Ma	ath: Advanced	Placement Statistics
UNIT/Weeks (not consecutive)	Timeline/Topics	Essential Questions
9	Statistical Inference Estimating Point Estimators Estimating Confidence Intervals Testing Significance	 How much evidence do you need before you are able to make a reasonable conjecture? Is it reasonable to think that different people require different amounts of convincing? How is statistical inference used to draw conclusions from data? How is probability used to express the strength of our conclusions? What is inference? To what extent should decisions be made based on chance? To what extent are significance tests reliable? How can one prepare for errors from significance tests? Is all data "created equal"? What makes an argument statistically convincing? What does it mean to be 95% confident? How do you determine if there is a statistical significance? What does it mean to make an inference? What is a confidence interval? How can we verify that two variables are independent? How does one distinguish among the various tests of significance? How do we make a declaration of independence statistically? Is independence desirable? How can we test a series of proportions? How can we test the slope of a correlation? How do we use a model to make statistical inference?
	Sampling and	
9	 Differentiating Between Methods of Data Collection Planning and Conducting Surveys Planning and Conducting Experiments 	 What is an experiment? What is bias? How can it be identified? How can it be prevented? To what extent is data biased? To what extent can data be purposely biased? Does size matter? Is all data "created equal"?

	Generalizing Results and Making Conclusions	
9	 Exploring Data Constructing and Interpreting Graphical Displays Summarizing Distributions Comparing Distributions Exploring Bivariate Data Exploring Categorical Data 	 How do we communicate and understand data? What is data? Can you lie with statistics? How and to what extent? How can data analysis be used to predict future happenings? Does the data always lead to the truth? Is all data "created equal"? How does one assess normality? Why is the normal distribution essential to the study of statistics? How does the normal distribution apply to the real world? How do density curves relate to probability? What does it mean to regress? What is association? What is correlation? How are they connected? Does association imply causation? How can modeling data help us to understand patterns? Can we use extrapolation to predict the future? Is it possible to test for lack of correlation?
9	 Anticipating Patterns Determining Probabilities Combining Independent Random Variables Using the Normal Distribution Interpreting Sampling Distributions 	 What is the probability of understanding probability? How can we base decisions on chance? How can probability be used to simulate events and to predict future happenings? What are the benefits of simulating events as opposed to gathering real data? Is independence desirable? What is randomness? How can modeling predict the future? To what extent does our world exhibit binomial and geometric phenomena? When is probability a sure thing?

	 How can we base decisions on chance? Is anything in nature truly random? How does the normal distribution apply to the real world? Does the Central Limit Theorem test one's limit? Is all data "created equal"?
--	--