| Subject | Year | Month | $\underset{\text { Balcarras }}{\stackrel{\pi}{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 10 | February |  |
| Topic: |  |  |  |
| The Averages |  |  | 6 lessons |
| Content (Intent) |  |  |  |
| Prior Learning Year 8 Statistics project June | Future Learning |  |  |

## Objectives

- Calculate the mean, mode, median and range for discrete data;
- Can interpret and find a range of averages as follows:
- median, mean and range from a (discrete) frequency table;
- range, modal class, interval containing the median, and estimate of the mean from a grouped data frequency table;
- mode and range from a bar chart;
- median, mode and range from stem and leaf diagrams;
- mean from a bar chart;
- Understand that the expression 'estimate' will be used where appropriate, when finding the mean of grouped data using mid-interval values;
- Compare the mean, median, mode and range (as appropriate) of two distributions using bar charts, dual bar charts, pictograms and back-to-back stem and leaf;
- Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average.

Pedagogical notes (implementation)

Encourage students to cross out the midpoints of each group once they have used these numbers to in $m \times f$. This helps students to avoid summing $m$ instead of $f$. Remind students how to find the midpoint of two numbers.
Emphasise that continuous data is measured, i.e. length, weight, and discrete data can be counted, i.e. number of shoes.
When comparing the mean and range of two distributions support with 'copy and complete' sentences, or suggested wording.

How will understanding be assessed \& recorded (Impact)

## End of half term no

End of Year Year 10 exams in April
How can parents help at home?

## MathsWatch clips

Qualification KS3: S1a, S2a, S6, S7, S10ab

Qualification KS4: 15, 16, 62, 128b, 130ab

Further reading/discussion

| Reading / Enrichment | Literacy |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Numeracy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Links |

Careers Links
Research analyst (medical, educational, market, management, etc. )
Economist
Statistician

