

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 1

Data stories

with The Pudding

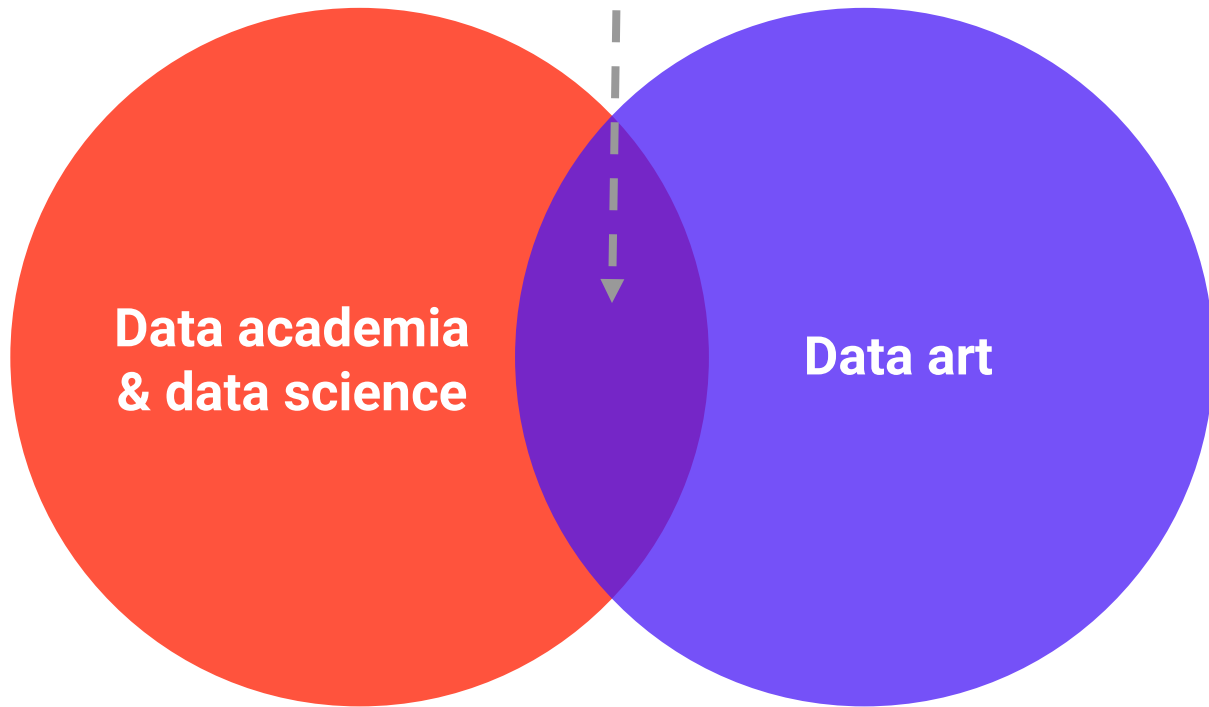
Data academia & data science

- dense
- complex
- static/non-interactive
- often not accompanied by an easy-to-follow narrative

Data art

- beautiful
- abstract
- compelling
- complex

Data storytelling

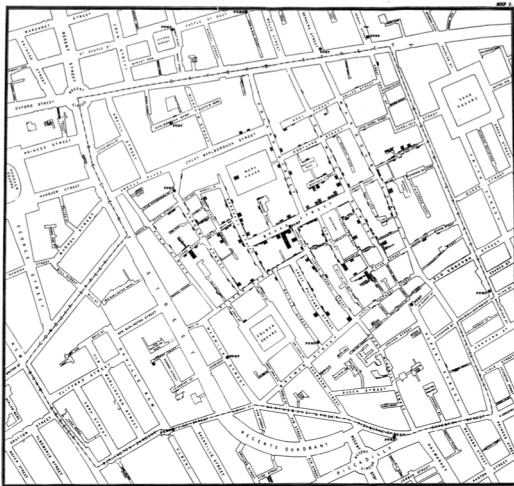


MODULE 6 | VIDEO 2

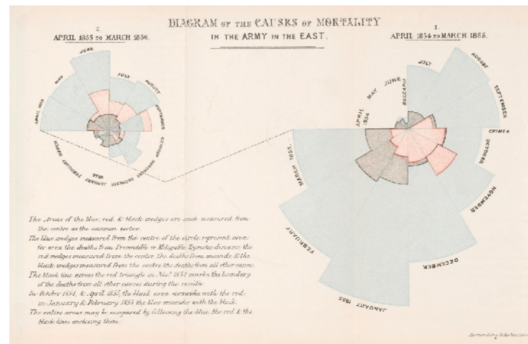
Data stories

with The Pudding

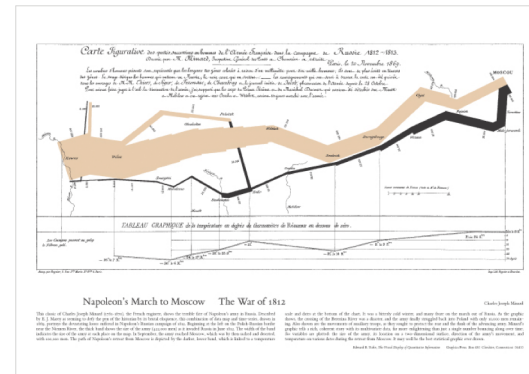
How did we get where we are today?



John Snow's Cholera map

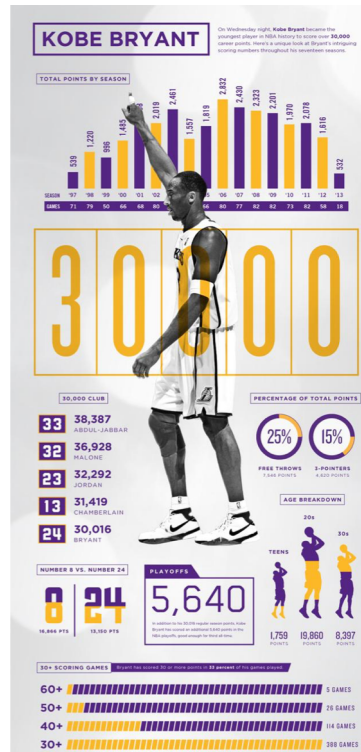


Florence Nightingale's rose chart



Charles Joseph Minard's march diagram

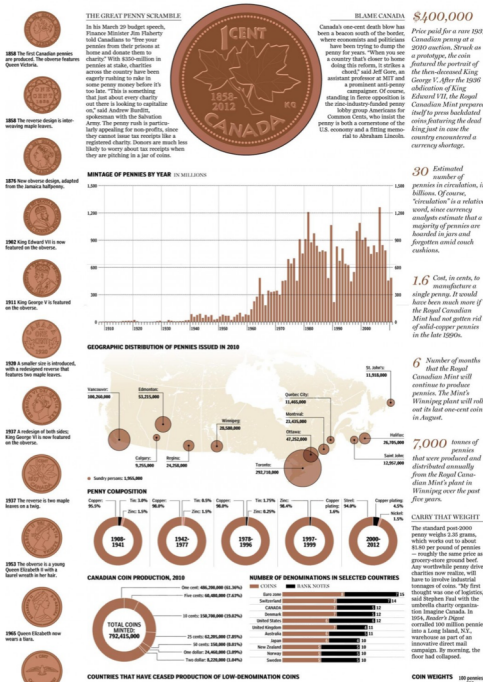
[J Alexander Diaz/Lakers.com](http://JAlexanderDiaz/Lakers.com)



Richard Johnson/The National Post

COMMON CENTS

The sun sets on Canada's lovely coin



Jan Diehm/HuffPost

THE NEW COSTS OF THE DEATH PENALTY

The United States is executing prisoners on death row at half the rate it was as the 21st century began. Part of the decrease is due to more states abandoning the death penalty, but it's also simply becoming harder and more costly



EXECUTIONS EQUAL INJECTIONS

Lethal injections overtook electrocutions as the most common form of execution in 1990, and now almost all executions are done by injecting a drug cocktail.



