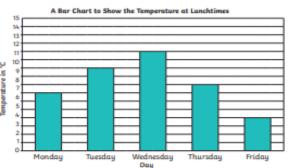




Statistics Knowledge Organiser

A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars show the data value of each category. There must be a gap between each bar.

data value of each category. There must be a gap between each bar. The scale of the bar chart is chosen based on the data range.



Bar Chart

This graph uses pictures or symbols to represent the data. The pictogram uses one picture or symbol to represent a value.



Fish

Rabbit

Class 10's Pets

Frequency Table

Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency
brown	##1	6
blue	## III	8
green	III	3
grey		4
hazel	##	5

Tally marks are used to help count things. Each vertical line represents one unit. The fifth tally mark goes down across the first four to make it easier to count.

The frequency column is completed after all the data has been collected.

Mean Average

Cat

Pictogram

The mean is the average of a set of data.

To find the mean or average, add up all of the values to find the total. Divide the total by the number of values that you added together. This will give you the mean.

12	15	10	8	15

$$60 \div 5 = 12$$

The mean of this data is 12.

Year 6





Statistics		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary	Interpreting Data	Pie Charts	
bar chart	Information can be show in tables, charts or graphs.	Pie charts represent discrete data.	
pictogram	Interpreting data simply means understanding or working out what is being shown by a table, graph	A circle is divided into segments, where each segment represents a data category. The size of each segment matches its proportion of the total	
frequency table	or chart and being able to answer questions about		
tally chart	that information.	amount.	
pie chart	Line Graph	A pie chart to show children's favourite sports	
discrete data	Line graphs are used to show changes to a		
continuous data	measurement over time. Data shown in a line graph is continuous.	Key swimming	
line graph	Sets of points are joined together to make the line.	netball	
sum	A line award to about the locath of	football	
difference	A line graph to show the length of shadows over time	gymnastics	
comparison	60		
interpret	50		
mean average	E 40 April	24 children were asked in total.	
	(E) 40 April May	Swimming = $\frac{1}{2}$ so $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 = 12 children	
	10	Netball = $\frac{1}{4}$ so $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6 children Football = $\frac{1}{8}$ so $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 = 3 children	
Year 6	0 09:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 13:00 14:00 15pm 16pm Time	Gymnastics = $\frac{1}{8}$ so $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 = 3 children	