Curriculum Map

Statistics (Extra-curricular)

Year 11

Probability 2 & Mock Preperation
Expected and Relative Frequency, Venn Diagrams, Interpret Relative Risks, Notation, Conditional Probability, Binomial Distribution, Capture and Recapture. Exam Question Practice.

Standard Deviation, Skew and the Normal Distribution
Calculate and Interpret Standard Deviation & Skew, Recognise Skewed distributions, Properties of the Noraml Distribution, Compare Distributions using Standardised Scores.

Exam Information
Two exam papers (1 h 45min each) equally weighted

Charts and Diagrams 3 & Scatter Diagrams, Correlation and Regression
Proportional Pie Charts, Histograms and 3D Charts, Correlation, Double Mean points for best fit, Regression Equation, Spearman's Rank and Product Moment Correlation Coefficients

Statistical Enquiry Cycle & Exam Practice
Bringing all the topics learned together to look at how to conduct a statistical enquiry and interpret and analyse the findings.
Past papers and exam technique.

Next Steps
Statistics forms and important part of data analysis across a range of mathematical and scientific courses, as well as social sciences.

Cumulative Frequency
Draw and interpret Cumulative Frequency diagrams, Precentiles, Deciles and Quartiles, Interquartile Range and other ranges

Averages 1 & Charts and Diagrams 2
Discrete and Grouped data averages, Comparing Averages, Moving Averages and interpretation of trend. Choropleth maps, Box Plots, Skew, Stem and Leaf, Populatyion Pyramid

Charts and Diagrams 1
Pictograms, Bar Charts, Pie Charts, Histograms and Frequency Plolygons

Year 10

Averages 2
Seasonal Effect and Variation, Weighted Mean, Geomteric Mean, Quality Control, Interpreting charts and warning lines

Probability 1
Probability Scale, Tree Diagrams, Mutually Exclusive events, Sample Space Diagrams, Independent events and conditional probabilty

Data and Tables & Sampling
Identify different types of data, create tables and charts, identify variables, design and describe experiments and control groups. Identify sampling methods and their advantages and limitations.

Key Stage 3

Statistics is about making decisions when there is uncertainty. Perhaps one of the most versatile areas of maths, it gives students the skills to collect, analyse, interpret and present data.

It complements subjects such as GCSE Biology, Psychology, Geography, Business and Economics, and opens the door to a variety of careers – from weather forecasting to the biological sciences.

This course is recommended for pupils with a keen interest in mathematics and requires independent learning skills in completing this additional and extra-curricular subject.