Rotation 6: Sampling Continued

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Default**
Length: **Rotation 6**
Status: **Published**

Summary

- Explain the purpose of sampling and which methods of obtaining a sample tend to produce representative samples.
- Use measures of center and measures of variability from random samples to draw conclusions about and compare populations

Standards

MA.7.SP.A.1	Understand that statistics can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population; generalizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that random sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.
MA.7.SP.A.2	Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions.
MA.7.SP.B.3	Informally assess the degree of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities, measuring the difference between the centers by expressing it as a multiple of a measure of variability.
MA.7.SP.B.4	Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations.

Materials

Desmos Grade 7 Unit 8

Lesson 13: Plots and Samples

- I can estimate the mean or median of a populatio based on a sample of the population.
- I can use the variability of a sample to get an idea for how accurate my estimate is.

Lesson 14: School Newspaper

- I can use measures of center and the variability of two samples to decide if two populations are very different.
- I can use a measure of variability to explain the difference between measures of center.

Lesson 15: Asthma Rates

- I can compare two groups by taking random samples, then calculationg and interpreting the statistics.

Assessment

- Observation
- Cool Downs
- Quizzes