

Time	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	15 lessons	15 lessons	15 lessons	15 lessons	15 lessons	15 lessons
Unit	The collection of data	The collection of data	Processing, representing and analysing data	Processing, representing and analysing data	Analysing data	Analysing data
Focus	Planning Types of data Population and sampling	Population and sampling Estimation Collecting data	Tabulation Representation	Diagrams Representation	Measure of central tendency Measure of dispersion	Scatter graphs Correlation
Theme	The planning stage	The gathering stage	The displaying stage	The improvement stage.	The analysing stage	Looking for relationships
Literacy Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structuring hypothesis Classifying types of data Describing populations and samples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate sampling methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining how to create different visual representations of data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Justify the choice of the visual representation used Evaluates the presentation of data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the different types of measure of central tendency Justification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe relationships
Key vocabulary	Random, sample, population, experimental, raw data, census, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, systematic sampling, convenience sampling, random sampling, quota sampling, bias, quantitative, qualitative, ordinal, categorical, bivariate, continuous, discrete, grouped, ungrouped, variables, hypothesis, census, pilot survey, primary data, secondary data, sample frame, hypothesis, explanatory variables, response variables	Random, sample, population, experimental, raw data, census, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, systematic sampling, convenience sampling, random sampling, quota sampling, bias, quantitative, qualitative, ordinal, categorical, bivariate, continuous, discrete, grouped, ungrouped, variables, hypothesis, census, pilot survey, primary data, secondary data, sample frame, hypothesis, explanatory variables, response variables	Frequency,tally, total, merging, pictogram, pie chart, stem and leaf diagram, Venn diagram, histogram, frequency density	Frequency,tally, total, merging, pictogram, pie chart, stem and leaf diagram,Venn diagram, histogram,frequency density	Mean, median, mode, range, interquartile range (IQR), percentile, modal class interval, interpolate, outliers, skewness, population, standard deviation, interdecile range.	bMean, median, mode, range, interquartile range (IQR), percentile, modal class interval, interpolate, outliers, skewness, population, standard deviation, interdecile range.
Driving Questions	What are we dealing with?	How do we ensure we have good information?	How do we present the information?	Have we used the best method to present the data?	What is the best sure of central tendency of the data?	Is there a visible relationship?
Assessment	AO1, AO2, AO3	AO1, AO2 AO3	AO1, AO2	AO1, AO2 AO3	AO1, AO2,	AO1, AO2 AO3