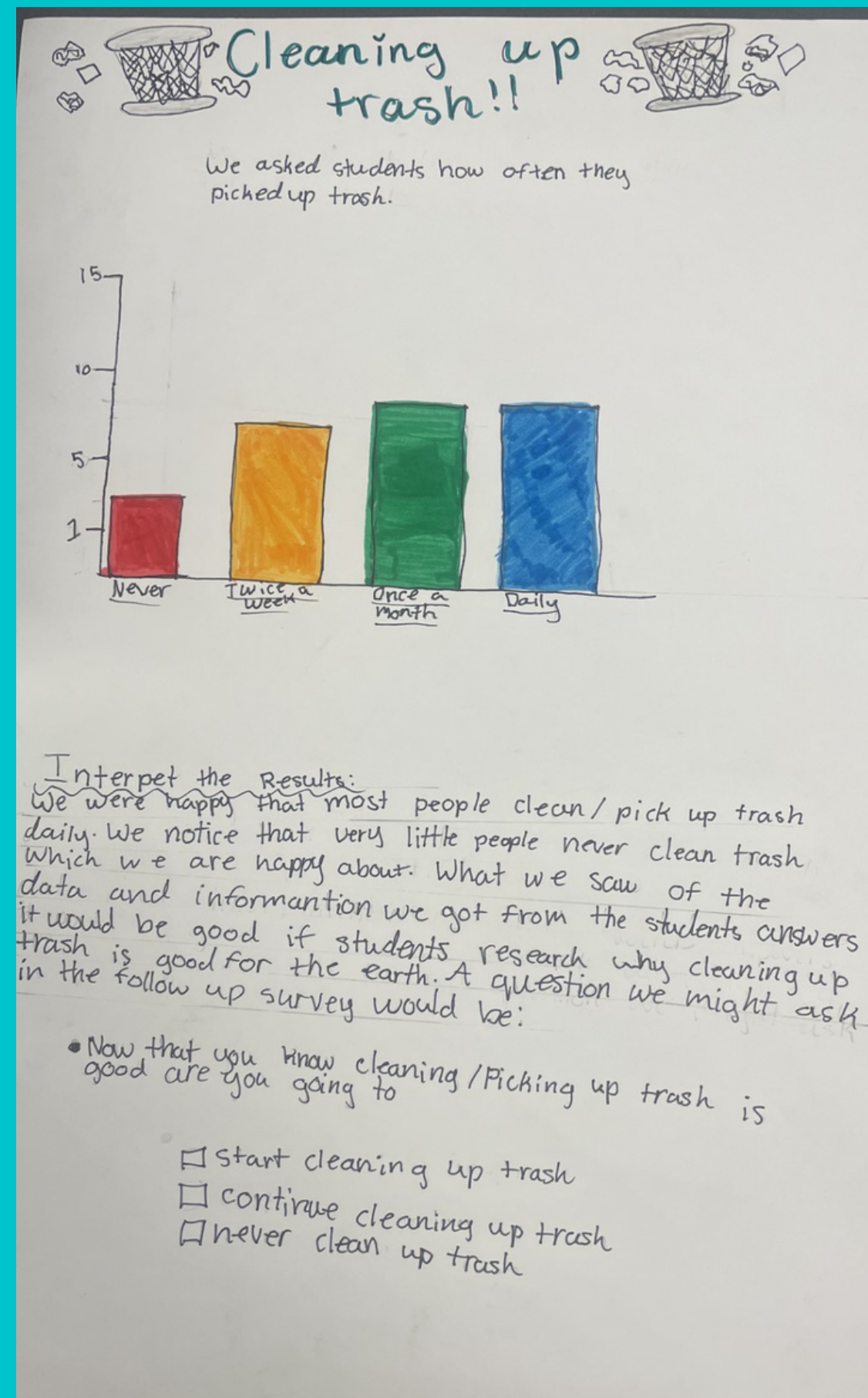
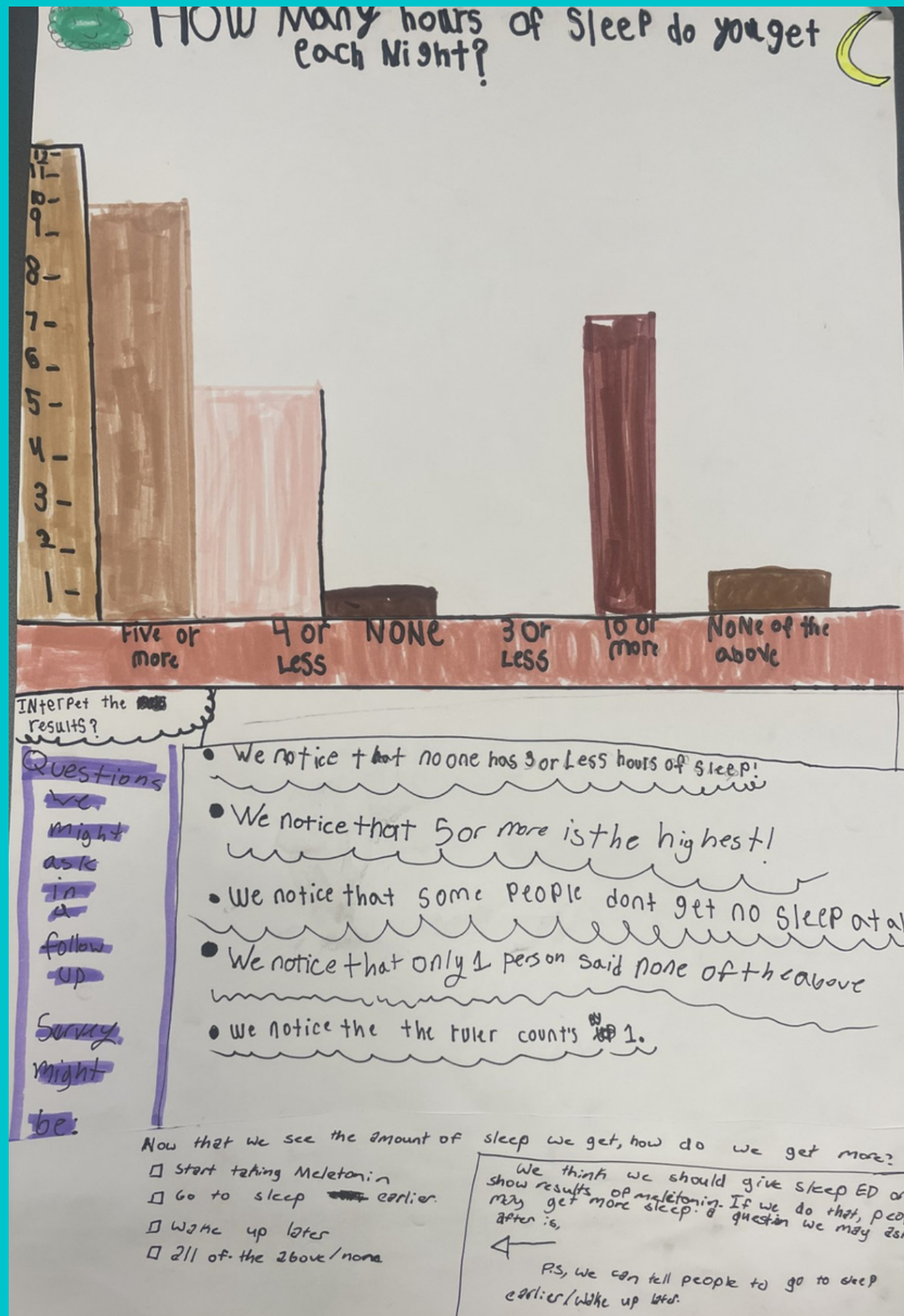
# Statistical Problem-Solving Process



