



1. What color is the most common in your sample? \_\_\_\_\_

How many are there? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What color is the least common in your sample? \_\_\_\_\_

How many are there? \_\_\_\_\_

3. If you pulled one piece from your sample, what color do you predict it would be?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. If you pulled ten pieces from your sample, do you predict that you will find a black piece? \_\_\_\_\_

Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Pick two colors on your graph. Add them together. Show or tell how you solved the problem. Write a number sentence.

Number sentence \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Colors Lab Questions 1–5  
Feedback Box**

	Expectation	Check In	Comments
Group and count by twos, fives, and tens. [Q# 1–2]	E1		
Solve addition word problems involving two or three whole numbers whose sum is less than 30 using tools (e.g., counters, diagrams, ten frames, data tables, bar graphs). [Q# 5]	E7		
Read a data table or bar graph to find information about a data set. [Q# 1–2, 5]	E10		
Make predictions and generalizations about a data set using a data table and bar graph. [Q# 3–4]	E11		

Yes . . .

Yes, but . . .

No, but . . .

No . . .

<p><b>MPE2. Find a strategy.</b> I choose good tools and an efficient strategy for solving the problem. [Q# 5]</p>				
<p><b>MPE5. Show my work.</b> I show or tell how I arrived at my answer so someone else can understand my thinking.</p>				