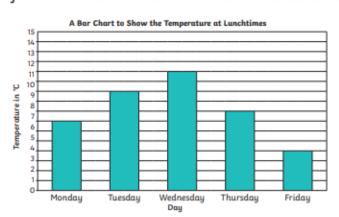
Statistics	Year 6	Knowledge Organiser		
Key Vocabulary	Interpreting Data	Pie Charts		
bar chart	Information can be show in tables, charts or graphs.	Pie charts represent discrete data.		
pictogram	Interpreting data simply means understanding or	A circle is divided into segments, where each		
frequency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

## Statistics

# Knowledge Organiser

### **Bar Chart**

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. The scale of the bar chart is chosen based on the data range.

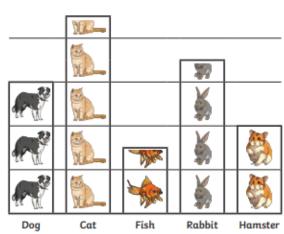


This graph uses pictures or symbols to represent the data. The pictogram uses one picture or symbol to

represent a value.



#### Class 10's Pets



## Frequency Table

Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency	
brown	##1	6	
blue	## 111	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

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
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$$60 \div 5 = 12$$

The mean of this data is 12.