

Middle School Programs Building Healthy Core Learning Common Core Math I, Unit 6

Math I UNIT 6 OVERVIEW: One Variable Statistics

Unit Outcomes			Key Vocabulary			
	At the end of this unit, your student should be able to:		Terms to deepen the s	stud	ent's understanding	
		✓	Boxplot	\checkmark	Outlier	
\checkmark	distinguish between two types of data, quantitative and	\checkmark	Quartiles	\checkmark	Population	
	qualitative, and how to describe data graphically and	\checkmark	Interquartile range	\checkmark	Sample	
	numerically	✓	Clustering	✓	Element	
\checkmark	describe a set of data according to shape, center, spread,	✓	Data	✓	Quantitative Data	
	and outliers in terms of the context	✓	Frequency	✓	Categorical Data	
\checkmark	use a frequency table to create a histogram	✓	Frequency	✓	Skewed Data	
<u> </u>	create histograms and hav plats by hand and on the	./	Distribution	√	Standard Deviation	
•	calculator, to visually represent a data distribution	▼ √	Histogram	▼ ✓	Symmetrical	
./	calculator, to visually represent a data distribution	• •	Mean Absolute	• •	Two-Way Table	
v	calculate standard deviation by hand or on the calculator		Deviation	✓	Relative frequency	
,	to describe the spread of a data distribution	\checkmark	Measures of Center	\checkmark	Marginal Frequency	
✓	explain why data has a specific distribution based on	\checkmark	Measures of Spread	\checkmark	Joint Frequency	
	context	\checkmark	Mean	\checkmark	Conditional Frequency	
\checkmark	compare data sets using visual and numerical	\checkmark	Median	\checkmark	Row and Column	
	representations	\checkmark	Modified box plot		Variables	
\checkmark	apply the 1.5(IQR) rule to determine if there are outliers in					
	a data set					
\checkmark	choose the best measure of central tendency to					
	represent data					
✓	choose the best measure of spread to represent data					
✓	display data for two categorical variables using a two-way					
1	calculate joint marginal and conditional frequencies from					
·	two-way tables to interpret data					
\checkmark	compare the center and spread of two or more different					
	data sets					

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PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Key Standards Addressed	Where This Unit Fits			
Connections to Common Core/NC Essential Standards	Connections to prior and future learning			
 8.SP.4 Understand that patterns of association can also be seen in bivariate categorical data by displaying frequencies and relative frequencies in a two-way table. Construct and interpret a two-way table summarizing data on two categorical variables collected from the same subjects. Use relative frequencies calculated for rows or columns to describe possible association between the two variables. NC.M1.S-ID.1 Use technology to represent data with plots on the real number line (histograms and box plots). NC.M1.S-ID.2 Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets. Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets. NC.M1.S-ID.3 Examine the effects of extreme data points (outliers) on shape, center, and/or spread. 	 Coming into this unit, students should have a strong foundation in: Finding measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) Finding measures of spread (range & Mean Absolute Deviation) Creating basic graphs including box plots and histograms Comparing graphical representations and draw informal comparative inferences about two sets of data Fraction, decimal, and percent conversions Displaying data in tables Interpreting representations of data with two variables through regression models Graphing and interpreting various functions This unit builds to the following future skills and concepts: Graphing and interpreting various functions Interpreting relative frequencies to describe possible association between two variables. Calculating relative frequencies to describe possible association between two variables. Creating and interpreting representations of data with 2 variables 			



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Additional Resources	"Learning Checks"			
Materials to support understanding and enrichment	Questions Parents Can Use to Assess Understanding			
 Materials to support understanding and enrichment Teaching videos made by Wake County teachers WCPSS YouTube Channel – Math Playlist Basic Measures of Central Tendency Finding Mean Absolute Deviation Practice Constructing a Box Plot Interpreting Box Plots Practice Histograms Interpreting Histograms Practice The Best Measure of Central Tendency Finding Statistics on your Calculator Interquartile Range Professions that Use Statistics 	 Questions Parents Can Use to Assess Understanding How can you collect, organize, and display data? How can the representation and analysis of data inform and influence decisions? When informed of a statistic, how can you determine if the information is misleading? How can probability and data analysis be used to make predictions? How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into the relationship between quantities? 			
 ✓ <u>Measures of Variability</u> 				

* Please note, the unit guides are a work in progress. If you have feedback or suggestions on improvement, please feel free to contact wakemiddle@wcpss.net.