THE DRUGS OF DEATH

As states begin to change the chemistry of the lethal injection cocktail, the ingredients again come into question. In January 2014, Ohio executed Dennis McGuire using an untested, experimental combination



MONEY MATTERS

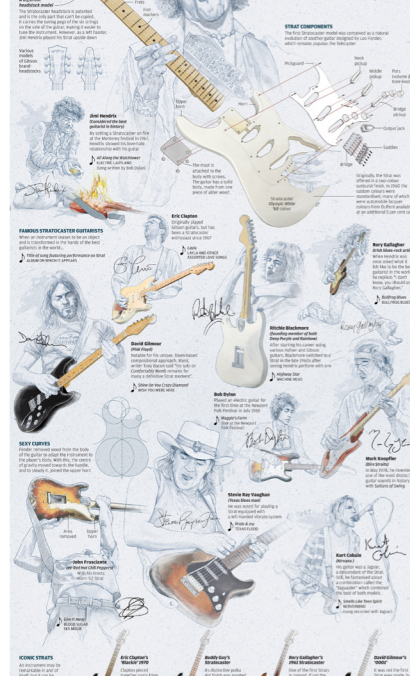
In the last decade seven states have stopped the death penalty, and all have listed money as one of their reasons. For those states that carry out the death penalty, even the cost of executions themselves has risen. When sodium thiopental was no longer an option for states, costs for lethal injections using pentobarbital increased 10 to 15 times. And now that pentobarbital is scarce, cost will again become a factor.



Alberto Lucas López/SCMP

Queen 'Strat'

When Leo Fender's company introduced the Stratocaster model in 1954, it changed the course of popular music. Jimi Hendrix, John Mayer, Buddy Guy and Jeff Beck are among the stars who loved this guitar. Here we take an in-depth look at this famous instrument on the 60th anniversary of its release.



MODULE 6 | VIDEO 2

 Snow Fall

TUNNEL CREEK

TO THE PEAK

DESCENT BEGINS

BLUR OF WHITE

DISCOVERY

WORD SPREADS

MAP THE GROUP



It is a term with broad meaning. The name is derived from the Cascade Tunnel, originally a 2.6-mile railroad tube completed in 1900 that connected the east and west sides of the Cascades, a boon for the growth of Seattle and Puget Sound. The mountain pass that it burrowed beneath was named for the project's engineer, John Frank Stevens, who later helped build the Panama Canal.

In late February 1910, ceaseless snowstorms over several days marooned two passenger trains just outside the tunnel's west portal. Before the tracks could be cleared, the trains were buried by what still stands as the nation's deadliest avalanche. It killed 96 people.

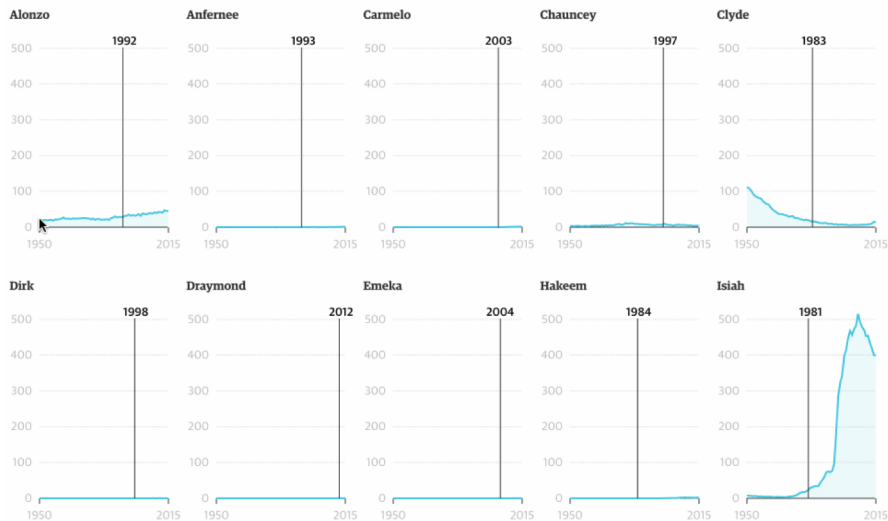


[Snowfall, The New York Times](#)

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 2

Popular male NBA names

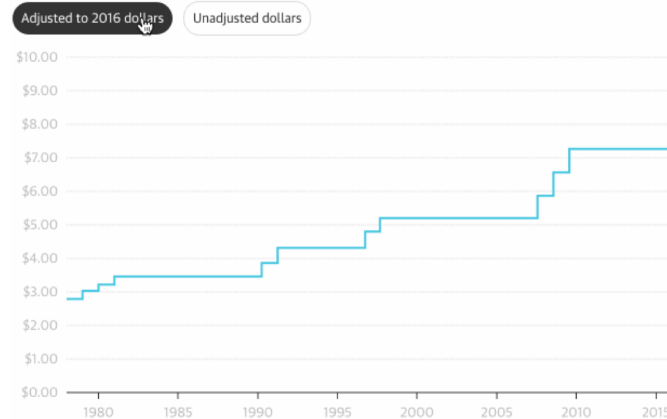
Per 100,000 males



Jan Diehm/The Guardian (unpublished)

Increases in the federal minimum wage

1978-2016



Source: [US Department of Labor](#) | Graphic: Jan Diehm/The Guardian

Jan Diehm/The Guardian (unpublished)

What does a data story look like now?

Scrollytelling

- [Twenty Years of the NBA Redrafted](#)
The Pudding
- [Going Gray](#)
Reuters
- [Here's How America Uses Its Land](#)
Bloomberg News

Microstories

- [Data illustrations](#)

Mona Chalabi

- [Dear Data](#)

Giorgia Lupi and Stefanie Posavec

- [The Daily Chart](#)

The Economist

Non-traditional

- [Apollo 11: As They Shot It](#)

The New York Times

- [Concussion Protocol](#)

Josh Begley

- [Borderline](#)

The Washington Post

Explainers

- [Parable of the Polygons](#)
Vi Hart and Nicky Case
- [How To: Tune a Guitar](#)
Matthew Conlen and Alex Kale
- [Let's Learn about Waveforms](#)
The Pudding

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 3

Data stories

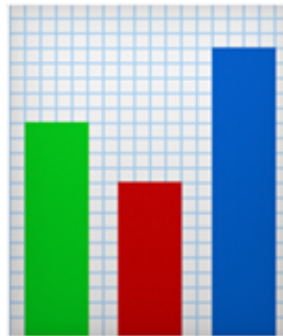
with The Pudding

How do you find stories?

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 3



**Question
first**



**Data
second**

Where do your questions come from?



The bad news



The good news

**How do you make
sure your idea is
interesting?**



**Sparks intense
debate or
discussion**



**Gently pitch the
idea to others and
get feedback**



**Trust your
instincts**

A man with dark hair, wearing a light blue button-down shirt, is sitting at a dark wooden table in a kitchen. He is looking directly at the camera with a slight smile and his hands are outstretched on the table. The background shows kitchen cabinets, a microwave, and various items on the counter.

I'm a cool dad. That's my thang.

What types of stories make for successful data stories?

Works

- DATA!
- Universal truths
- Visuals help communicate the story
- Question driven

Doesn't work

- Highly personal
- Stuff that “boils the ocean”
- Too obvious - “water is wet”

