

Quarter 1		Quai	rter 2	Quai	rter 3	Quai	ter 4
The Nature of Probability and Statistics, Frequency Distributions and Graphs, Data Description		Rules, Discr	and Counting ete Probability s, The Normal	00	tributions, Intervals and e, Hypothesis	Proportions Variances,	vo Means, Two s, and Two Other Chi- ts, Correlation
August 12, 2019 -	October 11, 2019	October 21, 2019 –	December 20, 2019	January 6, 2020	- March 13, 2020	March 23, 202	0 – May 22, 2020
S.ID.A.1	S.IC.A.3	S.CP.A.1	S.MD.B.10	S.MD.A.6		S.ID.B.10	
S.ID.A.2	S.IC.A.4	S.CP.A.2		S.MD.A.8		S.ID.B.11	
S.ID.A.3	S.IC.A.5	S.CP.A.3		S.MD.B.10		S.ID.B.12	
S.ID.A.4	S.IC.B.8	S.CP.B.4		S.IC.A.6		S.ID.B.13	
S.ID.A.5	S.IC.B.9	S.CP.B.5		S.IC.A.7		S.MD.A.8	
S.ID.A.6	S.IC.B.10	S.MD.A.1		S.IC.C.14		S.IC.B.12	
S.ID.A.7	S.IC.B.11	S.MD.A.2		S.IC.D.15			
S.ID.A.8	S.IC.C.13	S.MD.A.3		S.IC.D.16			
S.ID.A.9		S.MD.A.4		S.IC.D.17			
S.MD.B.9		S.MD.A.5		S.IC.E.18			
S.MD.B.10		S.MD.A.6		S.IC.E.19			
S.IC.A.1		S.MD.A.7a & b		S.IC.E.20			
S.IC.A.2		S.MD.A.8					



Quarter 4 Statistics

Introduction

Destination 2025, Shelby County Schools' 10-year strategic plan, is designed not only to improve the quality of public education, but also to create a more knowledgeable, productive workforce and ultimately benefit our entire community.

What will success look like?

80% of seniors will be college-or career-ready 90% of students will graduate on time

100%
of college-or career-ready
graduates enroll in
post-secondary opportunities

In order to achieve these ambitious goals, we must collectively work to provide our students with high quality, college and career ready aligned instruction. The Tennessee State Standards provide a common set of expectations for what students will know and be able to do at the end of a grade. The State of Tennessee provides two sets of standards, which include the Standards for Mathematical Content and The Standards for Mathematical Practice. The Content Standards set high expectations for all students to ensure that Tennessee graduates are prepared to meet the rigorous demands of mathematical understanding for college and career. The eight Standards for Mathematical Practice describe the varieties of expertise, habits of mind, and productive dispositions that educators seek to develop in all students. The Tennessee State Standards also represent three fundamental shifts in mathematics instruction: **focus, coherence and rigor**.

Instructional Shifts for Mathematics

Focus

Coherence

Rigor

Conceptual Understanding

Procedural Fluency

Application

Throughout this curriculum map, you will see resources as well as links to tasks that will support you in ensuring that students are able to reach the demands of the standards in your classroom. In addition to the resources embedded in the map, there are some high-leverage resources around the content standards and mathematical practice standards that teachers should consistently access. For a full description of each, click on the links below.

Tennessee Mathematics Content Standards Standards for Mathematical Practice Literacy Sckills for Mathematical Proficency



Quarter 4 Statistics

How to Use the Maps

Overview

An overview is provided for each quarter and includes the topics, focus standards, intended rigor of the standards and foundational skills needed for success of those standards.

Your curriculum map contains four columns that each highlight specific instructional components. Use the details below as a guide for information included in each column.

Tennessee State Standards

TN State Standards are located in the left column. Each content standard is identified as Major Content or Supporting Content (for Algebra I, Algebra II & Geometry only). A key can be found at the bottom of the map.

Content

This section contains learning objectives based upon the TN State Standards. Best practices tell us that clearly communicating measurable objectives lead to greater student understanding. Additionally, essential questions are provided to guide student exploration and inquiry.

