



Statistics Checklist

I am able to:

☐ differentiate between sample and population attributes

☐ construct a frequency table for a given set of data

☐ discrete variables

☐ continuous variables

☐ ungrouped data

☐ grouped data

☐ determine class features for a given set of data

☐ class interval

☐ class boundaries

☐ class limits

☐ class midpoint

☐ class width

☐ construct statistical diagrams

☐ pie charts

☐ bar charts

☐ line graphs

☐ histograms with bars of equal width

☐ frequency polygons

☐ determine measures of central tendency for

☐ raw data

☐ ungrouped data

▪ mean

▪ median

▪ mode

☐ grouped data

▪ modal class

▪ median class

▪ the estimate of the mean.

- ☐ determine when it is most appropriate to use the mean, median and mode as the average for a set of data [*Levels of measurement (measurement scales): nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio; Sets with extreme values or recurring values*]
- ☐ determine the measures of dispersion (spread) for
[*Range, interquartile range, and semi-interquartile range; estimating these measures for grouped data*]
 - ☐ raw,
 - ☐ ungrouped and
 - ☐ grouped data
- ☐ use standard deviation to compare sets of data
- ☐ draw cumulative frequency curve (Ogive)
 - ☐ appropriate scales for axes
 - ☐ class boundaries as domain
- ☐ analyse statistical diagrams

Finding the

<input type="checkbox"/> mean	<input type="checkbox"/> quartiles
<input type="checkbox"/> mode	<input type="checkbox"/> interquartile range
<input type="checkbox"/> median	<input type="checkbox"/> semi-interquartile range
<input type="checkbox"/> range	<input type="checkbox"/> trends and patterns
- ☐ determine the proportion or percentage of the sample above or below a given value from
 - ☐ raw data
 - ☐ frequency table or
 - ☐ cumulative frequency curve
- ☐ identify the sample space for simple experiment
Including the use of coins, dice and playing cards; the use of contingency tables
- ☐ determine experimental and theoretical probabilities of simple events
 - ☐ the use of contingency tables
 - ☐ addition for exclusive events
 - ☐ multiplication for independent events
- ☐ make inference(s) from statistics