1. Question

2. Data
3. Storyboard
4. Design
5. Development

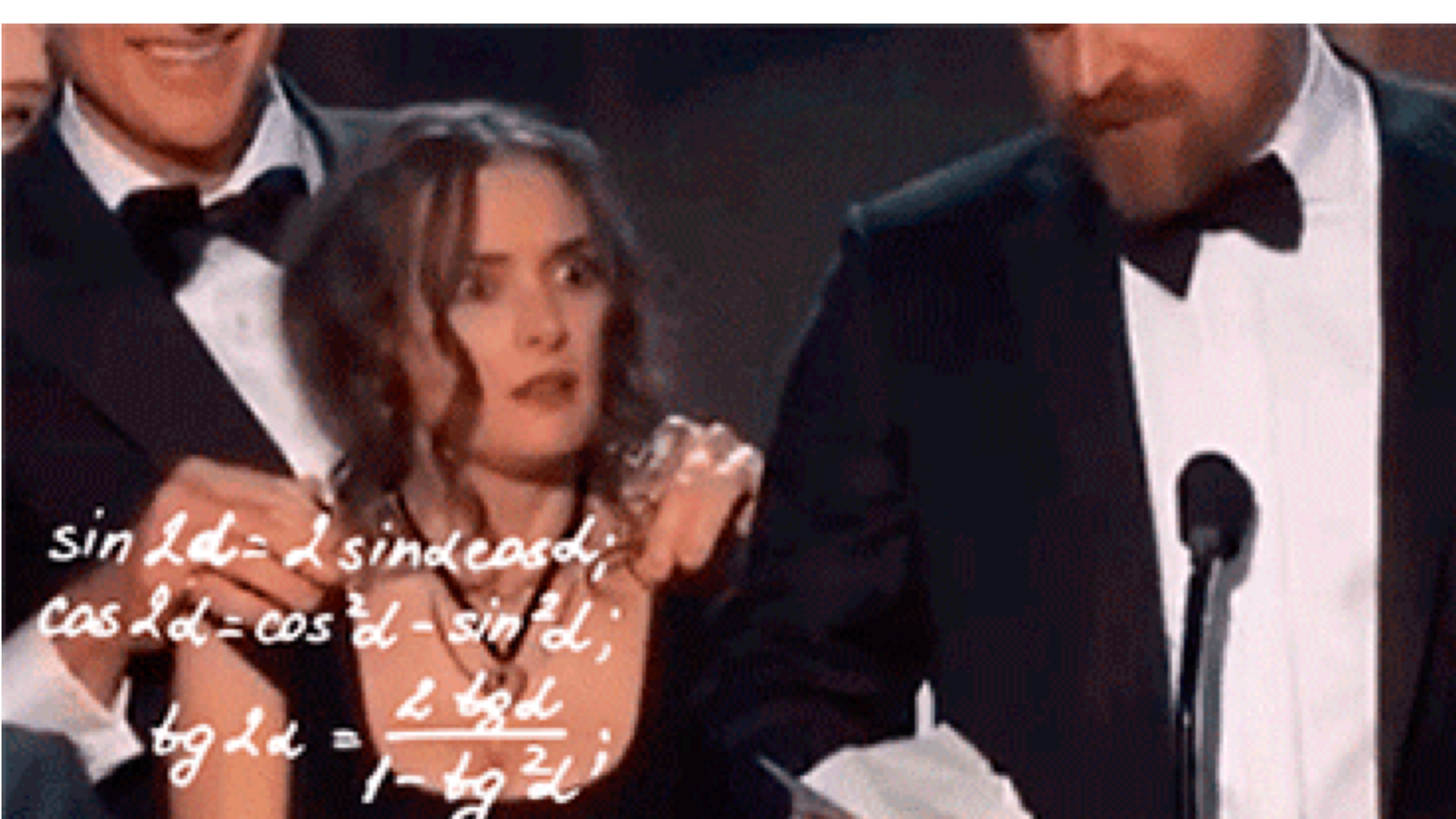
1. Questions

2. Data

3. Storyboard

4. Design

5. Development



$$\sin 2d = 2 \sin d \cos d;$$

$$\cos 2d = \cos^2 d - \sin^2 d;$$

$$\tan 2d = \frac{2 \tan d}{1 - \tan^2 d};$$



R programming



Python



Node.js



QGIS



MySQL



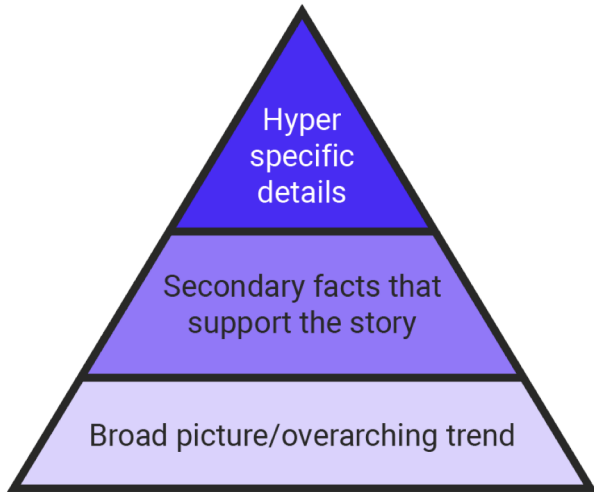
Google Sheets/Excel

1. Questions
2. Data

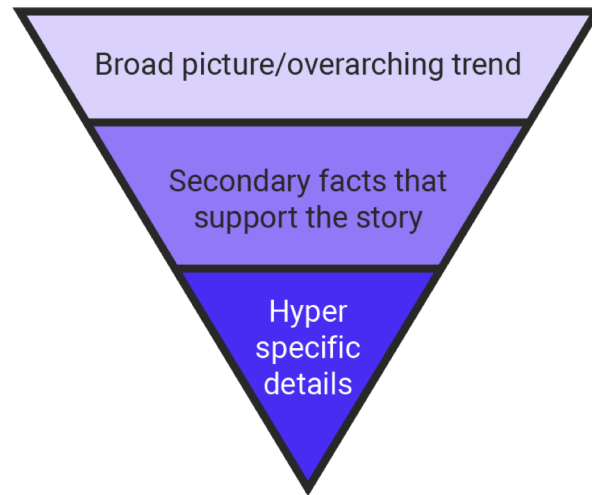
3. Storyboard

4. Design
5. Development

Small to big



Big to small



1. Questions
2. Data
3. Storyboard

4. Design

5. Development

Deviation

Emphasize variations (+/-) from a fixed reference point. Typically the reference point is zero but it can also be a target or a long-term average. Can also be used to show sentiment (green/red/yellow/grey).

Example FT uses
Trade surplus/deficit, climate change

Diverging bar

A simple standard bar chart that can handle both negative and positive magnitude values.

Diverging stacked bar

Perfect for presenting survey results which involve sentiment (eg. disapproves/neutral/agrees).

Spine

Splits a single value into two contrasting components (eg. mar/farmers).

Surplus/deficit filled line

The shaded area of these charts allows a balance to be shown – either against a baseline or between two series.

Correlation

Show the relationship between two or more variables. The modifier that, unless you show them otherwise, many readers will assume the relationship you show them to be causal (i.e. one causes the other).

Example FT uses
Inflation and unemployment, income and life expectancy

Scatterplot

The standard way to show the relationship between two continuous variables, each of which has its own axis.

Column + line timeline

A good way of showing the relationship between an amount (columns) and a rate (line).

Connected scatterplot

Usually used to show how the relationship between 2 variables has changed over time.

Bubble

Like a scatterplot, but adds additional detail by sizing the circles according to a third variable.

XY heatmap

A good way of showing how patterns between 2 categories of data, links differences in amounts.

Ranking

Use where an item's position in an ordered list is more important than its absolute or relative value. Don't be afraid to highlight the points of interest.

Example FT uses
Wealth, deprivation, league tables, constituency election results

Ordered bar

Standard bar charts that display the order of values much more easily when sorted into order.

Ordered column

See above.

Ordered proportional symbol

Use when there are big variations between values and/or seeing how differences between data is not so important.

Dot strip plot

Dots placed in order on a strip are a space-efficient method of laying out ranks across multiple categories.

Shape

Perfect for showing how ranks have changed over time or very many small categories.

Lollipop

Lollipop draw more attention to the data value than standard bar/columns and can also show rank and value effectively.

Bump

Effective for showing changing rankings across multiple dates. For larger datasets, consider grouping lines using colour.

Distribution

Show values in a dataset and how often they occur. The shape (or 'skew') of a distribution can be a memorable way of highlighting the degree of uniformity or equality in the data.

Example FT uses
Income distribution, population, geopolitical distribution, wellbeing, inequality

Histogram

The standard way to show a statistical distribution – keep the gaps between columns small to highlight the shape of the data.

Dot plot

A simple way of showing the change or range (min/max) of data across multiple categories.

Dot strip plot

Good for showing individual values in a distribution, can be a problem when too many dots have the same value.

Barcode plot

Like dot strip plots, good for displaying all the data in a table, they stack each bar while highlighting individual values.

Boxplot

Summarise multiple distributions by showing the median (dashed) and range of the data.

Violin plot

Similar to a box plot but more effective when complex distributions of data that cannot be summarised with simple averages.

Population pyramid

A standard way for showing the age and sex breakdown of a population distribution, effectively, back to back histograms.

Cumulative curve

A good way of showing how unequal a distribution is; x axis is always cumulative frequency, x axis is always a measure.

Frequency polygons

For displaying multiple distributions of data. Like a regular line chart, best limited to a maximum of 3 or 4 datasets.

Beeswarm

Use to emphasise individual points in a distribution. Points can be sized to add an additional variable. Best with medium-sized datasets.

Change over Time

Give emphasis to changing trends. The shape (or 'skew') of a distribution can be a memorable way of highlighting the degree of uniformity or equality in the data.

Example FT uses
Share price movements, economic time series, sectoral changes in a market

Line

The standard way to show a changing time series. If data are irregular, consider markers to represent data points.

Column

Columns work well for showing change over time – but usually best with only one series of data at a time.

Column + line timeline

A good way of showing the relationship over time between an amount (columns) and a rate (line).

Slope

Good for showing changing data as long as the data can be simplified into 2 or 3 points without missing a key part of story.

Area chart

Use with care – these charts can be confusing by changing the size and components can be very difficult.

Candlestick

Usually focused on day-to-day activity, these charts show opening/closing and high/low points of each day.

Fan chart (projections)

Use to show the uncertainty in future projections – usually, this grows the further forward to projection.

