

Subject to change.

Day	Date	Topic	HW	Initials
Monday	4/24	Day 1: 1. Intro to Stats 2. Sampling Methods 3. Graphical Representations	Day 1 HW -Get univariate data	
Tuesday	4/25	Day 2: 1. Review Graphical Representations 2. Practice Activity (quiz grade)	Day 2 HW	
Wednesday	4/26	Day 3: 1. Measures of Central Tendency 2. Measures of Spread (Range, Midrange, IQR, etc.) 3. Review	Day 3 HW:	
Thursday	4/27	Day 4: 1. Variance and Standard Deviation 2. Marble Activity 3. Introduce Stat PROJECT- Due Monday 5/8	Day 4 HW:	
Friday	4/28	Day 5: 1. QUIZ (Days 1-4) 2. Confidence Intervals and Margin of Error 3. Is your data normal?	Day 5 HW:	
Monday	5/1	Day 6: 1. Normal Curve and Empirical Rule 2. Z-scores	Day 6 HW:	
Tuesday	5/2	Day 7: 1. More Normal Curve, Empirical Rule, and Z-scores 2. Review	Day 7 HW:	
Wednesday	5/3	Day 8: 1. Work on projects in class	Day 8 HW:	
Thursday	5/4	Day 9: Test Review *Test includes information from ALL days.*	Day 9 HW:	
Friday	5/5	Day 10: Unit 5 Statistics TEST! PROJECT DUE MONDAY	Day 10 HW: Finish Project!	

Total: _____

Mastery Checklist:

Use the checklist below to determine the areas you are strongest/weakest before taking the unit test.

Days 1-2:

- I can determine which method of surveying a population is being described in a scenario.
- I can represent data in multiple graphical representations (frequency distribution and polygon, histogram, stem and leaf plot, pie chart, etc.)

Days 3-4:

- I can tell the difference between measures of central tendency and measures of spread.
- I can calculate the measures of central tendency given a set of data (mean, median, mode, midrange).
- I can calculate the measures of spread given a set of data (range, interquartile range, variance, standard deviation).

Days 5-7:

- I can calculate values that are within a specified margin of error.
- I can accurately draw a normal distribution curve labeling the mean and 3 standard deviations above/below the mean.
- I can accurately label all percentages between data points on a normal distribution curve.
- I can use the empirical rule to determine the percent of people that fall in a particular range given a set of data.
- I can determine when it is appropriate to use the normal distribution curve and when it is appropriate to use z-scores to answer questions about a set of data.
- I can recall the z-score formula to calculate exactly how many standard deviations above or below the mean a data point lies (when it is not exactly 1,2, or 3 standard deviations).
- I can use the z-score chart to locate the percentage of people that fall **below** a particular data point, and use that number to calculate the percentage of people that fall **above** a particular data point.