

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# DATA TABLE

**Use a data table to record your experiment's findings.**

An organized data table should list the independent variables of an experiment clearly. It should also have blank spaces for you to fill in the data from your experiment. Suppose one were to study how various girls competing in the 2008 Junior Gold bowling tournament scored in the first round. The girls competing in the tournament are the independent variables. And the score of each player is the dependent variable.

**TO MAKE A DATA TABLE:**

1. Draw a blank data table.
2. Give your table a title that identifies the experiment's variables ("Scores of Various Girls Competing in the First Round of the 2008 Junior Gold Bowling Tournament").

3. Label the column on the left as the independent variable (Player). Underneath, list the different names of the players (Michelle Carcagente, Jessica Baker, Sarah Perry, Amanda Halter, Sarah Wethington).

4. Label the columns to the right as the dependent variable (Score). Draw boxes under these columns in which you can record the score for each player for each of the six games.

5. Include columns at the far right to record the average score of each player. To calculate the average, add up the total score of each player. Then, divide the total by the number of games. Round the number to the closest whole number.

**Your Turn:** Complete the data table below by calculating the average score for each of the following players: Jessica Baker, Sarah Perry, Amanda Halter, and Sarah Wethington.

**Scores of Various Girls Competing in the First Round of the 2008 Junior Gold Bowling Tournament**

Player	Score						Average
	Game 1	Game 2	Game 3	Game 4	Game 5	Game 6	
Michelle Carcagente	231	228	257	227	216	212	229
Jessica Baker	232	246	206	191	224	194	
Sarah Perry	178	228	211	190	205	209	
Amanda Halter	181	188	208	199	186	169	
Sarah Wethington	134	153	149	171	135	128	

SOURCE: THE UNITED STATES BOWLING CONGRESS