Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 10

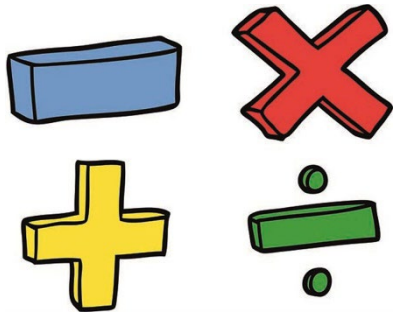
Topic: Sampling, Cumulative Frequency, Box Plots, Histograms, Trigonometry, Graphs

Key Vocabulary

Stratified	Data formed or arranged into strata.
Cumulative	Increasing or increased in quantity.
Quartiles	Dividing the population/data into 4 groups.
Histograms	A way of representing data. Shows frequency distributions with bars.
Frequency Density	Area of a bar that tells us the frequency in a histogram.
Opposite	The side that is opposite the given angle in a right angled triangle.
Hypotenuse	Longest side on a right angled triangle. Points away from the right angle.
Adjacent	The side between the right angle and the given angle.
Reciprocal	The reciprocal of a number is the number you multiply it by to get the answer 1.
Inequalities	Relationship that makes a non-equal comparison between two numbers.

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
Represent data in the form of a cumulative frequency graph, box plot and histogram.
To take a random sample. Calculate a stratified sample.
Interpret cumulative frequency graphs, box plots and histograms.
Find a missing side or angle on a right-angled triangle by applying SOHCAHTOA.
Construct and interpret a number of different graphs.



I will Understand

1. How to make comparisons between 2 box plots. Construct a box plot from a cumulative frequency graph.
2. Find the median from a histogram.
3. How to apply trigonometry to solve a range of problems that draw on other topics such as Pythagoras.
4. How to find exact trigonometric values and then apply these to solve problems.