

AP Statistics Unit 8: Sampling Distributions

 Unit #:
 APSDO-00019160
 Duration:
 1.5 Week(s)
 Date(s):

Team:

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Grades: 11, 12

Subjects:
Mathematics

Unit Focus

In this unit, students will use sampling distributions as a basis for inferential statistics. By studying the distributions of sample statistic, students will learn about the corresponding population parameter. In addition, students will expand their knowledge of sampling distributions by evaluating biases that occur in data collection. Summative assessments may include projects, labs, and tests. Primary instructional materials include The Practice of Statistics 1st Edition, by D. Yates, D. Moore, and G. McGabe, 1999., videos from Against All Odds collection hosted by Teresa Amabile, and past AP exam free response questions presented as classwork prompts.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Established Goals	Transfer	
Use the mean and standard deviation of a data set to fit it to a normal distribution and to estimate population percentages. Recognize that there are data sets for which such a procedure is not appropriate. Use calculators, spreadsheets, and tables to estimate areas under the normal curve. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.A.4	 T1 (T50) Based on an understanding of any prother reasonableness of the solution. T2 (T53) Articulate how mathematical concept problem or in the theoretical sense. T3 (T51) Examine alternate methods to accurate (T52) Use appropriate tools strategically to concepts. T5 (T31) Represent, summarize, and interpret informed decisions. 	s relate to one another in the context of a stely and efficiently solve problems. deepen understanding of mathematical
	Meaning	
Look for and make use of structure. CCSS.MATH.MP. 7	Understandings	Essential Questions
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	U1 (U510) Every problem is a member of a	Q1 (Q511) What characteristics/attributes

CCSS.MATH.MP.2	category of problems that has a similar structure and set of characteristics. U2 (U511) Placing a problem in a category gives you a familiar approach to solving it. U3 (U560) Patterns and structures are characterized by consistent relationships. U4 (U311) Predictions of an event may require consideration of multiple data sets on which the target is dependent. U5 (U309) Data sets may be causally related to or independent of one another. U6 (U307) A data set is summarized by its properties (e.g.,central tendency, variability).	define this type of problem? Q2 (Q512) What information is needed and how do I use it to solve a problem? Q3 (Q561) How does understanding the pattern/structure help me solve the problem? Q4 (Q560) What is the pattern/structure in this problem? Q5 (Q305) What measurements are appropriate to describe the properties of the data set? Q6 (Q304) What patterns do I see in this data set? Could this be random behavior? (Gr 6-12) Q7 (Q300) What properties of the object am I trying to measure? How do I measure them?	
	Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill		
	Knowledge	Skills	
		Determine the variability and bias of a statistic S2 Use raw data to construct a relative frequency distribution for sample mean values S3 Compare results of a relative frequency distribution to a theoretical sampling distribution S4 Use terms appropriately such as random sample, relative frequency, parameter, statistic, and sampling distribution S5	

Coding	Code	Descripti	Description of Learning Activity	
		Stage 3: Learni	ng Plan	
			Use normal approximations to compute probabilities for proportions	
			S9	
			Compute the mean and standard deviation for the sample proportion	
			S8	
			Use and understand the central limit theore	
			S7	
			Use sample estimates of large samples to construct a good approximate sampling distribution for the sample mean	
			S6	
			Use mean and standard deviation of a normal distribution to construct a theoretical sampling distribution for the sample mean	