4. 3. 3. Data Handling Dimension (Key Stage 3)

Unit	Learning objectives	Suggested				
		time ratio				
Organization and Representation of data						
Introduction to Various	recognize various stages involved in statistics	5				
Stages of Statistics	• use simple methods to collect data so as to analyze posed					
	problems					
	be aware of the existence of different types of data					
	(discrete and continuous)					
	• understand the criteria of organizing data and discuss					
	different ways of organizing the same set of data					
Construction and	construct and interpret simple diagrams including	24				
Interpretation of Simple	stem-and-leaf diagrams, pie charts, histograms, scatter					
Diagrams and Graphs	diagrams, broken line graphs					
	• construct and interpret simple frequency polygons and					
	curves, cumulative frequency polygons and curves					
	• be able to differentiate between histograms and bar charts					
	• explore the construction of diagrams and graphs with					
	various tools besides paper and pencil					
	• compare the presentations of the same set of data by using					
	various graphs or the same type of graphs but with					
	different scales					
	• choose appropriate diagrams/graphs to present a given set					
	of data					
	• read data from given frequencies in graphs (including					
	percentiles, quartiles, median)					
	• read frequencies from given data in diagrams and graphs					
	• use some common wordings such as 'most popular',					
	'most likely', 'equally likely' to describe trends from line					
	graphs					
	• discuss the impressions from graphs presented in various					
	sources					
	• identify sources of deception in misleading graphs and					
	their accompanying statements					
	recognize the dangers of misinterpreting statistical data					

Note: The objectives with asterisk (**) are exemplars of **enrichment topics.**The <u>underlined</u> objectives are considered as **non-foundation** part of the syllabus.

Unit	Lea	Learning objectives				
A polygic and Interpre	otio	n of data	time ratio			
Analysis and Interpretation of data						
Measures of Central	•	find mean, median and mode from a given set of	19			
Tendency		ungrouped data				
	•	find mean, median and modal class from a given set of grouped data				
	•	be aware that the mean found for grouped data is an estimation				
	•	compare 2 data sets with given mean, median and mode				
	•	construct data sets with a given mean, median and mode				
	•	discuss the relative merits of different measures of central				
		tendency for a given situation				
	•	explore and make conjectures on the effect of the central				
		tendency of the data such as				
		(i) removal of a certain item from the data;				
		(ii) adding a common constant to the whole set of data;				
		(iii) multiplying the whole set of data by a common				
		constant;				
		(iv) insertion of zero in the data set				
	•	understand weighted mean and be aware of its use in				
		various real-life situations such as Hang Seng Index,				
		calculation of marks in a report etc.				
	•	discuss the misuse of averages in various daily life				
		situations				
	•	recognize the dangers of misusing averages				

Note: The objectives with asterisk (**) are exemplars of **enrichment topics**.

The <u>underlined</u> objectives are considered as **non-foundation** part of the syllabus.

Unit	Learning objectives	Suggested time ratio
Probability		
Simple Idea of Probability	 explore the meaning of probability through various activities have an intuitive idea about the relation between probability and the relative frequency as found in statistics or simulation activities investigate probability in real-life activities, including geometric probability compare the empirical and theoretical probabilities calculate the theoretical probability by listing the sample space and counting recognize the meaning of expectation 	12

Note: The objectives with asterisk (**) are exemplars of **enrichment topics**.

The <u>underlined</u> objectives are considered as **non-foundation** part of the syllabus.