

Get Started with Pearson's MasteringBiology

First, make sure you have these 3 things...

Email: You'll get some important emails from your instructor at this address.

Access code: Try the first one and if all 50 have been redeemed you will need to use the next code.

SSNAST-WAHOO-LODEN-BOMBS-TANIS-SPIES

SSNAST- WAHOO-LODEN-BOMBS-TANIS-SORES

SSNAST- WAHOO-LODEN-BOMBS-TANIS-RUNES

Next, get registered!

1. Go to [PearsonSchool.com/Access](https://www.pearsonschool.com/access)
2. Enter SSNAST in the code box
3. Choose covered title: **Campbell Biology In Focus (Urry) 2e AP® Edition MasteringBiology**
4. On the next page, fill out the appropriate information fields then click **Next**. If you entered an **Access Code**, you will be brought to a page from which you can access your product. If you already have a Pearson account you will use that user name and password.
5. You are now registered!
6. Join our summer class so we know who is successfully logged in. Your assignments are in google classroom and on the paper handout you received at the meeting. In September you will join the class for either Ms. Thompson or Ms. Tanner

Get started right away. Explore the web site. Look at the online book, it is exactly like the one you will check out in the fall.

Join AP Biology 2018-19 in Google Classroom: using code [nrz38j](#)



Summer Homework Task

1. Research a cell organelle in-depth. Research the organelle assigned to your last name grouping.

Nucleus (A-B)

Ribosome (I-J)

Cytoskeleton (Q-R)

Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (C-D)

Golgi (K-L)

Lysosome (S)

Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (E-F)

Vacuole (M-N)

Cell Membrane (T-U)

Mitochondrion (G-H)

Chloroplast(O-P)

Cell Wall (V-Z)

2. Create a campaign for your organelle to win the title of "Most Important Cell Organelle".
 - Create a TV ad poster in PowerPoint or Google Slides (1 slide only) **(5 pts)**
 - Create a campaign pamphlet that describes how amazing your organelle is. **(10 pts)**
 - i. Include pictures
 - ii. Relate structure to function
 - iii. Describe how the organelle is important to survival
 - iv. Describe which cells and tissues have a higher or lower concentration of this organelle and why
 - v. Be creative, but include scientific detail and be scientifically accurate
 - Write a campaign speech that promotes your organelle as the best and also smears the opposing organelles **(10 pts)**
 - i. Know the diseases associated with the other 11 organelles, or be able to describe what goes wrong in the body if that organelle isn't functioning properly
 - Each speech is limited to 2 min
 - i. You will turn in a transcript of your speech to be graded for detail and accuracy
3. Complete the intro to statistics packet **(20 pts)**
 - Download from Google Classroom and submit electronically or print and turn in a completed paper copy
4. Upload the TV ad poster, pamphlet, and speech script into Google Classroom prior to the first of school (September 4, 2019)
 - Submit stats packet into Classroom as well or hand in the hardcopy in class on September 4, 2019

AP Bio: Intro to Statistics
Summer Assignment

Name _____

The following statistics activities are due the FIRST DAY of class in September. There will be activities that will require you to know the information during the first few days of class.

INTRO TO STATISTICS:

A. Watch the following videos. Take notes in your composition notebook and answer the following questions directly on this sheet. You must be able to APPLY and/or ANALYZE data on most EVERY assignment throughout this course based on these principles, concepts and practices:

1. Bozeman- [Types of Graphs](#) (**MUST know when to use each type appropriately!*)
 - a. What type of graph uses a 'best fit' line?
 - b. Explain the difference in a bar graph and a histogram.

 - c. What type of graph shows a change over time?
 - d. What type of graph displays a correlation of variables?
 1. Distinguish between the independent variable and dependent variable and where they are placed on a graph.

 - e. Which type of graph is best for comparing 2 or more different groups?
 - f. Which type of graph is better for showing distribution of data?

 - g. Explain when a pie graph should be used and give (draw) any example.

 - h. State at least 5 elements that any graph should **always** display.

i. Watch 'Graphing Data by Spreadsheet'. Bookmark it and take notes in your notebook for reference. Also, watch 'Graphing Data by Hand', if needed.

2. Bozeman- [Statistics for Science](#)

- a. What is n ?
- b. What is \bar{x} ?
- c. What is M ?
- d. What was the range of the sample he gave?
- e. Explain 'Degrees of Freedom' (with any example) and why the formula is $n-1$.

