
# Statistics and

**Probability 6.SP**

**MCC6.SP1.**

**Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers. *For example, “How old am I?” is not a statistical question, but “How old are the students in my school?” is a statistical question because one anticipates variability in students’ ages.***

MCC6.SP2.

Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.

MCC6.SP3 Recognize that a

measure of center for a numerical data set summarizes all of its values with a single number, while a measure of variation describes how its values vary with a single number.


## MCC6.SP.4 Display

**numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.**

MCC6.SP.5.

1. **Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as**

by:

* 1. **Reporting the number of observations.**

MCC6.SP.5.

1.Summarize numerical data sets in

relation to their context, such as

by:

* 1. **Describing the nature of the**

attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.

**MCC6.SP.5.**

**1.Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:**

* 1. **Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability**

**(interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the**

**context in which the data were gathered**.

MCC6.SP.5.

* + 1. **Summarize numerical data sets in**

relation to their context, such as by:

* 1. **Relating the choice of measures of**

center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.