Instructional Support & Resources

District and web-based resources have been provided in the Instructional Support & Resources columns. You will find a variety of instructional resources that align with the content standards. The additional resources provided should be used as needed for content support and scaffolding. The inclusion of vocabulary serves as a resource for teacher planning and for building a common language across K-12 mathematics. One of the goals for Tennessee State Standards is to create a common language, and the expectation is that teachers will embed this language throughout their daily lessons.



Quarter 4 Statistics

Topics Addressed in Quarter

- Testing the Difference Between Two Means, Two Proportions, and Two Variances
- Other Chi-Square Tests
- Correlation and Regression

Overview

The basic concepts of hypothesis testing were explained in Chapter 8. With the z, t, and X^2 tests, a sample mean, variance, or proportion can be compared to a specific population mean, variance, or proportion to determine whether the null hypothesis should be rejected. In this quarter, students study the many instances when researchers wish to compare two sample means, using experimental and control groups. For example, the average lifetimes of two different brands of bus tires might be compared to see whether there is any difference in tread wear. Two different brands of fertilizer might be tested to see whether one is better than the other for growing plants. In the comparison of two means, the same basic steps for hypothesis testing shown in Chapter 8 are used, and the z and t tests are also used. When comparing two means by using the t test, the researcher must decide if the two samples are *independent* or *dependent*. The concepts of independent and dependent samples will be explained in this quarter as well as the z test that can be used to compare two proportion.

Students study the chi-square distribution that was used in Chapters 7 and 8 to find a confidence interval for a variance or standard deviation and to test a hypothesis about a single variance or standard deviation. It can also be used for tests concerning *frequency distributions*. The chi-square distribution can be used to test the *independence* of two variables. Finally, the chi-square distribution can be used to test the *homogeneity of proportions*. Students explore the chi-square distribution and its applications. Finally, in this quarter, students study *correlation* and *regression*, used to describe the nature of the relationship between variables, that is, positive or negative, linear or nonlinear.



Statistics Quarter 4

Chapter 9: Testing the Difference Between Two Means, Two Proportions, and Two Variances Chapter 1: Other Ch-Square Tests (Allow approximately 5-6 weeks for instruction, review, and assessment) Essential Question(s): Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes. SLCB, B12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. Domain: Using Probability to Make Decisions Cluster: Understand and use discrete probability distributions. S.MD.A8 Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product esting, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game). Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical elevance of the difference between a sample size be determined so? **Extended of the Variance of the Var					
Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem; then interpret and communicate the outcomes. S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two freatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. Domain: Using Probability to Make Decisions Cluster: Understand and use discrete probability distributions. S.MD.A.8 Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game). Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment for a study that would place your results within a specified error? - Can confidence intervals be used to draw conclusions about a claim? - Which hypothesis test is appropriate for a particular data set? - What makes results' statistically significant and how are they determined so? - When is it appropriate to use a matched pair thest instead of a two sample Heast? - How can a particular data set? - When is it appropriate to use a matched pair thest instead of a two sample testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game). Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and community of the problem; and community and the problem of the problem; and the problems of the problem; and the problem; and the problems of	TN STATE STANDARDS	N STATE STANDARDS CONTENT		INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT & RESOURCES	
Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret The student will: The student will: Test the difference between two means 9-2 Testing the Difference Between Two Means of Independent Samples: Using the t Test	Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes. S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. Domain: Using Probability to Make Decisions Cluster: Understand and use discrete probability distributions. S.MD.A.8 Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game).	Chapter 9: Testing the Difference Between Tour Chapter 11: Othe (Allow approximately 5-6 weeks for Essential Question(s): How can a confidence interval be interpreted in context of the problem? How is the width of the interval affected by changes in sample size or confidence level? How can a sample size be determined for a study that would place your results within a specified error? Can confidence intervals be used to draw conclusions about a claim? Which hypothesis test is appropriate for a particular data set? What makes results "statistically significant" and how are they determined so? When is it appropriate to use a matched pair t-test instead of a two sample t-test? How can hypothesis testing be used to find out if a difference between two samples is greater than a given value? Objective(s) The student will: Test the difference between sample means, using the z Test.	wo Means, Two Proportions, and Two Variances or Chi-Square Tests instruction, review, and assessment) Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 9-1 Testing the Difference Between Two Means: Using the z Test Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.) Videos: Significance Tests and Confidence Intervals (Two Samples) Video: Z-Tests for Two Sample Means Stat Trek: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing	Sections 9-1 through 9-4 Vocabulary Dependent samples, independent samples, pooled estimate of the variance Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) Statistics Today, pp. 472, 525 Critical Thinking Challenges, p. 528 Applying the Concepts, pp. 479, 487, 499, 508 Extending the Concepts, pp.482, 501, 510 Data Projects, p. 529 TI-83/84 Step by Step, pp. 482, 490,	
and communicate the outcomes. S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized for independent samples, using the t Test.	Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes.	means, using the z Test. Objective(s) The student will: Test the difference between two means for independent samples, using the t	9-2 Testing the Difference Between Two Means		



