



## Topic D

## Bivariate Categorical Data

## 8.SP.A.4

<b>Focus Standard:</b>	8.SP.A.4	Understand that patterns of association can also be seen in bivariate categorical data by displaying frequencies and relative frequencies in a two-way table. Construct and interpret a two-way table summarizing data on two categorical variables collected from the same subjects. Use relative frequencies calculated for rows or columns to describe possible association between the two variables. <i>For example, collect data from students in your class on whether or not they have a curfew on school nights and whether or not they have assigned chores at home. Is there evidence that those who have a curfew also tend to have chores?</i>
<b>Instructional Days:</b>	2	
	<b>Lesson 13:</b>	Summarizing Bivariate Categorical Data in a Two-Way Table (P) <sup>1</sup>
	<b>Lesson 14:</b>	Association Between Categorical Variables (P)

Topic D extends the concept of a relationship between variables to bivariate categorical data. In Lesson 13, students organize bivariate categorical data into a two-way table (**8.SP.A.4**). They calculate row and column relative frequencies and interpret them in the context of a problem. They informally decide if there is an association between two categorical variables by examining the differences of row or column relative frequencies. They interpret association between two categorical variables as knowing the value of one of the variables provides information about the likelihood of the different possible values of the other variable.

<sup>1</sup>Lesson Structure Key: **P**-Problem Set Lesson, **M**-Modeling Cycle Lesson, **E**-Exploration Lesson, **S**-Socratic Lesson