Connected scatterplot

A good way of showing changing data for two variables whenever there is a relatively clear pattern of progression.

Calendar heatmap

A great way of showing temporal patterns (daily, weekly, monthly) – at the expense of showing precision in quantity.

Priorities timeline

Great when date and elements of the story in the data.

Circle timeline

Good for showing discrete values of varying size across multiple categories (eg. earthquakes by country).

Magnitude

Show size comparisons. These can be relative (just being able to see the largest/smallest) or absolute (need to see the differences). Usually these show a 'counted' number (for example, barrels, dollars) or against rather than a calculated rate or per cent.

Example FT uses
Commodity production, market capitalisation, volumes in general

Column

The standard way to show size comparisons. The standard way to show a changing time series. If data are irregular, consider markers to represent data points.

Bar

See above. Good when the data are not time series and labels have long category names.

Paired column

As per standard column but allows for multiple series. Can become tricky to read with more than 2 series.

Paired bar

See above.

Marimekko

A good way of showing the size and proportion of data at the same time – as long as the data are not too complicated.

Proportional symbol

Use when there are big variations between the data value than standard bar/column – as long as the data are not so important.

Isotype (pictograms)

Excellent solution in some instances – use only with whole numbers (do not use to place off an aim to represent a decimal).

Lollipop

Lollipop charts draw more attention to the data value than standard bar/column – do not have to start at zero (but preferable).

Radar

A space-efficient way of showing value of multiple variables – but make sure they are organised in a way that makes sense to reader.

Parallel coordinates

An alternative to radar charts – again, the arrangement of the variables is important. Usually benefits from highlighting values.

Butler

Good for showing a measurement against the context of a target or performance range.

Part-to-whole

Show how a single entity can be broken down into its component elements. If the reader's interest is solely in the size of the components, consider a magnitude-type chart instead.

Example FT uses
Fossil budgets, company structures, national election results

Stacked column/bar

A simple way of showing part-to-whole relationships but can be difficult to read with more than a few components.

Marimekko

A good way of showing part-to-whole data at the same time – as long as the data are not too complicated.

Pie

A common way of showing part-to-whole data – but be aware that it's difficult to accurately compare the size of the segments.

Donut

Similar to a pie chart – but the centre can be a good way of making space to include more information about the data (eg. totals).

Treemap

Use for hierarchical part-whole relationships, can be difficult to read when there are many small segments.

Varved

A way of turning points into areas – any point within each area is closer to the central point than any other centroid.

Arc

A hemicircle, often used for visualising parliamentary composition by number of seats.

Gridplot

Good for showing 'is mapped with' information. They work best when used on discrete numbers and work well in small multiple layout form.

Venn

Generally only used for schematic representation.

Waterfall

Can be useful for showing part-to-whole relationships where some of the components are negative.

Spatial

Aide from locator maps only used where precise location or geographical patterns in data are more important than the reader than anything else.

Example FT uses
Population density, natural resource location, natural disaster risk/impact, catchment areas, variation in election results

Basic choropleth (rate/ratio)

The standard approach for displaying data on a map – should always be regular rather than totals and use a sensible base geography.

Proportional symbol (counting/absolute)

Use for totals rather than rates – be wary that small differences in data will be hard to see.

Flow map

For showing unambiguous movement across a map.

Contour map

For showing areas of equal value on a map. Can use deviation colour schemes for showing +/- values.

Equalised cartogram

Converting each unit on a map to a regular and equally-sized shape – good for representing varying regions with equal value.

Scaled cartogram (value)

Stretching and shrinking a map so that each area is sized according to a particular value.

Dot density

Used to show the location of individual events/locations – make sure to annotate the reader should see.

Heat map

Grid-based data values mapped with an intensity colour scale. As choropleth map – but not snapped to an administrative units.

Flow

Show the reader volumes or intensity of movement between two or more states or conditions. These might be logical sequences or geographical locations.

Example FT uses
Movement of funds, trade, migrants, livestock, information, relationship graphs.

Sink

Shows changes in flows from one condition to at least one other, good for tracing the eventual outcome of a complex process.

Waterfall

Designed to show the sequencing of data through a flow process, typically budgets. Can include +/- components.

Chord

A complex but powerful diagram which can illustrate a 'way flow' (and not 'winner') in a matrix.

Network

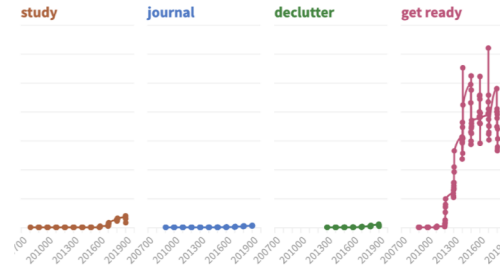
Used for showing the strength and inter-connectedness of relationships of varying types.

Visual vocabulary

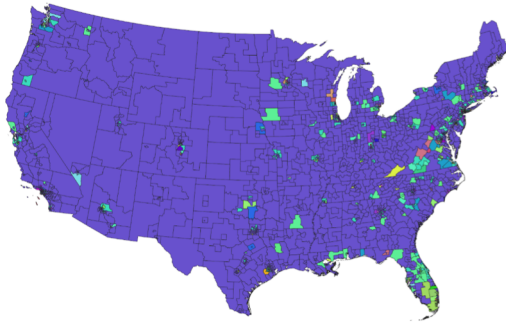
MODULE 6 | VIDEO 3

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1		1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
3	mlb	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.14%
4	mls					0.21%	0.47%	1.58%
5	nba	0.00%	0.21%	0.15%	0.00%	0.44%	0.87%	2.07%
6	nfl	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.08%	0.19%	0.39%	1.04%
7	nhl	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.15%	0.49%
8	nwis							0.55%
9	wnba					5.53%	4.75%	5.24%

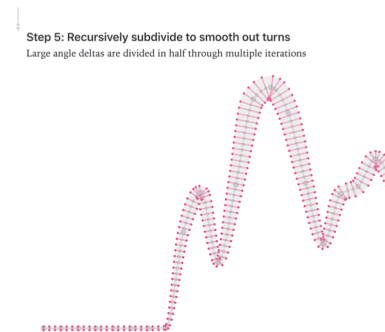
Google sheets



Flourish



QGIS



Observable

3 questions for creating a chart

Chartable blog, Datawrapper

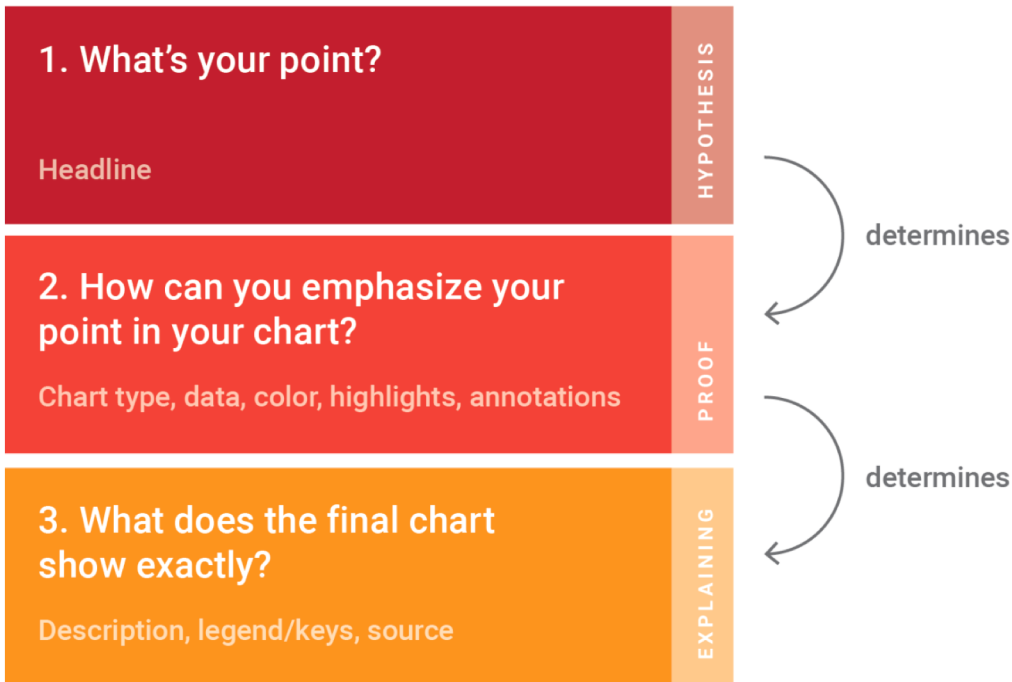


Figure 1: A series of seven frames illustrating the process of identifying the structure of a joke routine and the laughter it elicits. The frames are arranged horizontally, showing the progression from the initial setup to the final punchline and the resulting laughter.

