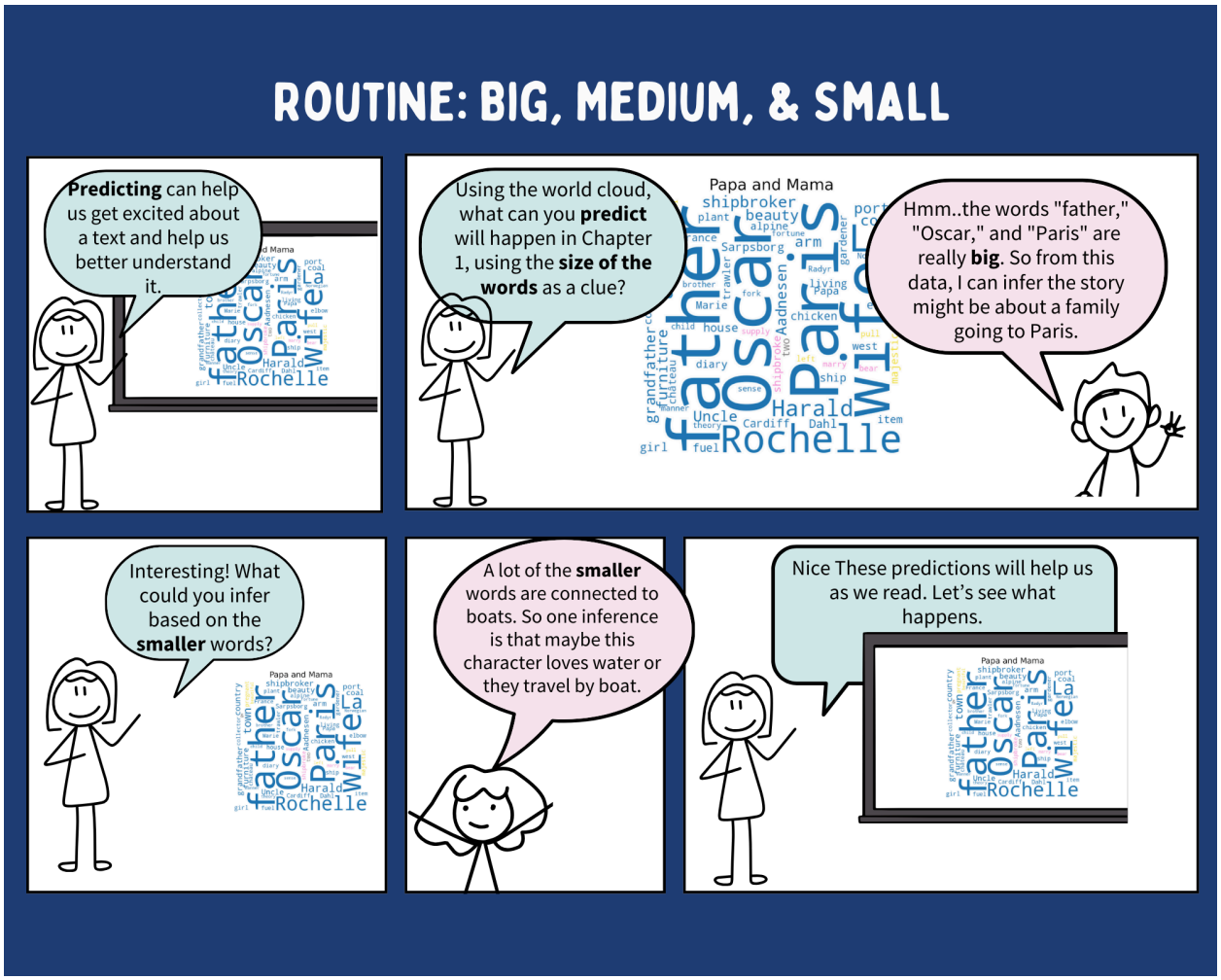

A routine for recognizing ***variability*** *in a data visualization based on size or level. In a data visualization, big usually means more and small usually means less.*

PURPOSE

What is this routine for?

Students can use this routine before, during, or after reading to predict, explain, or interpret aspects of what is happening in the text, or how the author might be using language to shape readers' feelings or ideas.

