

Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

Department:	Science	Course:	IB Biology 11 SL (H)	Unit Title:	Statistical Analysis	Grade Level(s):	11
Assessed Trimester:		Pacing:		Date Created:		Last Revision Date:	9/2/2014

Course Understandings: *Students will understand that:*

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DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

Established Goals	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">	
Transfer	
Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning) <ul style="list-style-type: none">	
Meaning	
Unit Understanding(s): Students will understand that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">How to formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer themHow to select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze dataHow to develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on dataAnd apply basic concepts of probabilityThat statistics is just a guess	Essential Question(s): Students will keep considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none">
Acquisition	
Knowledge - Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">How to construct a spreadsheetThe differences between mean, medium and modeWhen/how to use standard deviationWhat is a test of significanceExpected valuesNormal distributionsProbability modelsHow to display a distribution with graphsChi-square testData ethicsScatterplots and correlation Reasoning - Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">	Skills - Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">State that error bars are a graphical representation of the variability of dataCalculate the mean and standard deviation of a set of valuesState that the term standard deviation is used to summarize the spread of values around the mean, and that 68% of the values fall within one standard deviation of the meanExplain how the standard deviation is useful for comparing the mans and the spread of data between two or more samplesDeduce the significance of the difference between two sets of data using calculated values for t and the appropriate tablesExplain that the existence of a correlation does not establish that there is a causal relationship between two variables

Common Misunderstandings <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Statistics are always correct• You should never have a margin of error• It's an exact number	Essential new vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standard deviation• mean• medium• mode• t-chart
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