3. Bozeman- [Standard Deviation](#)

- a. What is meant by normal distribution?
- b. What does standard deviation (SD) measure?
- c. Can 2 sets of data have the same mean but a different SD? Explain.
- d. 1 SD means _____% of the population falls within this range; while 2 SD means _____% falls in this range.
- e. Pause the video and calculate the SD from the 2nd set of data given BY HAND. Show your work.

f. Take notes as to how to solve for SD using Excel. You may want to bookmark the video for quick reference for labs we will be doing throughout the course. **Note- The AP Bio Exam only allows you to use a **BASIC** 4 function (with square root) calculator, so make sure you learn to solve it by hand!*

3. Bozeman- [Standard Error](#) and Kevin Piers [Standard Deviation & Standard Error of Mean](#)

a. From Bozeman: Explain the significance of standard error among 2 different sets of data with different sample sizes that have the same Mean (in terms of precision).

b. From Piers:

1- What do SEM bars that have overlapping Means on a graph indicate?

2- Explain the significance if SEM bars overlap, but the Means do not overlap.

3- Explain the significance if there is no overlap between SEM bars.

c. From Bozeman-As stated earlier, make notes (notebook) for calculating & using Excel.
Use the example he gave and try it yourself!

4. Go to www.Bozemanscience.com/ap-biology/. Watch the videos on [AP Biology Practices](#).
TAKE NOTES IN YOUR COMPOSITION NOTEBOOK!

B. [Go over this Power Point](#). Make sure you can work all examples on your own (use your notebook)

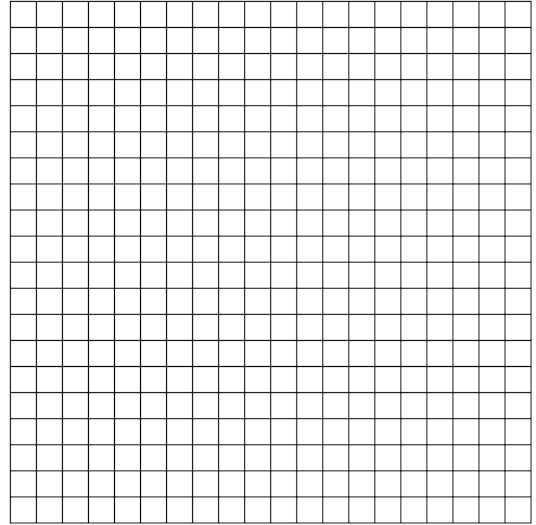
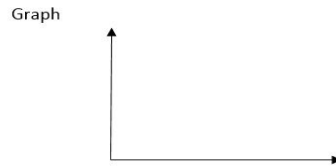
C. **If additional review is needed, there are some other recommended sites on my blog.* One good site is www.mathisfun.com.

*SEE NEXT PAGE FOR PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

D. Solve the following problems IN PENCIL. You must show ALL WORK. Make sure graphs have Titles and are properly labeled WITH UNITS: (Click [here](#) for AP Bio Formulas Sheet)

1. Graph the following sample data set showing the number of leaf disks that rise in a solution over time as photosynthesis occurs.

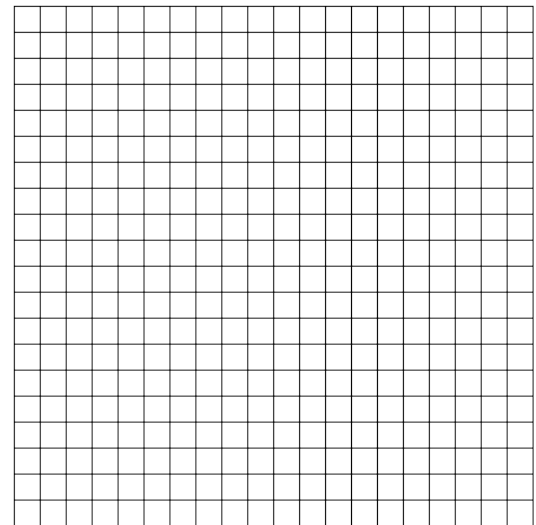
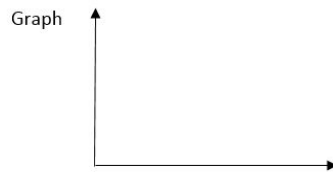
| Time (min) | Number of Disks Floating |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 2 |
| 11 | 5 |
| 12 | 8 |
| 13 | 10 |
| 14 | 14 |
| 15 | 14 |
| 16 | 15 |
| 17 | 20 |
| 18 | 20 |
| 19 | 20 |
| 20 | 18 |



