

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Inferences Unit

Anticipation Guide – Population Samples

- Circle "True" or "False" on the left side of each statement below before we begin our lesson on population sampling.
- When we have finished the unit, you should reconsider the statements based on any new information you may have gained.
- Circle "True" or "False" in the right hand column beside each statement. If the statement is false, correct it so that it is true (in the "Truth" column).

Before Lesson	Statements	Reword Statement (if necessary)	After Lesson
1. True/ False	A sample and a population are the same thing.		1. True/ False
2. True/ False	Samples are used because they are smaller and easier to work with		2. True/ False
3. True/ False	The best sample is one that is convenient.		3. True/ False
4. True/ False	A random sample is one in which every member of a population has an equal chance of being selected.		4. True/ False
5. True/ False	A census is a sample of a population		5. True/ False
6. True/ False	In general, the larger the sample, the more likely it is to reliably reflect the nature of the larger group.		6. True/ False

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Inferences Unit

Sampling Graphic Organizer

Population

Census

Samples

Why use samples?

Random Sampling

Simple Random Sampling

Stratified Random Sampling

Proportional Sampling

Systematic Sampling

Non Random Sampling

Convenience Sample

Representative Samples