Frame 1: A still image of Baby Cobra from the comedy special "All Wong's Comedy Special." The text "Nice!" is overlaid, and a red arrow points to the start of the laughter routine.

Frame 2: A still image of Baby Cobra. The text "We noticed something special at 50 minutes into the show: a big laugh" is overlaid.

Frame 3: A still image of Baby Cobra. The text "We set out to trace where the joke began so that we could see how it developed and snowballed into a huge laugh." is overlaid.

Frame 4: A still image of Baby Cobra. The text "The big laugh is about conception. We worked our way backwards, looking for a starting point." is overlaid.

Frame 5: A still image of Baby Cobra. The text "Our mission was to understand the laughter climax, so we started at that moment." is overlaid.

Frame 6: A still image of Baby Cobra. The text "After dissecting the joke, what we found is that it has a lot to with form—the structure of the entire routine." is overlaid.

Frame 7: A still image of Baby Cobra. The text "Form made the joke funnier." is overlaid.

The figure also includes a timeline of the laughter routine, showing the progression from the start of the routine to the end of the laughter. The timeline is marked with "Start" and "End" and includes a red arrow pointing to the start of the laughter routine. The timeline also includes a red arrow pointing to the end of the laughter routine. The timeline is labeled "All Wong's Comedy Special, Baby Cobra".

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24 HR DOOR
SERVICE
LOCKS • GLASS
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69-VORTEX
(800) 698-6783
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A man in a red and grey plaid shirt is shown in profile, struggling to open a dark grey door. He is using both hands to pull on the handle, which has a 'Pull' sign with a downward arrow. The door is set into a wall of dark grey bricks. A reflection of the man is visible in the glass part of the door. The text 'I HATE DOORS!' is overlaid in large, white, bold letters with a black outline.

I HATE DOORS!

#newgirl

1. Questions
2. Data
3. Storyboard
4. Design

5. Development

HTML



CSS



JS



+





MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

Data stories

with The Pudding

**Spend the majority
of time crafting
the story.**

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

hyphenated-names-viz

JavaScript MIT 0 0 0 0 Updated on May 10



hyphenated-names

HTML MIT 0 2 1 0 Updated on May 10



MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

hyphenated-names-viz

JavaScript MIT 0 0 0 0 Updated on May 10



hyphenated-names

HTML MIT 0 2 1 0 Updated on May 10



hyphenated-story

Story MIT 0 2 1 0 Updated on May 10



**It's equally important
to show as tell.**



Show

+



Tell

=



**Powerful
connection**

**Know how your
audience interacts
with your piece.**

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

- Although a lot of readers may never interact with your piece, the most loyal will
- They allow readers to dig deep and explore the full dataset
- They can pull back the curtain, making data more transparent and trustworthy
- And they can add whimsy and personal connections to your story

Embrace the 'littles of visualization design.'

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

Use the filters below to find books you may like

VINTAGE RANGE

1880 2005

SORT BY

Title Vintage Obscurity

Alphabetically by title.

FILTER TO

Peak Hipster

Locally Sourced

Back-Pocket Fit

Binge Mode

Off the Grid

DACEY HAMILTON

DARK RAINBOW

DAUGHTERS OF THE SUN

Dead Ground

Devil on His Trail

DOCTOR CRIMINALE

Doctor in Buckskin

DOWN THE DARK STREET

Dr. Bradley Remembers

East Side West Side

Enduring Riches

Erith the Post

There are 276 books in this stack

Orientation
assistance or
mini maps

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4



Select a break

Labor Day

Knowing when to buy your plane tickets for any trip can be stressful. Let us help with that. Check out the [price trends](#) from the last year for the most common flight routes to find how many days before travel you should be thinking about buying that ticket.