QUESTIONS & PROMPTS

What can I ask students?

- What is **biggest**/**medium**/**smallest** in this visualization?
    - Or what is the **tallest, shortest**?

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- Based on identifying biggest and smallest:
    - What can you **predict/speculate** about the text or the author's choices based on the size of the [*word cloud, bar graph, etc*]?
    - What can you **explain** about the text or the author's choices based on the size of the [*word cloud, bar graph, etc*]?
    - What can you **infer or conclude** about the text or the author's choices based on the size of the [*word cloud, bar graph, etc*]?

APPLICATION

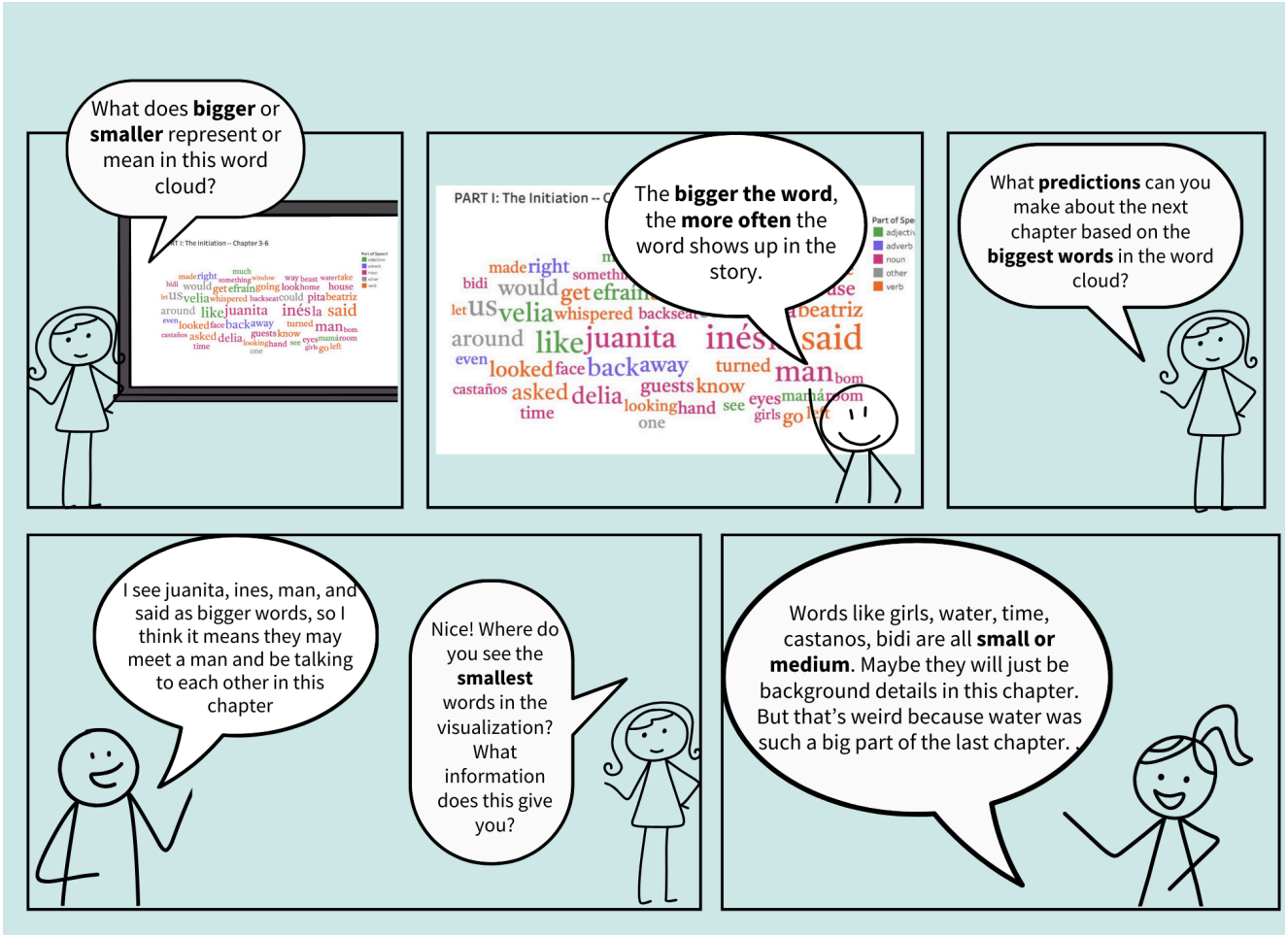
What types of data visualizations does this routine support?