Source: Pre-K–12 Guidelines for Assessment and Instruction in Statistics Education II (GAISE II)  
A Framework for Statistics and Data Science Education



# Student Work Samples





# Creating Data-Centered Tasks

Using the statistical problem solving process, team up or work on your own to create a data centered task that you can use once you return to your school sites or classrooms.

## Consider using:

- The Drivers of Investigation (*WHY*)
- Standard of Mathematical Practice (*HOW*)
- Content Connections (*WHAT*)

as a framework to create your task.

Consider using the idea of “***expanding the narrative of who belongs***” to drive your planning .



# Planning Considerations

- The Statistical Problem Solving Process
- The Drivers of Investigation, SMP's and Content Connections
- Expanding the narrative of who belongs
- If your students are collecting data, how might they collect it? Will they have choices?
- What guidelines will you provide for students to analyze the data and interpret the results?

Formulate Statistical  
Investigative Questions

Collect/Consider  
Data

Analyze the Data

Interpret the  
Results



## Resources

### Planning Template



### Big Ideas





# Share Out!



# Conclusion

What potential barriers exist that would prevent you or your teachers from implementing more data centered tasks in your classroom?

How can we overcome those barriers?

What support do you need?



After all of that,  
which David Rose are  
you right now  
and why?



# Contact Me!

 Instagram: @collaborativemathcoach

 Twitter: @mrs\_sdholloway

 stephanie.holloway@leUSD.k12.ca.us

## Resources:

CA Math Framework: Ch.5



YouCubed Data Talks



Planning Template