Statistics Quarter 4

TN STATE STANDARDS	CONTENT		PORT & RESOURCES	
experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant.		Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions		
Domain: Using Probability to Make Decisions		Manual, etc.)		
Cluster: Understand and use discrete probability distributions.		Video: Z versus T Stat Trek: Hypothesis Testing; Difference Between Two Means		
S.MD.A.8 Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product		Double Stuff?		
testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game).				
Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions	Objective(s) The student will:	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 9-3 Testing the Difference Between Two		
Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes.	 Test the difference between two means for independent samples, using the t Test. 	Means: Dependent Samples (Matched Pairs)		
S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between		Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions		
parameters are significant.		Manual, etc.) Stat Trek: Hypothesis Testing; Difference		
Domain: Using Probability to Make Decisions		Between Paired Means		
Cluster: Understand and use discrete probability distributions.		Which Hand Rules		
S.MD.A.8 Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product				
testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game).				
Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions	Objective(s) The student will:	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman)		
Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical	Test the difference between two	9-4 Testing the Difference Between Proportions	•	



TN STATE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUP	PORT & RESOURCES	
experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes. S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. Domain: Using Probability to Make Decisions Cluster: Understand and use discrete probability distributions. S.MD.A.8 Analyze decisions and strategies using probability concepts (e.g., product testing, medical testing, pulling a hockey goalie at the end of a game).	proportions, using a z Test.	Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.) Video: Comparing Population Proportions 1 Video: Comparing Population Proportions 2 Video: Hypothesis testing Comparing Population Proportions Stat Trek: Hypothesis Testing; Difference Between Proportions		
Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes. S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. Domain: Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data Cluster: Understand, represent, and use bivariate data. S.ID.B.10 Represent and analyze categorical data. S.ID.B.11 Display and discuss bivariate data where at least one variable is categorical.	Objective(s) The student will: Test two categorical variables for "goodness of fit", using a chi-square test.	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 11-1 Test for Goodness of Fit Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.) Stat Trek: Chi-Square Goodness of Fit Test Video: Chi-Square Goodness of Fit Test Goodness of Fit	Sections 11-1 through 11-2 Vocabulary Contingency table, expected frequency, goodness-of-fit test, homogeneity of proportions test, independence test, observed frequency Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) Statistics Today, pp. 590, 621 Critical Thinking Challenges, p. 623 Applying the Concepts, pp. 598, 611 Extending the Concepts, pp. 601, 615 Data Projects, p. 624	



