



The Sutton Academy

Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Course/Unit



Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
LO: To learn how to find measures of central tendency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that if a single value describes the centre of the data, it is called a measure of central tendency. Students will know that the mean can be calculated using the formula $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$. Students will know that for data in a given frequency table, the mean can be calculated using the formula $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum xf}{\sum f}$. Students will know the best measure to use in a particular solution. Students will know how to find different measures of central tendencies. 		Students will need to know how to work out the mean, median and mode of a set of ungrouped data and from ungrouped frequency tables.	
LO: To learn how to find measures of location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that the measure of location is a single value that describes a position in a data set. You can calculate measures of spread such as quartiles and percentiles. Students will know that for discrete data, to find the lower quartile divide n by 4. If this is a whole number, the lower quartile is between this data point and the one above. If it is not a whole number, round up and pick this data point. Students will know that for discrete data, to find the upper quartile find $\frac{3}{4}$ of n if this is a whole number, the lower quartile is between this data point and the one above. If it is not a whole number, round up and pick this data point. Students will know that in a grouped frequency table you can use a technique called interpolation. To estimate the median, quartiles and percentiles. Students will know that when using interpolation, you assume that the data values are evenly distributed. Students will know that to interpolate we use proportion. 		Students will need to know what the lower quartile, median and upper quartile are.	
LO: To learn how to find measures of spread.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will need to know that the range is the difference between the largest and smallest value in the in the data set. Students will know the interquartile range (IQR) is the difference between the upper quartile and lower quartile. $Q_3 - Q_1$ The interpercentile range is the difference between the values for two given percentiles. Students will know how to compare two sets of data using IQR or percentile range. 		Students need to know how to find the IQR.	
LO: to learn how to find variance and standard deviation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that another measure of spread is the variance which use the fact that each data deviates from the mean $x - \bar{x}$. Students will know that the formula for the variance is $\text{Variance} = \frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{n} = \frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n}\right)^2 = \frac{S_{xx}}{n}$ where $S_{xx} = \sum(x - \bar{x})^2 = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}$ Students will know that the standard deviation is the square root of the variance. Students will know that the standard deviation is denoted by the letter σ and variance σ^2 		Students will know how to rearrange formula.	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that the formula for standard deviation is given by $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{S_{xx}}{n}}$ Students will know that the formula for a grouped frequency table is given by $\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f} = \frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}\right)^2$ $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}\right)^2}$ <p>where f is the frequency for each group and $\sum f$ is the total frequency.</p> Students will know how to find the variance and standard deviation using a calculator. 			
<p>LO: To learn how to code data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that coding is a way of simplifying statistical calculations. Students will know that if data is coded using the formula $y = \frac{x-a}{b}$, the mean of the coded data is given $\bar{y} = \frac{\bar{x}-a}{b}$ and the standard deviation of the coded data is given by $\sigma_y = \frac{\sigma_x}{b}$ Students will know how to find the mean and standard deviation of the original data, given the coded set. 		<p>Students will need to know how to find the mean, standard deviation and variance.</p>	