Math 6+: Data, Statistics, and Probability
Collect, Represent, and Analyze Data

Bivariate Data

Students	Learning Continuum Statements:
Students:	**RIT 191-200:** • Describes data in a scatter plot, including the interpretation of outliers and clusters
Students:	**RIT 201-210:** • Describes data in a scatter plot, including the interpretation of outliers and clusters • Describes the correlation or association between two variables, including the direction and strength of linear and nonlinear relationships
Students:	**RIT 211-220:** • Approximates the line of best fit on a scatter plot • Constructs scatter plots of bivariate data • Constructs two-way frequency tables • Describes data in a scatter plot, including the interpretation of outliers and clusters • Describes the correlation or association between two variables, including the direction and strength of linear and nonlinear relationships • Determines whether two quantitative variables have a positive linear, negative linear, or zero association
Students:	**RIT 221-230:** • Approximates the line of best fit on a scatter plot • Constructs scatter plots of bivariate data • Constructs two-way frequency tables • Describes data in a scatter plot, including the interpretation of outliers and clusters • Describes the correlation or association between two variables, including the direction and strength of linear and nonlinear relationships • Determines whether two quantitative variables have a positive linear, negative linear, or zero association • Distinguishes between linear and nonlinear relationships in scatter plots • Understands the relationship between the value of the correlation coefficient and the strength and direction of a linear relationship
Students:	**RIT 231-240:** • Approximates the line of best fit on a scatter plot • Constructs scatter plots of bivariate data • Constructs two-way frequency tables • Describes data in a scatter plot, including the interpretation of outliers and clusters

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	• Describes the correlation or association between two variables, including the direction and strength of linear and nonlinear relationships • Determines a pair of quantitative variables that has either a positive, negative, or zero correlation • Determines relative frequencies in a two-way frequency table • Determines whether two quantitative variables have a positive linear, negative linear, or zero association • Interprets the meaning of the slope or y-intercept of a line of best fit or regression line
Students:	**RIT 241-250:** • Analyzes linear trends in scatter plots to make predictions • Describes data in a scatter plot, including the interpretation of outliers and clusters • Describes the correlation or association between two variables, including the direction and strength of linear and nonlinear relationships • Determines a pair of quantitative variables that has either a positive, negative, or zero correlation • Determines relative frequencies in a two-way frequency table • Determines whether two quantitative variables have a positive linear, negative linear, or zero association • Determines whether two quantitative variables have a positive or negative nonlinear association • Estimates the slope of a line of best fit • Interprets the meaning of the slope or y-intercept of a line of best fit or regression line
Students:	**RIT 251-260:** • Analyzes linear trends in scatter plots to make predictions • Determines relative frequencies in a two-way frequency table • Estimates the slope of a line of best fit • Interprets the meaning of the slope or y-intercept of a line of best fit or regression line
Students:	**RIT 261-270:** • Analyzes linear trends in scatter plots to make predictions • Approximates the equation of the line of best fit • Identifies the correlation coefficient that best approximates the relationship between two quantitative variables represented in a real-world context • Identifies the correlation coefficient that best approximates the relationship between two quantitative variables represented in a scatter plot • Interprets the meaning of the slope or y-intercept of a line of best fit or regression line
Students:	**RIT 271-280:** • Compares two sets of bivariate data to draw conclusions • Identifies the correlation coefficient that best approximates the relationship between two quantitative variables represented in a scatter plot

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