APPLIED MATH | MOD 2 | STUDENT COPY

Writing a statistical answer

A reader should understand your conclusion even if they have never seen the question. For a full explanation, you can earn two points in each of four areas.

What counts	2 points	1 point	0 points
Context	Name the group and the outcome or comparison. Include units when they matter.	The reader can identify part of the setting, but an important detail is missing.	The setting is missing or describes a different group or outcome.
Evidence and method	Use appropriate data and a suitable method. Show enough work or cite enough values for a reader to check your result.	The approach fits, but a needed value is missing or a calculation slips.	There is no relevant evidence, or the method cannot answer the question.
Reasoning	Explain how the evidence supports your answer. Identify the comparison, pattern or assumption that matters.	You make a relevant connection, but leave a step unexplained.	The explanation is missing or the connection is invalid.
Conclusion and scope	Answer the question. Keep the claim within what the study design and the uncertainty allow.	The main conclusion is defensible, but its scope or degree of certainty is unclear.	The conclusion is missing, contradicts the evidence or makes an unsupported claim.

Before you turn it in

Cover the question and read your answer. Can someone tell who or what it describes? Can that person find the evidence and explain why it matters?

> **How scoring works** Use only the rows named on the task. A short calculation needs checkable work and any requested units or interpretation, not a paragraph. A full explanation can earn all 8 points in concise, clear everyday language.

An example you can read on its own

"For the 20 observed shuttle runs on each route, the median travel time was 14 minutes on Route A and 19 on Route B. The middle half of Route A times spanned 3 minutes, compared with 8 on Route B. In these observations, Route A was typically faster and its travel times were more consistent."

The medians support the comparison of typical times. The interquartile ranges support the comparison of variability. The phrase "in these observations" tells the reader how far the conclusion reaches.