ICM Honors Fall 2018 Unit 5 Statistics   Name _____

Subject to change.

Day	Date	Topic	HW	Initials
Monday	11/26	**Day 1**: 1. Intro to Stats 2. Sampling Methods 3. Graphical Representations	**Day 1 HW** - Get univariate, quantitative data from 50 people	
Tuesday	11/27	**Day 2:** 1. Review Graphical Representations 2. Practice Activity (quiz grade)	**Day 2 HW**	
Wednesday	11/28	**Day 3:** 1. Measures of Central Tendency 2. Measures of Spread (Range, Midrange, IQR,etc.) 3. Review	**Day 3 HW**	
Thursday	11/29	**Day 4:** 1. Variance and Standard Deviation 2. Paper Clip Activity 3. Introduce **PROJECT**- Due Tues 12/11 @ 11:59pm	**Day 4 HW**	
Friday	11/30	**Day 5:** 1. Review 2. QUIZ (Days 1-4)	**Day 5 HW**	
Monday	12/3	**Day 6:** 1. Confidence Intervals and Margin of Error 2. Is your data normal?	**Day 6 HW**	
Tuesday	12/4	**Day 7:** 1. Normal Curve and Empirical Rule 2. Z-scores	**Day 7 HW** .	
Wednesday	12/5	**Day 8:** 1. More Normal Curve, Empirical Rule, and Z-scores 2. Review	**Day 8 HW**	
Thursday	12/6	REVIEW & QUIZ!	None	
Friday	12/7	**Day 9:** 1. Work on projects in class	**Day 9 HW**	
Monday	12/10	**Day 10**: Test Review *Test includes information from ALL days.*	**Day 10 HW**	
Tuesday	12/11	**Day 11**: Unit 5 Statistics TEST! PROJECT DUE BY 11:59PM TONIGHT!	**Day 11 HW** - Finish Project!	

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 5-8:

- ❏ 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.