Name:	Date:	Section:

Chi-Square Activity: Statistical Analysis in Biology

Do Genetics Follow Patterns? Let's Find Out!

Phase 1: ENGAGE (5 minutes)

Getting Started:

Open peebedu.com and navigate to Chi-Square Test Practice

Read the introduction - it's like a detective tool for genetics!

The Mystery:

Imagine you're breeding puppies. You expect 3 brown puppies for every 1 white puppy. But you get 28 brown and 12 white. Is this close enough to 3:1, or is something weird happening?

Your First Guess:

28 brown: 12 white compared to expected 30:10

This seems:

Cool Fact:

Scientists use a special test (chi-square) to solve mysteries like this!

Phase 2: EXPLORE (18 minutes)

Mission 1: Mystery Data! 9

The simulation shows you some genetic data.

Observe Your Data:

What are you counting?	
Pattern Check:	
 What ratio should it be? Does it look close? Circle: YES / NO 	
Test It:	
 Enter the expected numbers when asked Watch the chi-square magic happen! Record your results 	
Results:	
 The chi-square number: What does the simulation say? ACCEPT / REJECT 	
What This Means:	
 ACCEPT = The pattern matches! ✓ REJECT = Something's different! ⁽²⁾ 	
Mission 2: Try Another One!	
Click "New Problem" or choose a different scenario.	
Quick Recording:	
Pattern Detective:	

Pa

Look at your results above:

When chi-square is SMALL, we usually:		
The test tells us if data the pattern		
Mission 3: Challenge Round! X		
Keep trying different problems.		
Your Goal:		
Find one that:		
1. Gets ACCEPTED:		
Think About It:		
What makes data "pass" or "fail" the test?		
Phase 3: EXPLAIN (12 minutes)		
Understanding the Pattern Test		
1. The Chi-Square Helper:		
Think of chi-square like a "difference detector":		
 Small number = Data MATCHES prediction Big number = Data DOESN'T match prediction 		
1. Reading Results:		
Draw lines to match:		
$\chi^2 = 0.5 \cdot \cdot \text{ Something's different!}$		
$\chi^2 = 15.2 \cdot \cdot \text{ Matches great!}$		

1. Why Patterns Don't Always Match:

Circle all reasons why genetic ratios might be "off":

- Random chance (like flipping coins)
- · Genes are connected
- Environment affects traits
- · Mistakes in counting
- Special inheritance patterns

1. Practice Predictions:

Without math, predict HIGH or LOW chi-square:

Expected: 50 red, 50 white

Observed: 49 red, 51 white

Chi-square will be: HIGH / LOW

Expected: 50 red, 50 white

Observed: 90 red, 10 white

Chi-square will be: HIGH / LOW

Phase 4: ELABORATE (10 minutes)

Be a Genetics Detective!

1. Create Weird Data:

Make up data that would NOT match a 3:1 ratio:

•	Brown mice:

Why is this weird? ______

A flower breeder expects equal red and white flowers (1:1).		
She gets 80 red and 20 white.		
Will chi-square be high or low?		
1. Real-World Connection:		
Scientists studied peppered moths before and after pollution:		
Before: 50% light, 50% dark		
After: 10% light, 90% dark		
Draw what happened:		
Before: After:		
[Draw moths] [Draw moths]		
Would chi-square be HIGH or LOW when comparing?		
What caused the change?		
Simulation Challenge:		
Find a scenario in the simulation where the hypothesis is REJECTED.		
Which one?		
Why do you think it failed?		
Phase 5: EVALUATE (5 minutes)		
Show What You Know!		

1. Solve the Mystery:

1. Quick Quiz:		
[] Data matches prediction		
[] Data is totally wrong		
[] Test is broken		
[] Need to start over		
1. Think Like a Scientist:		
You breed 100 plants expecting half tall, half short.		
You get 48 tall, 52 short.		
Is this close enough? YES / NO		
Why?		
1. Pattern Power:		
Chi-square helps us know if patterns are real or just random.		
Give an example of when this would be useful:		
1. Big Idea:		
Why can't scientists just look at data and guess if it matches?		
Fun Challenge:		
If you were studying your class, what genetic trait would you test?		
Trait:		

What pattern would you expect?	
•	
Take It Further:	
Try all the scenarios in the simulation. Make a chart showing which ones "passed" (accepted) and which ones "failed" (rejected). Can you find a pattern?	
Key Vocabulary: See activity for vocabulary specific to this topic.	