A number that describes the whole population is known as a ________________.
A number that is calculated from a sample is known as a _________________.
We always use a ________________ to estimate a _________________.

In Section 7-2, we used a ________________ to estimate a population proportion.
In Section 7-3, we used a ________________ to estimate a population mean.

Summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sample Proportions</th>
<th>Sample Means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is the parameter?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the statistic?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Draw Sampling Distribution.

When is the sampling distribution approximately normal?

What is the mean of the sampling distribution?

What is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution?

What condition must be satisfied in order to use the above formula?

What is the formula for a z-score?

Old stuff from Chapter 6: Binomial Distributions