Module 6: Statistics
(Trimester 3: 25 Days)

Topic A	Understanding Distributions	6.SP.1 6.SP.2 6.SP.4 6.SP.5
Topic B	Summarizing a Distribution that Is Approximately Symmetric Using the Mean and Mean Absolute Deviation	6.SP.2 6.SP.3 6.SP.4 6.SP.5
Topic C	Summarizing a Distribution that is Skewed Using the Median and the Interquartile Range	6.SP.2 6.SP.3 6.SP.4 6.SP.5
Topic D	Summarizing and Describing Distributions	6.SP.4 6.SP.5
ASSESSMENT	Project	Reporting Strand: Understands statistical variability and distributions	Report Card: 0-4

6.SP.A.1 Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. *For example, "How old am I?" is not a statistical question, but "How old are the students in my school?" is a statistical question because one anticipates variability in students' ages.*

6.SP.A.2 Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.

6.SP.A.3 Recognize that a measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.

6.SP.B.4 Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.

6.SP.B.5 Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:
a. Reporting the number of observations.
b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.
c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.
d. Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.

Reporting Strand: Understands statistical variability and distributions

CCSS	4 – Mastery	3- Proficient	2 – Basic	1 – Below Basic	0 – No Evidence
6.SP.1	Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve one of the following: • Designing • Connecting • Synthesizing • Applying • Justifying • Critiquing • Analyzing • Creating • Proving	Creates a question that is statistical using variability	Given a question, can identify if it is statistical using variability.		Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem Does not meet the criteria in a level 1
6.SP.2		Identify **all of** the following parts in a data set: • Center • Spread • Overall shape	Identify **2** the following parts in a data set: • Center • Spread • Overall shape	Identify **1** the following parts in a data set: • Center • Spread • Overall shape	
6.SP.3, 6.SP.5c		Determine **all** of the following for a set of data • Mean • Median • Mode • Range • Interquartile range • Mean absolute deviation	Determine **5** of the following for a set of data • Mean • Median • Mode • Range • **Interquartile range** • **Mean absolute deviation**	Determine the following for a set of data • Mean • Median • Mode • Range	
6.SP.4		Display data in the following **3** formats • Dot plots • Histograms • Box plots	Display data in **2** of the following formats • Dot plots • Histograms • Box plots	Display data in **1** of the following formats • Dot plots • Histograms • Box plots	
6.SP.5		Summarize numerical data by finding **all** of the following, in context of the situation: • the attribute being measured • how it was measured • unit of measurement • the number of observations • determines patterns and deviations • determines the best measure of centers	Summarize numerical data by finding **4** of the following, in context of the situation: • the attribute being measured • how it was measured • unit of measurement • the number of observations • determines patterns and deviations • determines the best measure of centers	Summarize numerical data by finding **2** of the following: • the attribute being measured • how it was measured • unit of measurement • the number of observations • determines patterns and deviations • determines the best measure of centers	

Comprende la variabilidad estadística y distribuciones

CCSS	4 – Dominio	3- Apto	2 – Básico	1 – Por debajo de lo Básico	0 – No hay Evidencia
6.SP.1	Puede pensar más allá del estándar, incluyendo tareas que puedan involucrar uno de los siguientes aspectos: • Diseñar • Conectar • Sintetizar • Aplicar • Justificar • Criticar • Analizar • Crear • Demostrar	Crea una pregunta que es estadística usando la variabilidad.	Dada una pregunta puede identificar si es estadística usando variabilidad		Hay poca evidencia de razonamiento o aplicación para resolver el problema No reúne los criterios del nivel 1
6.SP.2		Idenitifica **todas** las partes siguientes en un conjunto de datos: • Centro • Dispersión • Forma general	Idenitifica **dos** de las partes siguientes en un conjunto de datos: • Centro • Dispersión • Forma general	Idenitifica una de las partes siguientes en un conjunto de datos: • Centro • Dispersión • Forma general	
6.SP.3, 6.SP.5c		Determina **todo** de lo siguiente de un conjunto de datos: • Promedio • Mediana • Moda • Rango • Rango Intercuartil • Desviación Media Absoluta	Determina **cinco** de los siguientes de un conjunto de datos: • Promedio • Mediana • Moda • Rango • **Rango Intercuartil** • **Desviación Media Absoluta**	Determina lo siguiente de un conjunto de datos: • Promedio • Mediana • Moda • Rango	
6.SP.4		Muestran e interpretan datos numéricos **en todos los siguientes formatos** • diagramas de punto • histogramas • diagramas de caja	Muestran e interpretan datos numéricos **en dos de los siguientes formatos** • diagramas de punto • histogramas • diagramas de caja	**Muestran e interpretan** datos numéricos **en uno de los siguientes formatos** • diagramas de punto • histogramas • diagramas de caja	
6.SP.5		Resume datos numéricos hallando todo lo siguiente **en el contexto de la situación**: • el número de observaciones • el atributo medido • cómo fue medido • unidad de medida • determina patrones y desviaciónes • determina la medida mejor de centros	Resume datos numéricos hallando cuatro de los siguientes **en el contexto de la situación**: • el número de observaciones • el atributo medido • cómo fue medido • unidad de medida • determina patrones y desviaciónes • determina la medida mejor de centros	Resume datos numéricos hallando dos de los siguientes **en el contexto de la situación**: • el número de observaciones • el atributo medido • cómo fue medido • unidad de medida • determina patrones y desviaciónes • determina la medida mejor de centros	