Atlanta

Chicago

Show me

Thu Aug 30

to

Mon Sep 03



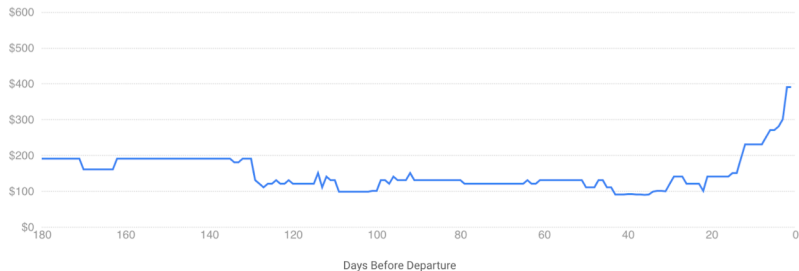
ATL

ATLANTA



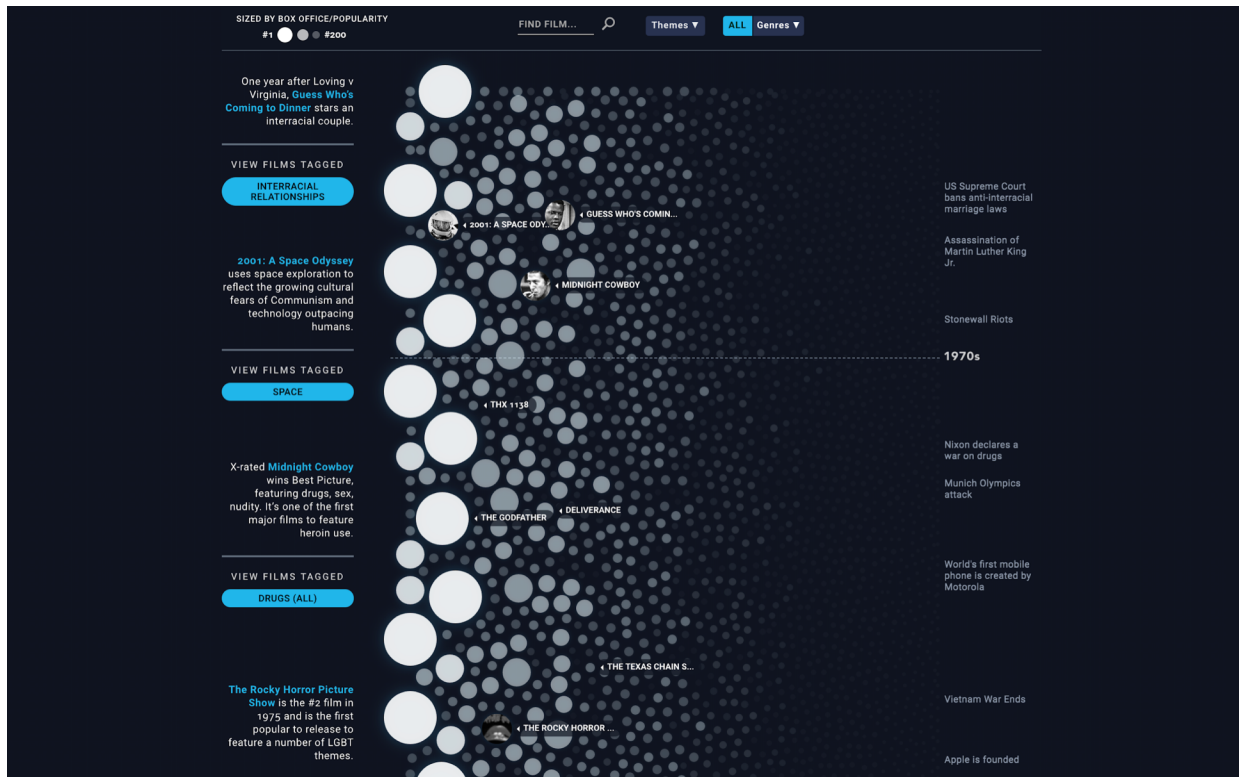
CHI

CHICAGO



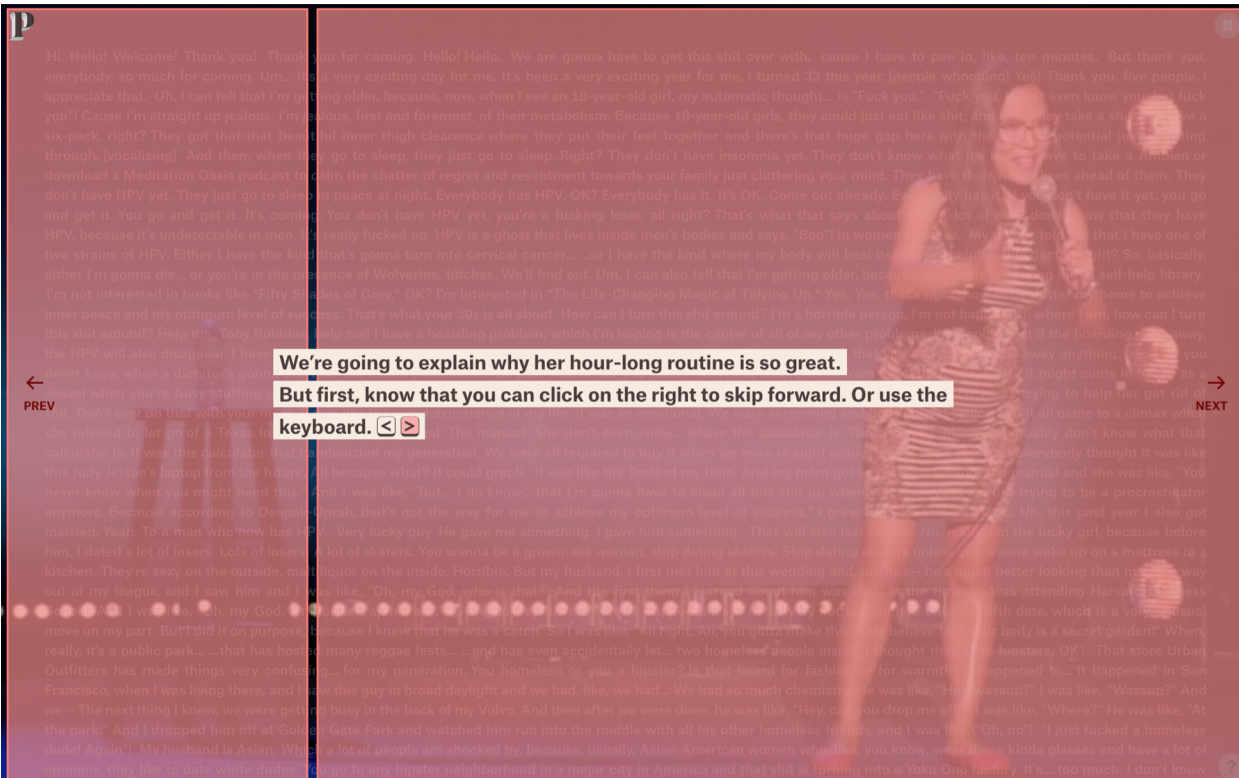
Integrated graphics into text

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4



Fading small values

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4



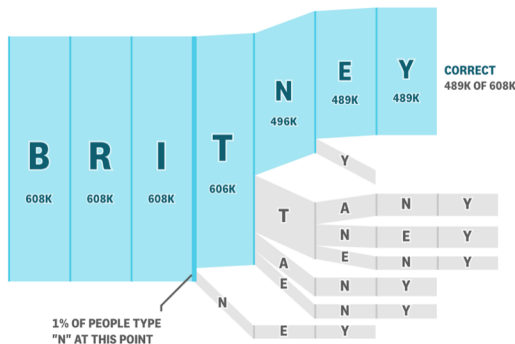
Seamless help

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4



HOW IT WORKS

This chart shows over 600k attempts of people trying to search for **Britney Spears**. Here are the 8 most common permutations of her first name, . People nail the first three letters —then things get interesting.



YOUR TURN

Below we'll put you through a series of tests. You can skip ahead if you just want to see the results, but be warned, **once you do there is no turning back!**



Reader guides

Have fun!



MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

play-by-play data reveals that defensive three seconds is the NBA's least consistently called rule.



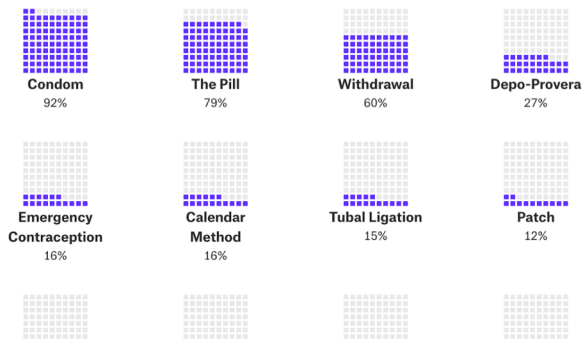
Lance
Stevenson
blowing data
points

Condoms and The Pill are Go-To's

For many people, finding a contraceptive method that fit their body and lifestyle took a few tries. Devon, 27, has tried 6 different methods and is still looking for a good fit. The average respondent has tried between 3 and 4 different methods in their lifetime. Since the survey did not ask respondents if they have switched between different types of the same method (e.g., different brands of birth control pills or between the copper and hormonal IUDs), this average may be an underestimate. Still, some methods are more common to try than others. By far the most common methods are **condoms** and **The Pill**.

Types of Birth Control Used (Ever)

BASED ON SURVEY RESULTS



PSSST! I'M
HERE TO HELP.

Click on any type
of birth control in
the graphics or
text and I'll tell
you what it is.

Got it!

