Features	Statistical Analysis	Structure
Keywords and other things I	Statistical Analysis	What I have to
need to put in my writing	I wonder	write about.
I notice that in my random		Summary
sample, the median		Statistics
more than/less than the		Compare the
median (variable)(#) for B.		and quartiles
*/		
*In context* *State values*		
This means that		
It is likely/unlikely that		
This makes sense because		
*Show calculations*		Informal
Interpretation of this is your		Confidence
conclusion.		Interval
The change of the distribution of		Calculate.
A (variable) in my random		Snape
sample is similar/different to		compare the
the distribution of B variable.		distributions
Right skew		
Normal		
Clustered		
Bimodal		
Uniform		
peak		
(samples need to be large		
features)		
*values**context*		
*describe what that looks like*		
This means that		
The distributional shape of my		
random sample A (variable)		
might reflect that back in the		
population		
The distributional shape of mv		
random sample B (variable)		
might reflect that back in the		
population		
This makes sense because		

I notice that in my random sample, the middle 50% of A (variable) are more/less spread out than The interquartile range of A (#) is x times as wide as This means that in my random sample there is more/less/a similar amount of variation More predictable/ less predictable			<b>Spread</b> Compare how spread out the data is in each group, focus on the middle 50%, link to the variability in population groups.
I notice that in my random sample, the middle 50% of A (variable) is between # & #. This is shifted to the left of/to the right of/overlaps *state values of quartiles/ overlapping values as evidence* This means that			Shift / Overlap Discuss the relative position of the middle 50% of your sample data.
I am pretty sure that the population median (variable) for A (population) is somewhere between # and #. Similarly, I am pretty sure that the population median (variable) for B (population) is somewhere between # and # Since these informal confidence intervals overlap/ do not overlap*, I am unable/able to make the call that the population median (variable) for A is bigger than the population median (variable) for B. This means			Conclusion
My comments – what a	are we doing well?	What do we need to impro	ove?
Teacher comments – what do we need to improve?		What are we doing well	?