TN STATE STANDARDS

Curriculum and Instruction – Mathematics

Quarter 4 **Statistics**

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT & RESOURCES

CONTENT

Domain: Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions Cluster: Design and conduct a statistical experiment to study a problem, then interpret and communicate the outcomes. S.IC.B.12 Use data from a randomized experiment to compare two treatments; use simulations to decide if differences between parameters are significant. Domain: Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data Cluster: Understand, represent, and use bivariate data. S.ID.B.10 Represent and analyze categorical	Objective(s) The student will: Test two categorical variables for independence, using a chi-square test. Test two categorical variables for homogeneity, using a chi-square test.	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 11-2 Tests Using Contingency Tables Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.) Stat Trek: Chi-Square Test of Homogeneity Chi-Square Test of Homogeneity Video: Contingency table chi-square test The Case of the Careless ZooKeeper	TI-83/84 Step by Step, pp. 602, 624
data. S.ID.B.11 Display and discuss bivariate data where at least one variable is categorical.			
	Chapter 10 Correl	ation and Regression	
Domain: Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data Cluster: Understand, represent, and use bivariate data. S.IC.B.12 For bivariate measurement data, be able to display a scatterplot and describe its shape; use technological tools to determine regression equations and correlation coefficients. S.ID.B.13 Identify trends in bivariate data; find functions that model the data and that transform the data so that they can be	How do we make predictions and informed decisions based on current numerical information? What are the advantages and disadvantages of analyzing data by hand versus by using technology? What is the potential impact of making a decision from data that contains one or more outliers? Objective(s) The student will:	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 10-1 Scatter Plots and Correlation Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.) Against All Odds Videos & Lessons: Scatterplots Against All Odds Videos & Lessons: Correlation Khan Academy: Scatterplots & Correlations	Sections 10-1 through 10-2 Vocabulary Correlation, correlation coefficient, dependent variable, extrapolation, independent variable Correlation, correlation coefficient, dependent variable, extrapolation, independent variable, multiple relationship, negative relationship, Pearson product moment, correlation coefficient, population correlation coefficient, positive relationship, regression, scatter plot, simple relationship, regression line



Construct and interpret a scatter plot for a set of bivariate data. Compute the correlation coefficient. Domain: Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data Cluster: Understand, represent, and use bivariate data. S.ID.B.12 For bivariate measurement data, be able to display a scatterplot and describe its shape; use technological tools to determine regression equations and correlation coefficients. S.ID.B.13 Identify trends in bivariate data; find functions that model the data and that transform the data so that they can be modeled. Construct and interpret a scatter plot for a set of bivariate plot for a set of bivariate data. Domain: Interpreting Categorical and Categorical Applying the Concepts, pp. 547, 558 Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 10-2 Regression Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 10-2 Regression Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics Textbook	TN STATE STANDARDS	CONTENT	INSTRUCTIONAL SUP	PORT & RESOURCES
	Domain: Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data Cluster: Understand, represent, and use bivariate data. S.ID.B.12 For bivariate measurement data, be able to display a scatterplot and describe its shape; use technological tools to determine regression equations and correlation coefficients. S.ID.B.13 Identify trends in bivariate data; find functions that model the data and that transform the data so that they can be	 Construct and interpret a scatter plot for a set of bivariate data. Compute the correlation coefficient. Objective(s) The student will: Compute the equation of the regression 	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) 10-2 Regression Additional Resource(s) Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.) Against All Odds Videos & Lessons Khan Academy: Regression STatistics Education Web	Elementary Statistics Textbook (Bluman) Statistics Today, pp. 534, 585 Critical Thinking Challenges, p. 586 Applying the Concepts, pp. 547, 558 Extending the Concepts, pp. 551, 560 Data Projects, p. 587



RESOURCE TOOLKIT				
Textbook Resources	Standards	Videos		
Elementary Statistics 7th edition Bluman (Includes PowerPoints, Chapter PDF files, Solutions Manual, etc.)	Common Core Standards - Mathematics Common Core Standards - Mathematics Appendix A The Mathematics Common Core Toolbox	Against All Odds Videos (with Study Guides) (A Video Series that introduces a statistical topic and illustrates it with a real-world example.)		
	Common Core Lessons Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics	Khan Academy		
Calculator	Interactive Manipulatives	Additional Sites		
Texas Instruments Education	Stat Trek	Statistics Teacher (https://www.statisticsteacher.org/)		
http://www.casioeducation.com/educators Desmos	AmStat.org Applet Collection	(An online journal published by the American Statistical Association – National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Joint Committee on Curriculum in Statistics and Probability for Grades K-12.)		
		The Data and Story Library Fed Stats		
		Bureau of Labor Statistics Educational Statistics NCTM Math Illuminations		
		United States Census Bureau STatistics Education Web		
		Illustrative Math – Statistics & Probability Tasks		
		Three Act Math Tasks		
		Mathematics Vision Project: Modeling Data		
		Edutoolbox (formerly TNCore)		
	ACT & SAT TN ACT Information & Resources ACT College & Career Readiness Mathematics Standards SAT Connections SAT Practice from Khan Academy			