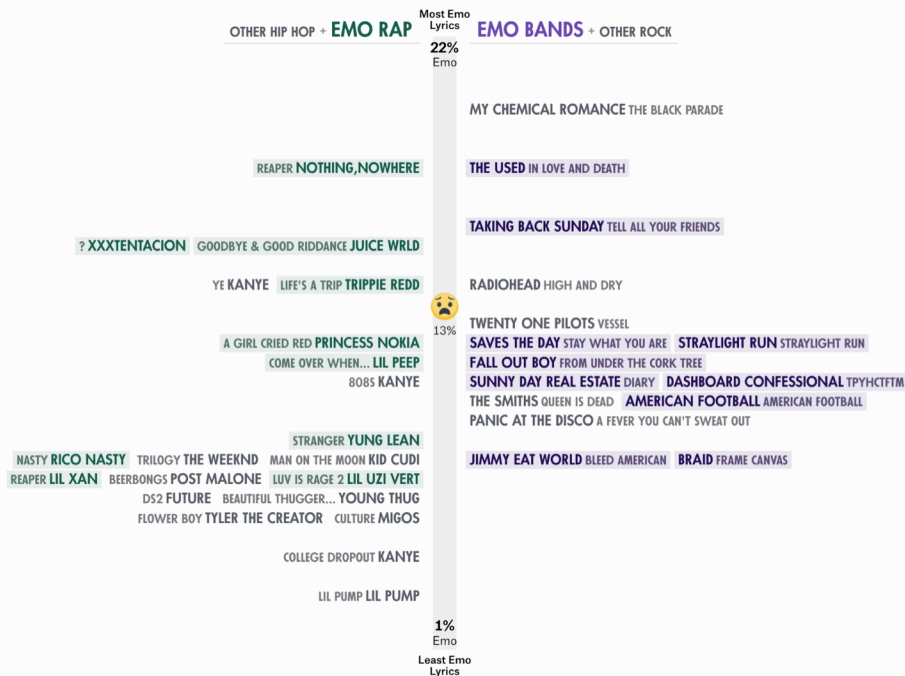


Condom clippy assistance

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

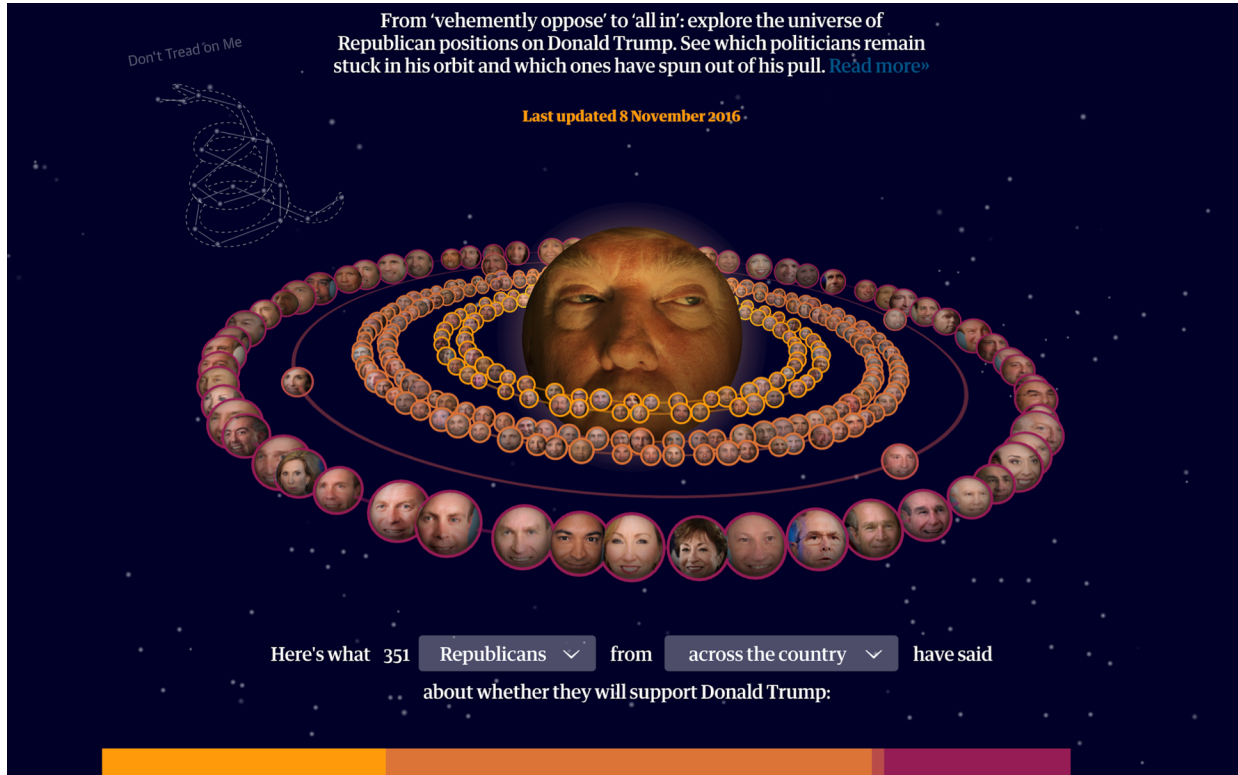
AVERAGE OF ALBUM'S TRACK LYRICS THAT ARE EMO*

*emo words = lyrics strongly associated with the emotion sadness and fear.



Progressive
scrolling sad
emoji

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4



Republican
themed
constellations

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 4

- See our state-by-state delegate count tracker
- Explore more coverage of the 2016 presidential election

Iowa



DEMOCRATS

Statewide results

1,681/1,681 precincts (100%) reporting

✓ Hillary Clinton	701	
Bernie Sanders	697	
Martin O'Malley	8	
Uncommitted	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%

1,406 total votes

Football is a spectator sport.
Democracy is not a spectator sport.

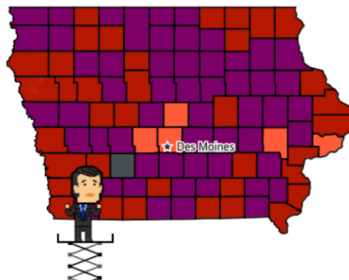


REPUBLICANS

Statewide results

1,681/1,681 precincts (100%) reporting

✓ Ted Cruz	51,666	27.6%
Donald Trump	45,427	24.3%
Marco Rubio	43,165	23.1%
Ben Carson	17,395	9.3%
Rand Paul	8,481	4.5%
Jeb Bush	5,238	2.8%
Carly Fiorina	3,485	1.9%



8-bit painting candidates

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5

Data stories

with The Pudding

Pockets

- Starts with a question
- Big to small narrative
- Scrollytelling
- No traditional charts
- Whimsical design elements

Hyphenated last names

- Starts with a question
- Big to small narrative
- No traditional charts
- Animation

Colorism in Vogue

- Starts with a question
- Scrollytelling (x2)
- Animation

Why is experimentation important?

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5

- If no one broke the rules, data viz would be boring
- Keeps the readers (and us!) interested
- Doesn't limit the storytelling by the delivery
- Experiments add to the whole industry's toolkit

How do you know when to break the rules?

When to break

- There's a better way to tell the story
- If the story is more light hearted
- For a connection with the reader

When to follow

- You're at risk of deceiving the reader
- There are already heavily ingrained patterns

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5



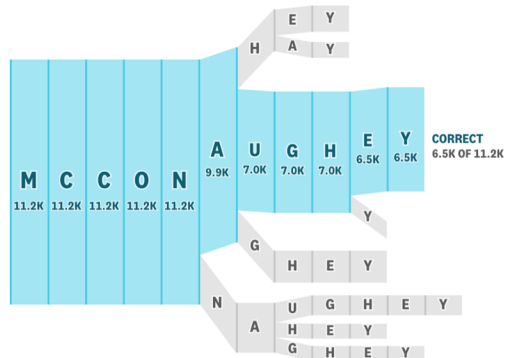
E 4.8K
O 4.8K
U 4.8K
F 4.8K
CORRECT 4.8K OF 21.5K

C
A U L E Y
C A U L E Y

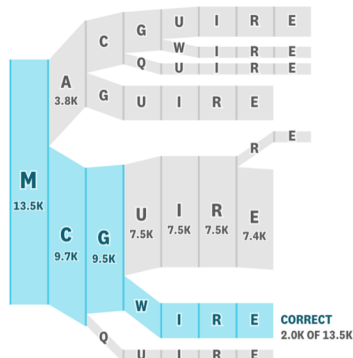


Building sankey-ish diagrams

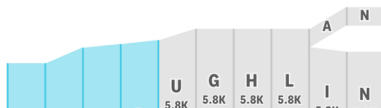
Matthew McConaughey
Actor



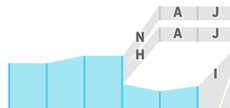
Mark McGwire
Former MLB Player



Sarah McLachlan
Musician

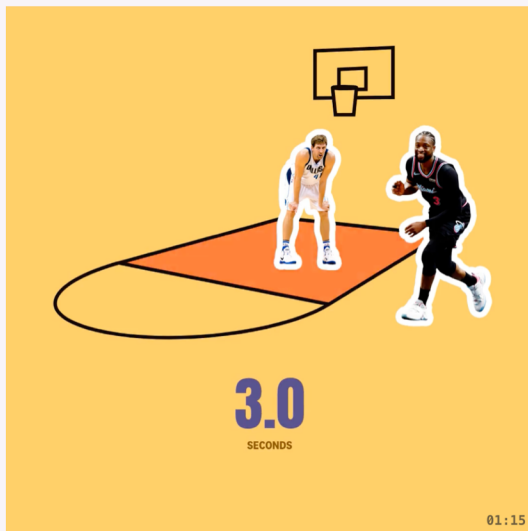


Nicki Minaj
Rapper



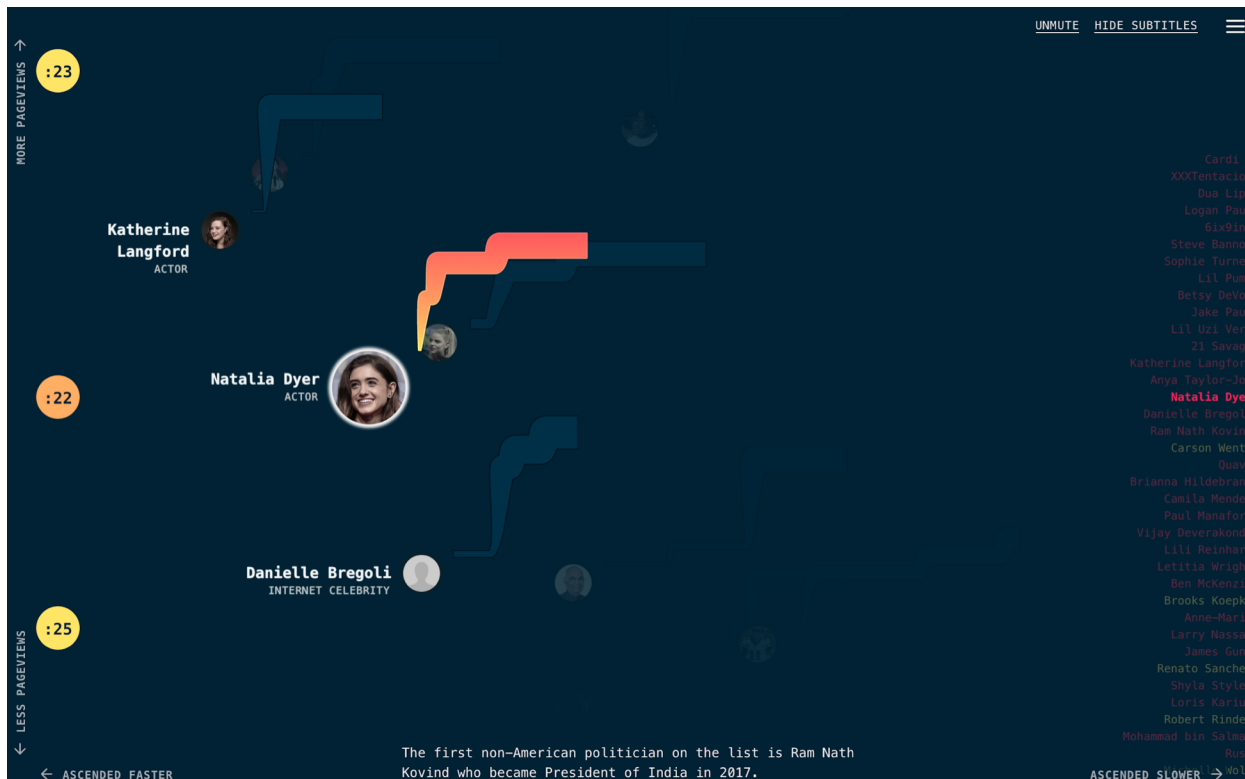
MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5

play-by-play data reveals that defensive three seconds is the NBA's least consistently called rule.