2. A- Calculate the mean and standard deviation for the data set of annual monthly rainfall. B- Use the data to sketch the appropriate type of graph.

| Month | Rainfall (cm) |
|-------|---------------|
| Jan | 2.0 |
| Feb | 1.8 |
| Mar | 1.2 |
| Apr | 5.7 |
| May | 6.2 |
| Jun | 5.9 |
| Jul | 1.0 |
| Aug | 1.1 |
| Sep | 1.1 |
| Oct | 2.3 |
| Nov | 2.7 |
| Dec | 2.5 |

Mean =
Standard Deviation =



3. Below are 2 samples of data that were collected (*we will ignore Units & Graph Title for this one):

Sample A: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Sample B: 10, 15, 20

Calculate the mean for Sample A _____

Calculate the mean for Sample B _____

Are the calculated means sufficient in explaining the data? Why or why not? (**Be specific!*)

Calculate:

SD for Sample A _____

SD for Sample B _____

Explain the significance of the results.

Calculate the Standard Error of Mean for Sample A _____

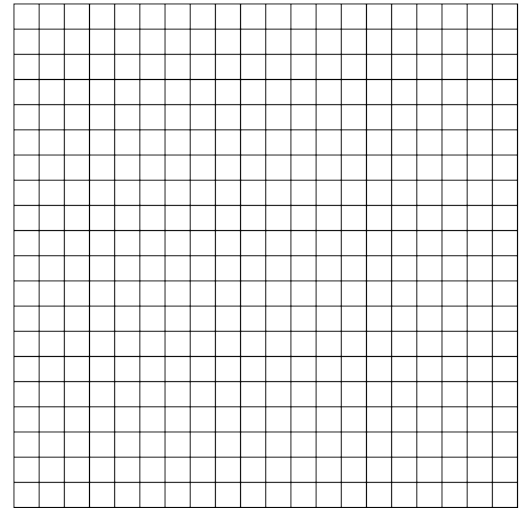
Calculate the SEM for Sample B _____

Graph your results, showing error bars for each.

Do the bars overlap?

Do the means overlap?

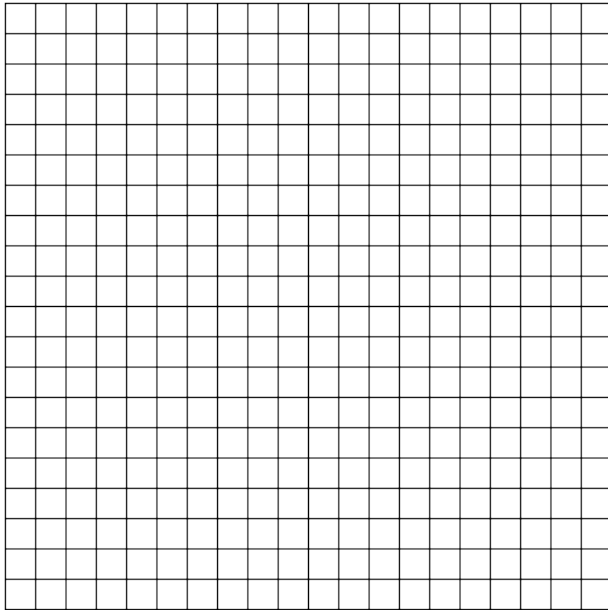
Explain whether or not there are 'significant' differences between the 2 populations.



4. A student noticed that the ivy leaves growing on the shady side of a building were larger than ivy leaves growing on the sunny side of the same building. The student collected and measured the maximum width, in centimeters, of 30 leaves from each habitat. Use statistical analysis to determine if it's likely that there is a significant difference in leaf size between the shady and sunny ivy plants with 95% confidence (± 2 SE). Graph the data and indicate error bars. (**see next page*)

Calculated Results (from collected data):

| | Shady Leaves | Sunny Leaves |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Mean | 7.43 | 5.88 |
| Standard Deviation | 1.63 | 1.32 |
| <i>N</i> | 30 | 30 |
| Standard Error | 0.30 | 0.24 |



Using the data given and constructed graph, justify the significance between the two samples.