

Year 10 Statistics Learning Journey

Unit 1 – Collection of Data LJ

Core knowledge	Reference number	
Describing Data – ‘How do we categorise data?’		
Grouping Data - ‘When would you merge or group data?’		
Primary and Secondary Data – ‘How can primary data collection be more reliable than secondary data collection?’		
Populations - ‘What is a sample frame?’		
Petersen Capture-Recapture Formula – ‘What do we assume when applying this formula?’		
Random Sampling - ‘How is a sample selected randomly?’		
Non-Random Sampling - ‘What factors affect the reliability of a sample?’		
Stratified Sampling - ‘When would you use a stratified sample?’		
LC Title	Completed	Dirt
Unit 1 LC1 – Describing Data and Sampling		
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Data – Facts and statistics collected for reference or analysis.</p> <p>Qualitative – No Numerical Value.</p> <p>Quantitative – Numerical Value.</p> <p>Discrete – Limited number of values.</p> <p>Continuous – Can be any value.</p> <p>Bivariate – Involves two variables.</p> <p>Multivariate – Involves more than two variables.</p> <p>Grouped – Data formed by aggregating individual observations of a variable into groups.</p> <p>Primary – Data collected firsthand.</p> <p>Secondary – Data collected secondhand.</p> <p>Population – The pool of individuals from which a sample can be taken.</p> <p>Sampling Frame – A list of all the items in a population.</p> <p>Capture Recapture – Estimating a population from a sample.</p> <p>Reliability – The extent that the Instrument yields the same results over multiple trials.</p> <p>Experimental – Where you as the researcher change a variable and observe the effect on other variables.</p>		