



CEC 2 year Learning Journey: Statistics

Cycle 2

- The Normal Distribution
- Quality assurance and control charts
- Binomial Distribution
- Spreadsheets
- Risk Rating

Revision and GCSE Exams

Cycle 1

- Histograms
- Scatter Graphs
- Correlation
- Standard Deviation

Year
11

Courses

GCSE Statistics supports many different Further Education courses including Maths and the Sciences.

Careers

Agriculture, Economics, Engineering, Retail, Construction, Medicine, Statistician

Skills

Statistical enquiry, statistical calculations and interpretation

Real World

Analysis of realistic data taken from authentic contexts

Cycle 3

- Index Numbers
- Birth and Death rates
- Cumulative Frequency
 - Capture/Recapture
- Comparative Pie Charts

Cycle 2

- Box Plots
- Skew
- Time Series
- MMR
- Outliers
- Geometric and weighted means
- Index Numbers

GCSE Higher Statistics

Pre-learning required during KS3 is the 'Data Handling' topics from the KS3 Maths Curriculum.

Cycle 1

Year
10

- Statistical Enquiry Cycle
- Types of Data
- Hypotheses
- Variables
- Sampling
- Grouped Frequency Charts

GCSE Foundation Statistics

Pre-learning required during KS3 is the 'Data Handling' topics from the KS3 Maths Curriculum.

Revision and GCSE Exams

Cycle 2

- Application of statistical techniques, diagrams and calculations to the Statistical Enquiry Cycle
- Revision

Cycle 2

- Sample Space Diagrams
- Tree Diagrams
- Conditional Probability
- MMR
- Suitability of averages

Cycle 3

- IQR
- Choropleth Maps
- Box Plots
- Cumulative Frequency
- Theoretical vs Experimental Probability

Year
11

Cycle 1

- Hypotheses
- Venn Diagrams
- Scatter Graphs
- Constraints
- Spreadsheets

Cycle 1

- The Statistical Enquiry Cycle
 - Types of Data
- Two Way Tables
 - Variables
 - Sampling
- Bar Charts

Year
10

Cycle Assessment points

- Knowledge quiz week 1 and 10
- End of Cycle assessment week 10
- Past Paper practice

AO1

AO2

AO3

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding to:

- collect and represent data
- calculate summary statistics and probabilities.

Interpret statistical information and results in context and reason statistically to draw conclusions.

Assess the appropriateness of statistical methodologies and the conclusions drawn through the application of the statistical enquiry cycle.