Data Analysis & Probability

BIG IDEA: The validity and reliability of data needs to be considered *

Aspect emphasize in each grade:

- Grade 5 Graphs can be used to show many-to-one correspondence.
- Grade 6 Examining outcomes of a (situation) leads to determining theoretical probability.
- Grade 7 Circle graphs are a visual representation that illustrates proportion.
- Grade 8 Determining averages is one way of making sense of large data sets.
- Grade 9 The validity and reliability of data needs to be considered.

Mathematic Competencies

Analyzing a problem

- Use multiple strategies to develop, construct, and apply mathematical understanding through problem solving
- Estimate the reasonableness of decimal and fraction calculations
- Develop and apply mental math strategies to determine decimal and fraction calculations, deepen understanding, and reinforce whole number computational fluency

Reasoning and proof

- Inductively and deductively reason.
- Use logic to explore, make connections, predict, analyze, generalize, and make conclusions

Communicating

 Communicate concretely, pictorially, symbolically, and using spoken and written language to express, describe, explain, represent, clarify, modify, reinforce, apply, defend and extend mathematical ideas

Connecting

- Visualize and describe mathematical concepts
- Connect mathematical concepts to each other and to the "real" world

Representing

- Develop mathematical understanding through concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations
- Use technology appropriately to explore and create patterns, examine relationships, test conjectures, solve problems, record, communicate and represent thinking



Data Analysis & Probability UNIT OF STUDY

I can collect, display and analyze data to solve problems.	
6 A D R M	I can create, label and interpret line graphs to draw conclusions.
6 A D R M	I can select, justify and use appropriate methods of collecting data, including questionnaires, experiments, databases, and electronic media.
6 A D R M	I can graph collected data and analyze the graph to solve problems
7 A D R M	I can use my understanding of central tendency and range to: • determine the measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and range of a data set. • select the most appropriate measure(s) of central tendency to report findings.
7 A D R M	I can determine the effect on the mean, median and mode when an outlier is included in a data set.
7 A D R M	I can construct, label and interpret circle graphs to solve problems.
I can use experimental or theoretical probabilities to represent and solve problems involving uncertainty.	
6 ADRM	I can use my understanding of probability to: • identify all possible outcomes of a probability experiment • differentiate between experimental and theoretical probability • determine the theoretical probability of outcomes in a probability experiment • determine the experimental probability of outcomes in a probability experiment • compare experimental results with the theoretical probability for an experiment.
6 A D R M	I can perform and describe single transformations of a 2-D shape in the first quadrant of the Cartesian plane (limited to whole number vertices)
7 A D R M	I can express probabilities as ratios, fractions and percents.
7 A D R M	I can identify the sample space (where the combined sample space has 36 or fewer elements) for a probability experiment involving TWO independent events.
7 ADRM	I can conduct a probability experiment to compare the theoretical probability (determined using a tree diagram, table or another graphic organizer) and experimental probability of two independent events.