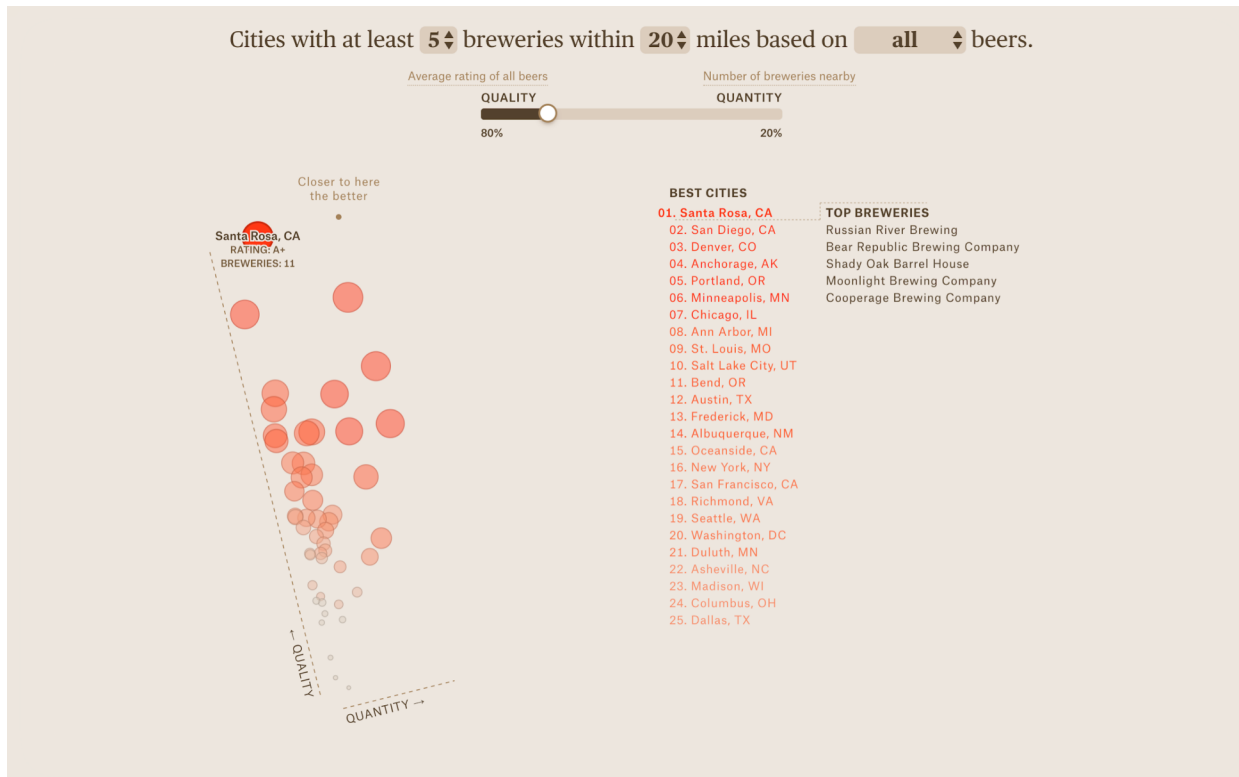
Rendering
code to video
and building
an off-platform
experience

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5



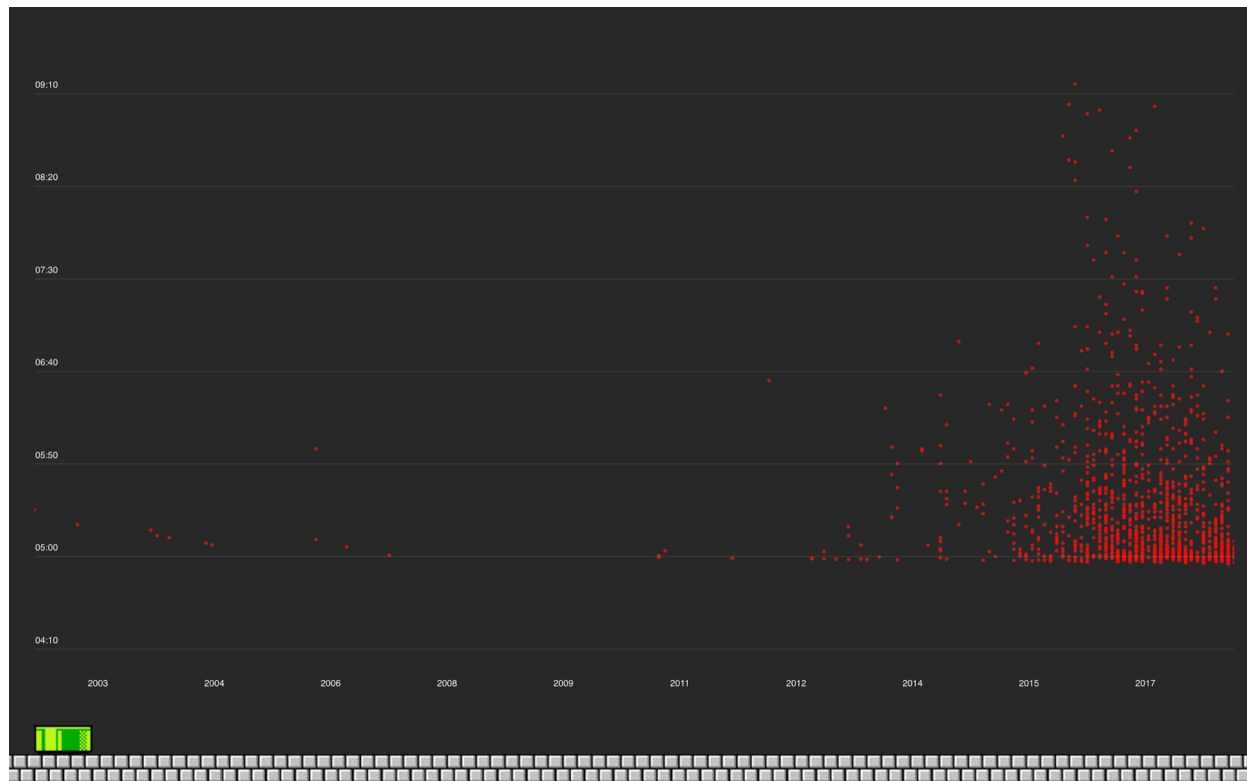
Using the entire page as a chart, variable thickness band charts, and audio narration triggers

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5



Pivoting scatterplot

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5



Speedruns

MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5

Political fonts



MODULE 6 | VIDEO 5

Florida man

Florida man arrested, accused of shoving woman to get to egg rolls

Florida man dons Spider-Man mask during liquor store burglary

Naked Florida man starts house fire after baking cookies on George Foreman grill

Florida man breaks into store, flips off security camera, deputies say

Throwing food, sex for chicken nuggets and other area Florida man and woman arrests

Thrown pancake batter leads to battery charges for Florida man

Florida man charged in naked rake attack

Oh, Florida Man. Playing policeman never ends well for you

Hot sauce saves Florida man after car crashes into Taco Bell

Shirtless Florida man travels to Myrtle Beach to head bang during Hurricane Florence

Florida Man claiming people were "eating his brains" leads police on insane golf course chase

Florida man who attacked McDonald's worker over straw sentenced to jail

Predictably, Florida Man Blows Off Part of His Hand in July 4th Fireworks Accident

FL man blames dog for drunk driving stop

Florida man arrested for throwing alligator through drive-thru window

Police: Florida man wrecks liquor shop, blames "caterpillar"

Florida man caught trying to steal ice cream truck

Florida man makes beer run with alligator in hand, wildlife officials investigating

That's a wrap!

- Don't forget to participate in the discussion forums and quizzes
- Also be sure to check out the Facebook group for this course
- If you have any questions for me post them in the "Questions for the instructors forum"
- Post questions related to the course platform in the "Questions about the course platform"

www.pudding.cool

- Twitter: @puddingviz
- Instagram: the.pudding