Section	Important Concept/Skill	Text Reference
6.1	Definition of a **continuous probability distribution**	p. 181
	OMIT Section 6.2: The Family of Uniform Probability Distributions	
6.3	List and describe the 4 major characteristics of the **normal distribution**.	pp. 185-186 & Charts 6-3 to 6-6
6.4	List and describe the major characteristics of the **standard normal distribution**.	p. 188
6.4	State the formula used to change any normal distribution into a standard normal distribution.	p. 188
6.4	Definition of a **z-score (z-value)**	p. 188, left margin
6.4	Explain the meaning of a z-score in terms of the mean and the standard deviation of a continuous distribution. Include the significance of the sign (positive or negative) of the z-score.	p. 188
6.4	Use the standard normal probability distribution to determine the area under the curve, and hence the probability, that an outcome lies **between a z-score of 0 and a given z-score.**	pp. 188, 192-193 & Appendix B.1, p. AP-55
6.4	Use the standard normal probability distribution to determine the area under the curve, and hence the probability, that an outcome lies **between two given z-scores.**	pp. 195-196, 196-197 & Appendix B.1, p. AP-55
6.4	Use the standard normal probability distribution to determine the area under the curve, and hence the probability, that an outcome lies **above a given z-score.**	pp. 196-197 & Appendix B.1, p. AP-55
6.4	Use the standard normal probability distribution to determine the area under the curve, and hence the probability, that an outcome lies **below a given z-score.**	pp. 193-194 & Appendix B.1, p. AP-55
6.4	Review the **Empirical Rule**	p. 190
6.4	Given the area under the curve in the standard normal probability distribution, determine the corresponding z-score.	pp. 198-199
6.4	Use the standard normal probability distribution in real-life applications.	pp. 189-199
6.5	State the 4 criteria that must be meet for a distribution to be classified as binomial.	p. 200
6.5	State the 2 conditions that must be met in order to use normal probability distribution to approximate a binomial distribution.	p. 200
6.5	Give a brief explanation as to why a correction factor is used when using a normal probability distribution to approximate a binomial distribution.	pp. 201-202
6.5	Describe the 4 cases where a correction factor is applied when the normal probability distribution to approximate a binomial distribution.	p. 202
6.5	Use the normal probability distribution (with the appropriate correction factor) to approximate a binomial distribution.	pp. 203-204