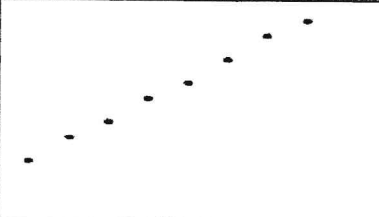
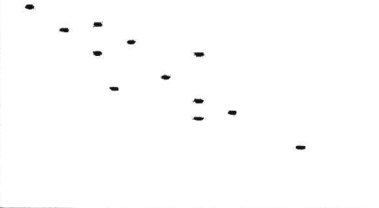
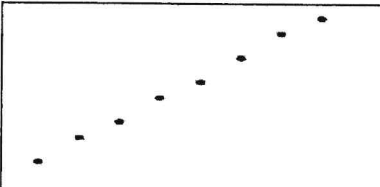

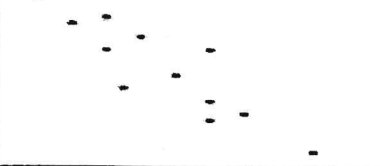


Correlation helps to describe the relationship between 2 variables in a scatter plot.

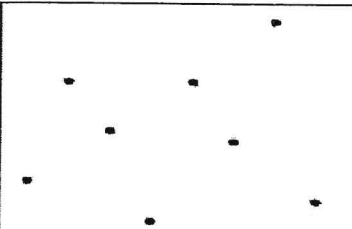
Positive or Negative Correlation

	<p>A scatter plot shows a _____ correlation when the pattern rises up to the right.</p> <p><i>This means that the two quantities increase together.</i></p>
	<p>A scatter plot shows a _____ correlation when the pattern falls down to the right.</p> <p><i>This means that as one quantity increases the other decreases.</i></p>

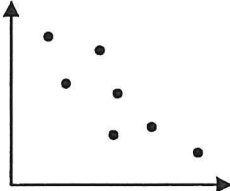
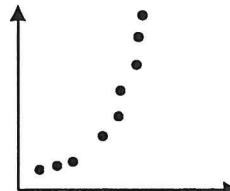
Strong or Weak Correlation

	<p>If the points nearly form a line, then the correlation is _____.</p> <p>To visualize this, enclose the plotted points in an oval. If the oval is <i>narrow</i>, then the correlation is <i>strong</i>.</p>
	<p>If the points are dispersed more widely, but still form a rough line, then the correlation is _____.</p>
	<p>If the points are dispersed even more widely, but still form a rough pattern of a line, then the correlation is _____.</p> <p>If the oval is <i>wide</i>, then the correlation is <i>weak</i>.</p>

No Correlation

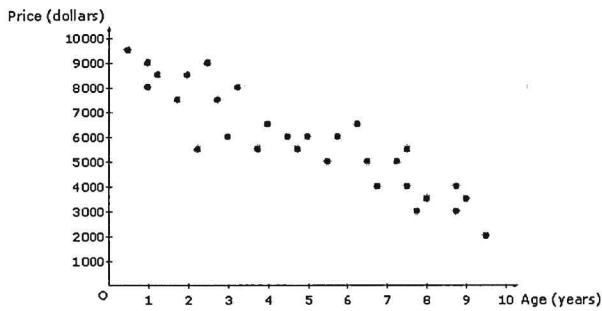
	<p>A scatter plot shows _____ correlation when no pattern appears.</p> <p><i>Hint:</i> <i>If the points are roughly enclosed by a circle, then there is no correlation.</i></p>
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Linear or Non-Linear Correlation

	<p>If the points appear to form a straight line, then the correlation is _____ and a line of best fit can be drawn.</p>
	<p>If the points appear to form a curved line, then the correlation is _____ and a curve of best fit can be drawn.</p>

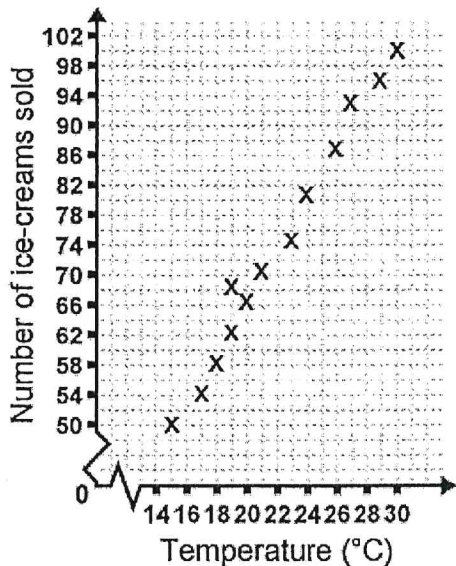
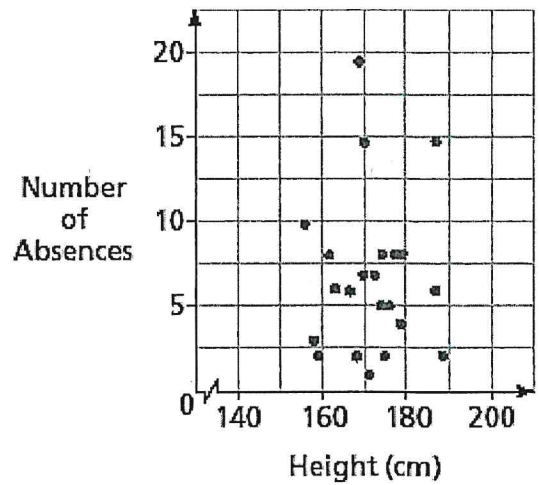
Describe the correlation for each of the scatter plots below:

CAR PRICE DEPENDING ON AGE



YES ODESSA

Absence from School and Height



Scatter Plot of Temperature vs. Month