This routine supports any visualization where there is variability based on size or level. In a data visualization, big usually means more and small usually means less.

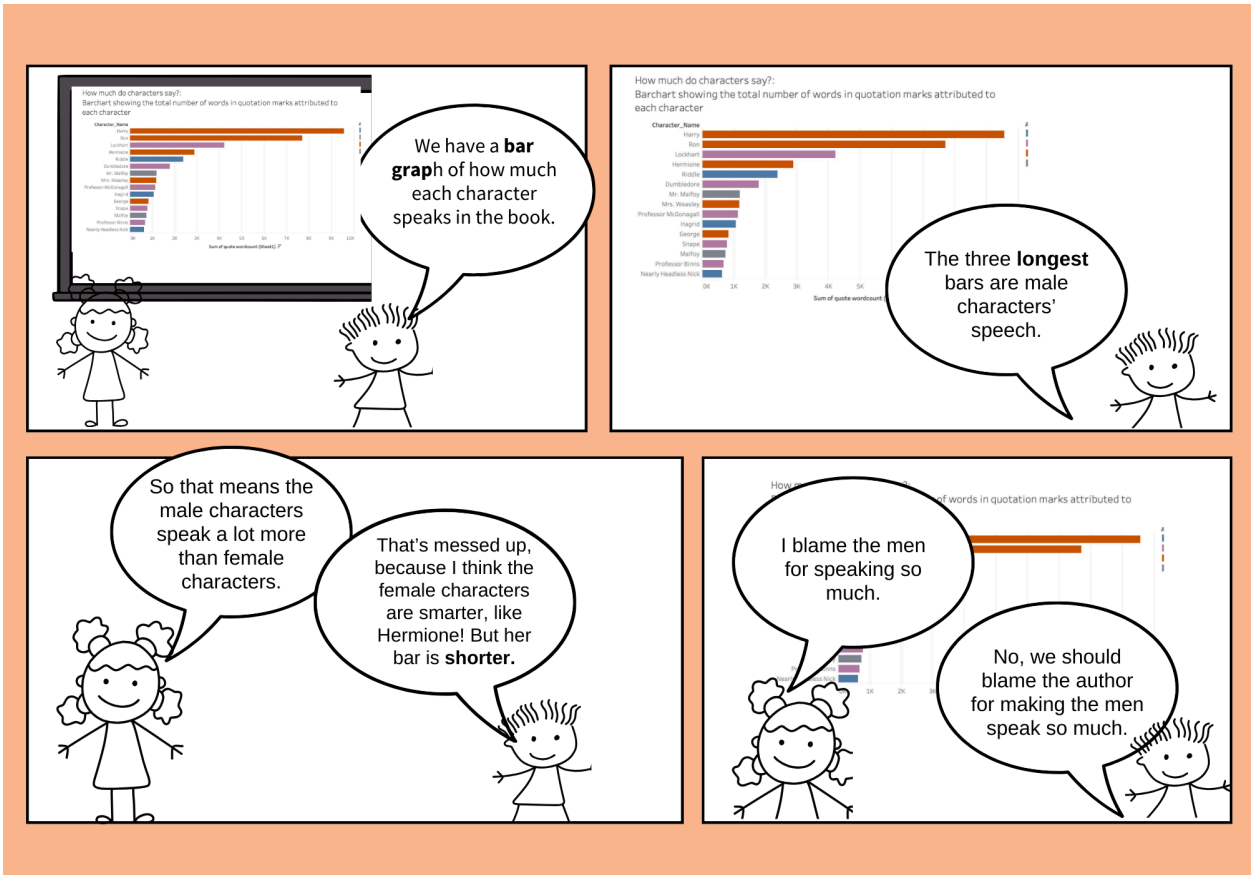
This routine works well when paired with Name That Rule routine, which we encourage you to do before Big, Medium, Small

EXAMPLES

WORD CLOUD



BAR CHART



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