

| Quarter 1 | | | |
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| Unit | AP Exam Weighting | College Board AP Standard | Standard Description |
| Unit 1: Exploring One-Variable Data | 15-23% High | | 1.1 Data Analysis 1.2 The Language of Variation: Variables 1.3 Representing a Categorical Variable with Tables 1.4 Representing a Categorical Variable with Graphs 1.5 Representing a Quantitative Variable with Graphs 1.6 Describing the Distribution of a Quantitative Variable 1.7 Summary Statistics for a Quantitative Variable 1.8 Graphical Representations of Summary Statistics 1.9 Comparing Distributions of a Quantitative Variable |
| Unit 2: Exploring Two-Variable Data | 5-7% Low | | 1.1 The Normal Distribution 2.1 Variables and Their Relations 2.2 Representing Two Categorical Variables 2.3 Statistics for Two Categorical Variables 2.4 Representing the Relationship Between Two Quantitative Variables 2.5 Correlation 2.6 Linear Regression Models 2.7 Residuals 2.8 Least Squares Regression 2.9 Analyzing Departures from Linearity |
| Unit 3: Collecting Data | 12-15% High | | 3.1 Collecting Data 3.2 Planning a Study 3.3 Random Sampling and Data Collection 3.4 Potential Problems with Sampling 3.5 Experimental Design 3.6 Selecting an Experimental Design 3.7 Inference and Experiments |
| Quarter 2 | | | |
| Unit 4: Probability, Random Variables, and Probability Distributions | 10-20% Medium | | 4.1 Random and Non-Random Patterns 4.2 Estimating Probabilities Using Simulation 4.3 Probability 4.4 Mutually Exclusive Events 4.5 Conditional Probability 4.6 Independent Events and Unions of Events 4.7 Random Variables and Probability Distributions 4.8 Mean and Standard Deviation of Random Variables 4.9 Combining Random Variables |
| Unit 5: Sampling Distributions | 7-12% Medium | | 4.1 Binomial Distribution 4.11 Parameters for a Binomial Distribution 4.12 The Geometric Distribution 5.1 Sampling Variability 5.2 The Normal Distribution 5.3 The Central Limit Theorem 5.4 Biased and Unbiased Point Estimates 5.5 Sampling Distributions for Sample Proportions 5.6 Sampling Distributions for Differences in Sample Proportions 5.7 Sampling Distributions for Sample Means 5.8 Sampling Distributions for Differences in Sample Means |
| Quarter 3 | | | |
| Unit 6: Inference for Categorical Data: Proportions | 12-15% High | | 6.1 Normal Distributions 6.2 Confidence Interval for a Population Proportion 6.3 Justifying Claims Based on Confidence Interval of a Population Proportion 6.4 Setting Up a Test for a Population Proportion 6.5 Interpreting P-Values 6.6 Concluding a Test for a Population Proportion 6.7 Potential Errors When Performing Tests 6.8 Confidence Intervals for the Difference of Two Proportions 6.9 Justifying Claims Based on Confidence Interval for Difference of Population Proportions |
| Unit 7: Inference for Quantitative Data: Means | 10-18% High | | 6.1 Setting Up a Test for the Difference of Two Population Proportions 6.11 Carrying Out a Test for the Difference of Two Population Proportions 7.1 Error Calculations 7.2 Constructing a Confidence Interval for a Population Mean 7.3 Justifying a Claim About a Population Mean Based on a Confidence Interval 7.4 Setting Up a Test for a Population Mean 7.5 Carrying Out a Test for a Population Mean 7.6 Confidence Intervals for the Difference of Two Means 7.7 Justifying a Claim About the Difference of Two Means Based on a Confidence Interval 7.8 Setting Up a Test for the Difference of Two Population Means 7.9 Carrying Out a Test for the Difference of Two Population Means 7.1 Selecting, Implementing, and Communicating Inference Procedures |
| Quarter 4 | | | |
| Unit 8: Inference for Categorical Data: Chi-Square | 2-5% Low | | 8.1 Unexpected Data Results 8.2 Setting Up a Chi-Square Goodness of Fit Test 8.3 Carrying Out a Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit 8.4 Expected Counts in Two-Way Tables 8.5 Setting Up a Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity or Independence 8.6 Carrying Out a Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity or Independence 8.7 Selecting an Appropriate Inference Procedure for Categorical Data |
| Unit 9: Inference for Quantitative Data: Slopes | 2-5% Low | | 9.1 Alignment of Data Points 9.2 Confidence Intervals for the Slope of a Regression Model 9.3 Justifying a Claim About the Slope of a Regression Model Based on a Confidence Interval 9.4 Setting Up a Test for the Slope of a Regression Model 9.5 Carrying Out a Test for the Slope of a Regression Model 9.6 Selecting an Appropriate Inference Procedure |