## Blackhawk School District

## **CURRICULUM**

Course Title: Statistics Course Number: 0335 Grade Level(s): 10-12th Length of Course: 1 semester Credit: .5 credits

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## **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is a one-semester introduction to statistical topics. It analyzes the purposes and pitfalls of statistical studies and experiments. This course includes the study of data sets, graphical representations, data analysis, correlation, regression, and probability. Statistics is not a prerequisite for AP Statistics (0360); however students are encouraged to take Statistics

Units	Objectives	Standards		
Introduction to Statistics	The Nature of Data	M11.D.1.1.1 Analyze a set of data for the existence of a pattern.		
	Uses and Abuses of Statistics	M11.D.1.1.1 Represent the pattern of a set of data algebraically.		
	Design of Experiments	M11.D.1.1.1 Represent the pattern of a set of data graphically.		
	Summarizing Data	M11.E.1.1.1 Use appropriate graphical representations of data, including box-		
	Pictures of Data	and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots or scatter plots.		
		M11.E.1.1.1 Create appropriate graphical representations of data, including box-		
		and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots or scatter plots.		
		M11.E.1.1.2 Analyze data and/or answer questions based on displayed data (box-		
		and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots or scatter plots).		
		M11.E.2.1.1 Calculate the appropriate measure of central tendency (mean, mode		
		or median) of a set of data given or represented on a table, line plot or stem-and-leaf		
		plot		
		M11.E.2.1.1 Select the appropriate measure of central tendency (mean, mode or		
		median) of a set of data given or represented on a table, line plot or stem-and-leaf		
		plot.		
		M11.E.2.1.2 Calculate and/or interpret the range.		
		M11.E.2.1.2 Calculate and/or interpret quartiles		
		M11.E.2.1.2 Calculate and/or interpret interquartile range of data		
		M11.E.2.1.3 Describe how outliers affect measures of central tendency		
		2.5.11.A Develop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to		

		solve the problem, carry oiut the plan, check whether an answer make sense, and explain how the problem was solved in grade appropriate contexts.  2.5.11.B Use symbols, mathematical terminology, standard notation, mathematical rules, graphing and other types of mathematical representations to communicate observations, predictions, concepts, procedures, generalizations, ideas, and results.  2.6.11.A Design and conduct an experiment using random sampling.
Exploring Data	Measures of Central Tendency Measures of Variation Measures of Position Exploring Data Analysis	M11.D.1.1.1 Analyze a set of data for the existence of a pattern. M11.D.1.1.1 Represent the pattern of a set of data algebraically. M11.D.1.1.1 Represent the pattern of a set of data graphically. M11.D.1.1.1 Represent the pattern of a set of data graphically. M11.E.1.1.1 Use appropriate graphical representations of data, including box-and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots or scatter plots. M11.E.1.1.1 Create appropriate graphical representations of data, including box-and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots or scatter plots. M11.E.1.1.2 Analyze data and/or answer questions based on displayed data (box-and-whisker plots, stem-and-leaf plots or scatter plots). M11.E.2.1.1 Calculate the appropriate measure of central tendency (mean, mode or median) of a set of data given or represented on a table, line plot or stem-and-leaf plot M11.E.2.1.1 Select the appropriate measure of central tendency (mean, mode or median) of a set of data given or represented on a table, line plot or stem-and-leaf plot. M11.E.2.1.2 Calculate and/or interpret the range. M11.E.2.1.2 Calculate and/or interpret quartiles M11.E.2.1.3 Describe how outliers affect measures of central tendency 2.5.11.A Develop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to solve the problem, carry oiut the plan, check whether an answer make sense, and explain how the problem was solved in grade appropriate contexts. 2.5.11.B Use symbols, mathematical terminology, standard notation, mathematical rules, graphing and other types of mathematical representations to communicate observations, predictions, concepts, procedures, generalizations, ideas, and results.
Probability	Fundamentals of Probability Addition Rule Multiplication Rule Counting Rules	M11.E.3.1.1 Find probabilities for independent events and represent as a fraction, decimal or percent.  M11.E.3.1.1 Find probabilities for dependent events and represent as a fraction, decimal or percent.  M11.E.3.1.1 Find probabilities for compound events and represent as a fraction, decimal or percent.  M11.E.3.1.1 Find the odds of a simple event.
		M11.E.3.1.1 Find the odds of a simple event.  M11.E.3.1.1 Convert the odds of a simple event.

		M11.E.3.1.1	Compare the odds of a simple event.		
		M11.E.3.1.2	Find the probability of a simple event.		
		M11.E.3.1.2	Convert the probability of a simple event.		
		M11.E.3.1.2	Compare the probability of a simple event.		
		M11.E.3.2.1	Apply the fundamental counting principle. (Formula provided on the		
		reference shee	et).		
		M11.E.3.2.1	Determine the number of combinations for an event (Formula		
		provided on th	e reference sheet).		
		M11.E.3.2.1	Determine the number of permutations for an event. (Formula		
		provided on th	e reference sheet).		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Estimate to make predictions based on a circle graph.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Calculate to make predictions based on a circle graph.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Estimate to make predictions based on a line graph.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Calculate to make predictions based on a line graph.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Estimate to make predictions based on a bar graph.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Calculate to make predictions based on a bar graph.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Estimate to make predictions based on a given situation.		
		M11.E.4.1.1	Calculate to make predictions based on a given situation		
		M11.E.4.1.2	Use probability to predict outcomes		
		2.5.11.A Deve	lop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to		
		solve the prob	lem, carry oiut the plan, check whether an answer make sense, and		
		explain how th	e problem was solved in grade appropriate contexts.		
		2.5.11.B Use sy	ymbols, mathematical terminology, standard notation, mathematical		
		rules, graphing and other types of mathematical representations to communicate observations, predictions, concepts, procedures, generalizations, ideas, and results.			
		2.7.11E Use pr	obability to make judgments about the likelihood of various outcomes.		
Probability Distributions	Random Variables	2.5.11.A Deve	lop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to		
	The Binomial Distribution	solve the problem, carry oiut the plan, check whether an answer make sense, and			
	Mean, Variance and Standard Deviation of	explain how the problem was solved in grade appropriate contexts.			
	the Binomial	2.5.11.B Use symbols, mathematical terminology, standard notation, mathematical			
		rules, graphing and other types of mathematical representations to communicate			
		observations,	predictions, concepts, procedures, generalizations, ideas, and results.		
		2.7.11E Use pr	obability to make judgments about the likelihood of various outcomes.		
The Normal Distribution	The Standard Normal Distribution	2.5.11.A Develop a plan to analyze a problem, identify the information needed to			
	Finding Probabilities	solve the problem, carry oiut the plan, check whether an answer make sense, and			
	Finding Scores	1 -	e problem was solved in grade appropriate contexts.		
	The Central Limit Theorem	2.5.11.B Use sy	mbols, mathematical terminology, standard notation, mathematical		
			and other types of mathematical representations to communicate		
		•	predictions, concepts, procedures, generalizations, ideas, and results.		
		2.7.11E Use pr	obability to make judgments about the likelihood of various outcomes.		