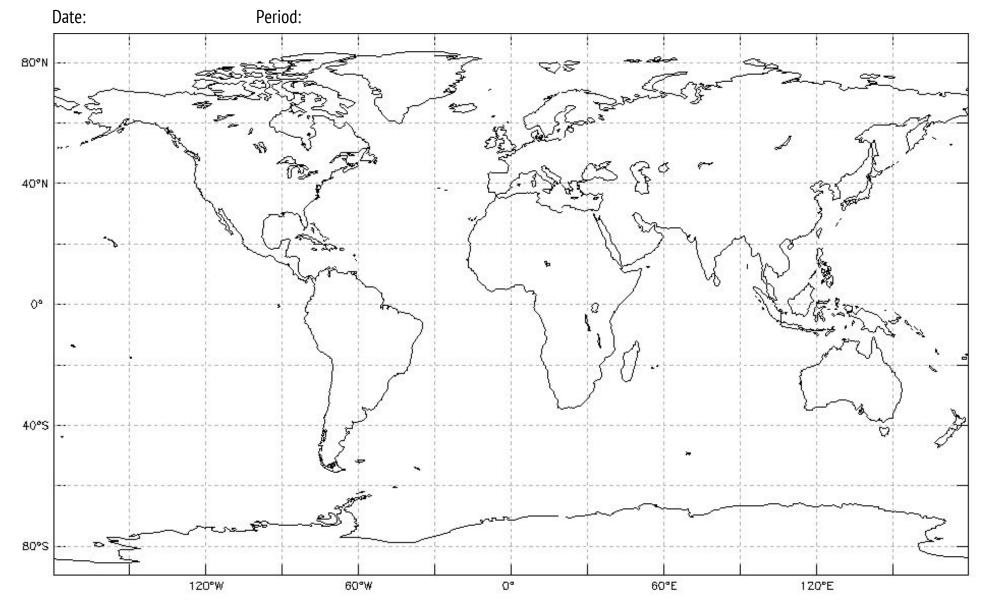


Earthrise Map Inventory



Part 1. <u>Directions</u>: Use the blank map and coloring pencils provided to document areas of activity and/or change. Note: You should use a different color pencil for each of the six different time periods. Be sure to complete the key identifying the color to the time in the space to the right.





Name/s:

Date:

Period:

Part 2. <u>Directions</u>: Analyze your mapped plots showing how your variable has changed over time and place.

Variabl e	
Observations	Qualitative: Ex. "I see a large area showing a high concentration over Asia;" "Between March and November, the areas of greatest concentrations move from West to East; etc." 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Quantitative: Ex. "The average concentration from May to Nov. changes from 53 to 24 in coastal Virginia;" "The largest change in concentration occurs around India during the month of July and reaches a peak of 72, etc." 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Questions	Examples. "I wonder how affects?, Why are the values on part of the map? "Why does(month) have the greatest change? Least amount of change?" 0 part of the map? "Why does



Name/s:

Date:

Period:

Part 3. <u>Directions:</u> Work with your teammate to analyze your two science variables. Compare these variables and your key findings from Part 1; document your findings in the Table A below.

Earthrise Map Inventory

Table A. Group Observations

Qualitative:
Quantitative:

Table B. Research Questions

Question Type:	Create Your Own Questions:
Descriptive Questions: (describe the variables you are measuring) 1. How many are in an area? 2. How frequently does happen? 3. What is the temperature, height, of? 4. When does happen during the year? 5. Where does happen during the year?	
Comparative Questions: (examine the differences between two or more groups on one or more dependent variables) 1. How does between latitude and latitude differ? Longitude and longitude? 2. How do values at different landforms differ? 3. How do values between and differ at various times?	
Correlative Questions (analyze the causal relationships, associations, trends and/or interactions amongst two or more variables on one or more groups) 1. What is the relationship between variable # and variable #2? 2. Does go up when goes down? 3. How does change as changes?	

