**Overview:** In this unit, students will be able to generate graphs and numerical displays for bivariate data (scatterplots). Students will be able to look at the relationship between two quantitative variables such as correlation and simple linear regression. Students will be able to independently use statistics to represent real world situations and interpret and communicate results, using technology when needed.

Overview	Standards	Unit Focus	<b>Essential Questions</b>	
Unit 2	S.ID.B.6.a  S.ID.B.6.b  S.ID.B.6.c  S.ID.C.7  S.ID.C.8  S.ID.C.9	<ul> <li>Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related. a. Fit a function to the data (including with the use of technology); use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context. Emphasize linear and exponential models.</li> <li>Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals, including with the use of technology.</li> <li>Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.</li> <li>Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.</li> <li>Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.</li> <li>Distinguish between correlation and causation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How is the relationship between two quantitative variables described?</li> <li>What is data and how do we understand and communicate data?</li> <li>How can graphical displays be manipulated to present misleading information?</li> <li>How are diverse groups that have nothing in common compared?</li> <li>Why is the normal distribution essential to the study of statistics, and how does it apply to the real world?</li> </ul>	
Unit 2: Enduring Understandings	data to solve p emphasize line by plotting and linear associati linear model in	on two quantitative variables Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to roblems in the context of the data. Use functions suggested by the context and ear, quadratic, and exponential models. Informally assess the fit of a function danalyzing residuals. Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a ion. Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of an the context of the data. Compute (using technology) and interpret the efficient of a linear fit. Distinguish between correlation and causation.	<ul> <li>How do we obtain data? Why is it important?</li> <li>How can bias be identified and prevented?</li> <li>To what extent does data collection methodology affect results?</li> </ul>	

	Standards		Pacing	
Curriculum Unit 2			Days	Unit Days
Unit 2:	S.ID.B.6.a	Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related. a. Fit a function to the data (including with the use of technology); use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context. Emphasize linear and exponential models.	15	
	S.ID.B.6.b	Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals, including with the use of technology.	45	
	S.ID.B.6.c	Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.		
	S.ID.C.7	Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.	15	
	S.ID.C.8	Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.	5	
	S.ID.C.9	Distinguish between correlation and causation.	5	
		Assessment, Re-teach and Extension	5	

Unit 1 Statistics1				
District/School Formative Assessment Plan	District/School Summative Assessment Plan			
Pre-Assessment Quizzes, Tests Projects Exit Tickets Daily Monitoring  Resources	Unit Benchmark SAT Testing AP Testing  Activities			
Textbooks:  Statistics, Peck,Short, Olsen, 2019, Cengage Learning, Inc.  ➤ TI 84+  ➤ Smartboard Technology  ➤ Desmos  ➤ https://www.khanacademy.org/math/statistics  ➤ Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources https://www.nj.gov/education/standards/dei/	<ul> <li>Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.</li> <li>Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context.</li> <li>Emphasize linear, quadratic, and exponential models.</li> <li>Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals.</li> <li>Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.</li> <li>Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.</li> <li>Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.</li> <li>Distinguish between correlation and causation.</li> <li>Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).</li> <li>Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.</li> </ul>			

#### **Instructional Best Practices and Exemplars**

- 1. Identifying similarities and differences
- 2. Summarizing and note taking
- 3. Reinforcing effort and providing recognition
- 4. Homework and practice
- 5. Nonlinguistic representations

- 6. Cooperative learning
- 7. Setting objectives and providing feedback
- 8. Generating and testing hypotheses
- 9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers
- 10. Manage response rates

#### 9.1 Personal Financial Literacy, 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation and Training, 9.3 21st Century Life and Careers & 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

- **9.3.ST.2**: Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.
- **9.3.ST-ET.5**: Apply the knowledge learned in STEM to solve problems.
- 9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).
- 9.4.12.TL.2: Generate data using formula-based calculations in a spreadsheet and draw conclusions about the data.
- **9.4.12.TL.3**: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

The implementation of the 21st Century skills and standards for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of curriculum areas that include, English language Arts, Mathematics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical Education and Health, and World Language.

Additional opportunities to address 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4:

### Philadelphia Mint

https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/resources/educational-standards

### Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.

https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/10-interactive-financial-websites-teach-kids-money-management-skills/

#### **Modifications for Special Education/504**

Students with special needs: The students' needs will be addressed on an individual and grade level using a variety of modalities.

Accommodations will be made for those students who need extra time to complete assignment. Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Physical expectations and modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered.

- Small group instruction and demonstration
- Electronic, printed and verbal instruction
- One-on-one demonstration
- Leveled informational texts and videos via online
- Modeling and guided practice
- Read directions aloud
- Repeat, rephrase and clarify directions
- Extended time as needed
- Break down assignments into smaller units
- Provide shortened assignments
- Modify testing format
- Preferential seating
- Graphic organizers
- Study guides, study aids and re-teaching as needed

#### **Modifications for At-Risk Students**

Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success. At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

- Contact parents, guidance & child study if students are in danger of failing.
- Provide an assignment sheet with step-by-step instructions as well as specifications for each project.
- Provide design templates.
- Provide study guides.
- Provide extended time for written assessments.
- Extended time as needed
- Read directions aloud
- Assist with organization
- Use of computer to create, edit and store student work.
- Emphasize/highlight key concepts
- Recognize success
- Provide timelines for work completion
- Break down multi-step tasks into smaller chunks
- Provide copy of class notes and graphic organizer

English Language Learners	Modifications for Gifted Students		
All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link: https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors  Grades 9-12 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Listening Speaking Reading Writing Oral Language Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include: Relate to and identify commonalities in Architectural & Engineering studies in student's home country Use sentence/paragraph frames to assist with writing reports. Work with a partner to develop and understand written and design projects Provide extended time for written responses. Assist with organization Use of computer for quick translation Emphasize/highlight key concepts Teacher Modeling Peer Modeling Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls	Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the topic.  Raise levels of intellectual demands  Require higher order thinking, communication, and leadership skills  Differentiate content, process, or product according to student's readiness, interests, and/or learning styles  Provide higher level texts  Expand use of open-ended, abstract questions  Critical and creative thinking activities that provide an emphasis on research and in-depth study  Enrichment Activities/Project-Based Learning/ Independent Study Additional Strategies may be located at the links:  Gifted Programming Standards  Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy  REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs		

Statistics I – Unit 2

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

#### **ELA**

**NJSLSA.SL1** Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

NJSLSA.SL2 Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience

**RI.9-10.1** Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.) and make relevant connections, to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RI.9-10.2 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze how it is developed and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

**W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

**SL.9-10.6** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English.

**RI.11-12.1** Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

**RI.11-12.2** Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

### **Integration of Computer Science and Design Thinking NJSLS 8**

- **8.1.12.AP.1:** Design algorithms to solve computational problems using a combination of original and existing algorithms.
- **8.1.12.AP.2**: Create generalized computational solutions using collections instead of repeatedly using simple variables.
- **8.1.12.AP.5**: Decompose problems into smaller components through systematic analysis, using constructs such as procedures, modules, and/or objects.
- 8.1.12.AP.8: Evaluate and refine computational artifacts to make them more usable and accessible.
- **8.2.12.EC.3**: Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.