WESTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL
Level Up: RISE to Your Potential

24-25 Lesson Plan Template   Teacher: COACH BARROW   Subject: ON RAMPS STATISTICS

Week of: NOVEMBER 18	Monday	Tuesday	Wed./Thurs.	Friday
TEKS	**1(C)** Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems. **1(G)** Display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. **2(D)** Distinguish between sample statistics and population parameters. **3(D)** Describe and model variability using population and sampling distributions. **4(C)** Analyze the	**1(C)** Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems. **1(G)** Display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. **2(D)** Distinguish between sample statistics and population parameters. **3(D)** Describe and model variability using population and sampling distributions. **4(C)** Analyze the	**1(C)** Select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems. **1(G)** Display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. **2(D)** Distinguish between sample statistics and population parameters. **3(D)** Describe and model variability using population and sampling distributions. **4(C)** Analyze the	**1(G)** Display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication. **6(A)** Explain how a sample statistic and a confidence level are used in the construction of a confidence interval. **6(G)** Construct null and alternative hypothesis statements about a population parameter.

	distribution characteristics of quantitative data, including determining the possible existence and impact of outliers. **5(A)** Determine probabilities, including the use of a two-way table. **5(D)** Compare statistical measures such as sample mean and standard deviation from a	distribution characteristics of quantitative data, including determining the possible existence and impact of outliers. **5(A)** Determine probabilities, including the use of a two-way table. **5(D)** Compare statistical measures such as sample mean and standard deviation from a	distribution characteristics of quantitative data, including determining the possible existence and impact of outliers. **5(A)** Determine probabilities, including the use of a two-way table. **5(D)** Compare statistical measures such as sample mean and standard deviation from a	
Learning Objective	STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO USE RSTUDIO TO SOLVE LAB QUESTIONS INVOLVING CENTER, SHAPE, AND SPREAD.	STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO USE RSTUDIO TO SOLVE LAB QUESTIONS INVOLVING CENTER, SHAPE, AND SPREAD.	**UT LAB EXAM 1**	STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE HOW A SAMPLE, POPULATION, INFERENCE, NULL HYPOTHESIS, ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS, AND ALPHA LEVEL ARE USED IN HYPOTHESIS TESTING.
Higher Order Thinking Questions	According to Central Limit Theorem, how do the population and sampling distribution **standard deviations** compare if we begin with a normally distributed population?	Could we use the same method we used with player heights to find out what number of goals scored puts a professional male soccer player at the 80th percentile? Why?	**UT LAB EXAM 1**	
Agenda	1. **WAG** 2. **LAB ROTATION – CONCLUSION WRITING**	1. **LAB ROTATION – CONCLUSION WRITING**	**UT LAB EXAM 1**	1. **LESSON 4.1** 2. **NOTES 4.1**

Demonstration of Learning	HOW DO SAMPLING DISTRUBUTIONS COMPARE TO AN ORIGINAL POPULATION DISTRUBITION?	FOR PROFESSIONAL MALE SOCCER PLAYERS, WHAT HEIGHT IS AT THE 80TH PERCENTILE?	UT LAB EXAM 1	WRITE AN EXAMPLE OF A NULL HYPOTHESIS AND ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS.
Intervention & Extension	R DEBUG 2 R DEBUG 3	R DEBUG 2 R DEBUG 3		
Resources	UT CANVAS/RSTUDIO	UT CANVAS/RSTUDIO	UT CANVAS/RSTUDIO	UT CANVAS/RSTUDIO