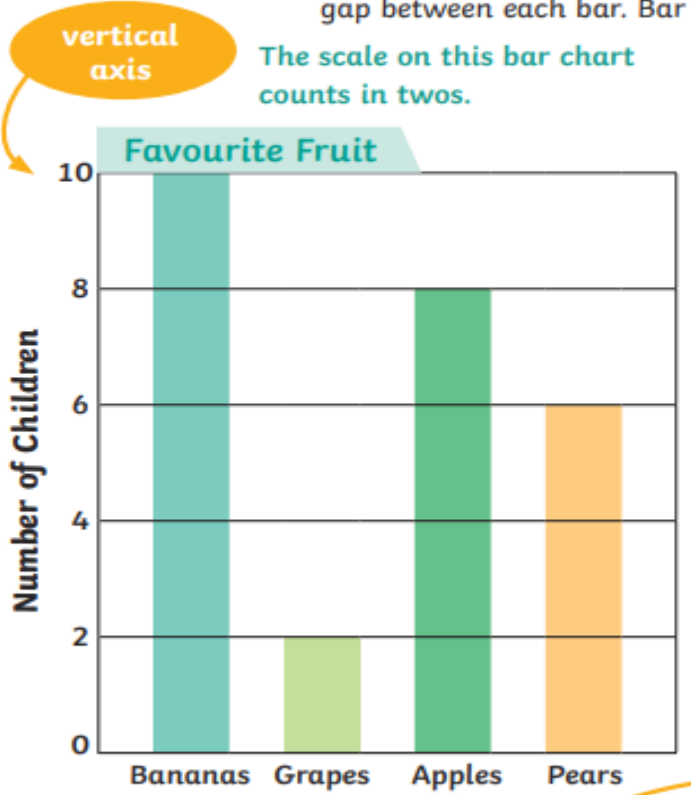
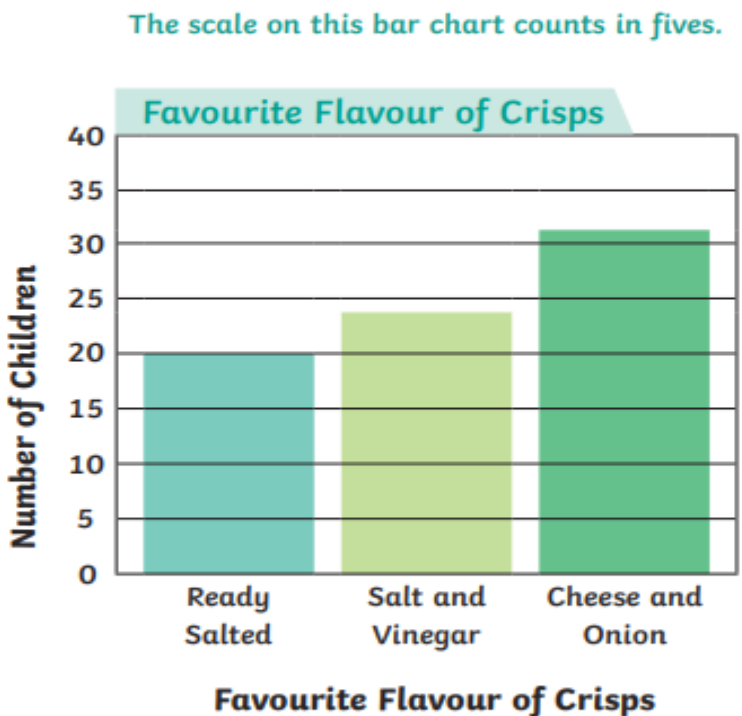


Statistics		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary		Bar Charts	
data		Bars are used to show the data in each category. There must be a gap between each bar. Bar charts can have different scales.	
pictogram		The scale on this bar chart counts in twos.	
symbol		The scale on this bar chart counts in fives.	
bar chart		<div> <div> <div>vertical axis</div>  </div> <div> <div>horizontal axis</div> </div> </div>	
horizontal axis		<div> <div> <div>vertical axis</div>  </div> <div> <div>horizontal axis</div> </div> </div>	
vertical axis		The scale on the bar chart depends on the range of the data.	
axes			
scale			
intervals			
table			
interpret			
Year 3			

## Statistics

### Tables

In order to understand the data presented in a table, you must read the table's title and the headings. Remember to always look at the heading above each piece of information.

title

Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema

heading

Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£5.50	£6

information

Using the table, we can see the cost of an adult and a child visiting the cinema on a Monday would be £10.

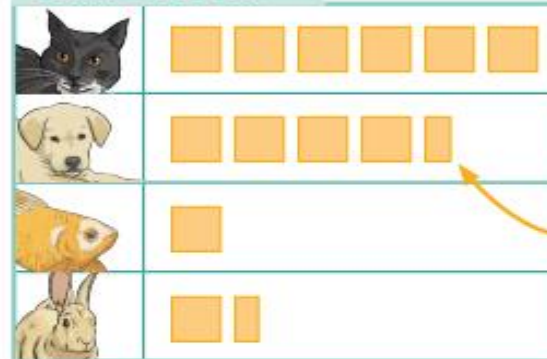
Year 3

## Knowledge Organiser


### Pictograms

Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. The key shows what each symbol represents. This pictogram uses 1 symbol to represent 2 pets.

#### Class A's Pets

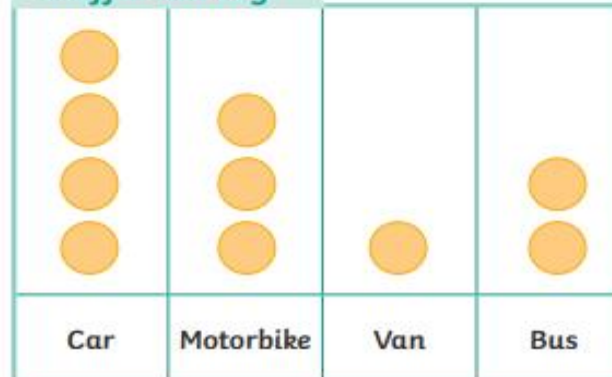


Key


 = 2 pets

To represent 1 pet, a picture of half a square is used.

#### Traffic Survey



Key

 = 8 vehicles

Using the key, we can see that 16 people travel by bus.