**QUANTITATIVE vs. QUALITATIVE REVIEW**

**QUANTITATIVE** Data or Observations are things that can be *measured* – think *quantity*!

Examples:
- 5 puppies
- 16 mL
- 20 pennies
- 8 ft long
- 3 pieces of paper
- 7 dwarfs

**QUALITATIVE** data or observations are things that are *descriptive* – think *qualities*!

Examples:
- Blue socks
- Hairy armpits
- There is water around the car
- Angry elephant
- Red ball
- The tree was tall

Remember:
Words like “long” and “tall” are descriptive words, not measurements.
“*The tree was tall*” is a QUALITATIVE observation because the word “tall” is a *descriptive* word.
If it said “*the tree was eight feet tall*, then it would be QUANTITATIVE because eight feet is a *measurement*.

**NOW YOU TRY!** Mark as **L** for Qualitative and **T** for Quantitative.

___ The gummy worm increased by 2 inches.
___ The birds were young.
___ There were four dogs in the group.
___ The rock sample consisted of 25 grams of quartz.
___ The dogs were small.
___ The rock sample was reddish brownish.
___ The sample contained 3 different types of bacteria.
___ The sample with the baking soda appeared bubbly.
___ The patient complained of aches and pains.
___ The leaves on the first plant specimen appeared healthier.
___ The patient had a temperature 102 degrees.
___ The first plant specimen had 3 more leaves than the second specimen.
___ The parrots range from bright green to dark red.
___ The leaves on the second plant specimen were green, while the leaves on the first plant specimen were turning brown.
___ The balloon increased in size from 5 inches to 8 inches around.
The gummy worm increased by 2 inches. (Quantitative – 2 inches)

There were four dogs in the group. (Quantitative – 4 dogs)

The dogs were small. (Qualitative – small dogs – note that “small” is a descriptive word, not a measurement)

The sample contained 3 different types of bacteria. (Quantitative – 3 types of bacteria)

The patient complained of aches and pains. (Qualitative – complained of aches and pains)

The patient had a temperature 102 degrees. (Quantitative – 102 degree temperature)

The chimp identified 12 pictures correctly. (Quantitative – 12 pictures)

The parrots range from bright green to dark red. (Qualitative – green to red)

The balloon increased in size from 5 inches to 8 inches around. (Quantitative – 5 inches to 8 inches)

The birds were young. (Qualitative – young – this is a description word, not an age)

The rock sample consisted of 25 grams of quartz (Quantitative – 25 grams)

The rock sample was reddish brownish. (Qualitative – reddish brown is a descriptive phrase)

The sample with the baking soda appeared bubbly. (Qualitative – bubbly)

The leaves on the first plant specimen appeared healthier. (Qualitative – healthier)

The first plant specimen had 3 more leaves than the second specimen. (Quantitative – 3 leaves)

The leaves on the second plant specimen were green, while the leaves on the first plant specimen were turning brown. (Qualitative – specimen colors – green and brown. “second plant” and “first plant” are just used to name the specimens)