

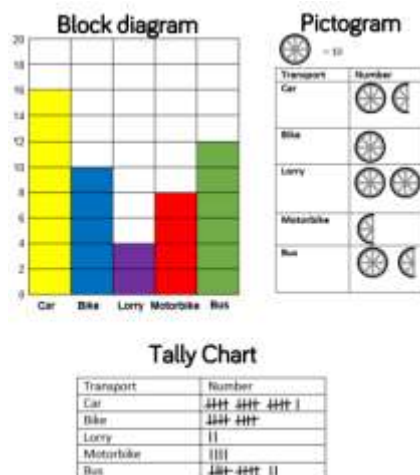
Pre-School



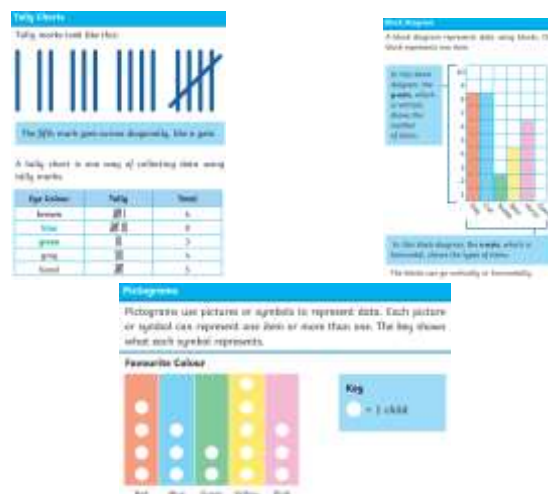
EYFS



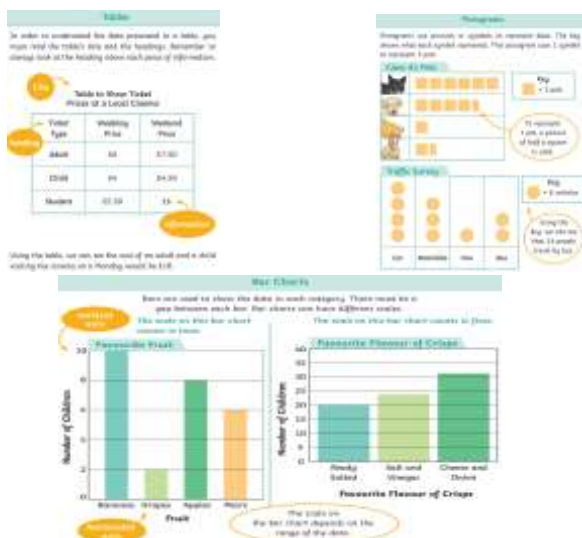
Year 1



Year 2



Year 3



Year 4



Year 5

Reading and Understanding Tables

A table to show ticket prices at a local cinema.

Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£3.50	£5

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 that each piece of information falls under.

Completing Tables

Here is a table showing the favourite drink flavours of some children.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Orange	8		18
Blackcurrant		6	
Total	15		

To find how many boys voted for blackcurrant, look at the total number of boys who voted and subtract the number of votes for orange.

To find how many girls voted for orange, look at the total number of votes for orange and subtract the number of votes from boys.

To find the total number of votes for blackcurrant, the total number of girls or the total number of votes, simply add up the values from the appropriate row or column.

Timetables

Here is a bus timetable:

Bus stop location	These different buses	
Mell Road	0728	0842
High Street	0728	0833
Phoenix Road	0758	0833
Palwood	0848	0918

The bus starts at this time and location.

The bus does not stop here.

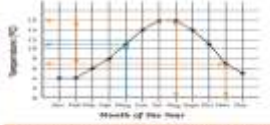
The bus terminates at this time and location.

Read and Interpret Line Graphs

Here is a line graph showing the average temperature for each month.

The y-axis shows temperature in intervals of 2°C on a scale of 0°C to 16°C.

The points show the average temperature for each month.



The x-axis shows the months of the year.

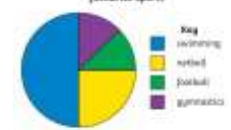
Year 6

Pie Charts

Pie charts represent discrete data.

A circle is divided into segments, where each 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



24 children were asked in total.

Swimming = $\frac{1}{2}$ so $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 = 12 children

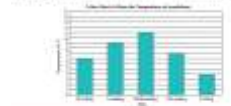
Netball = $\frac{1}{4}$ so $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6 children

Football = $\frac{1}{4}$ so $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6 children

Gymnastics = $\frac{1}{8}$ so $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 = 3 children

Bar Charts

A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars show the data values of each category. There must be a gap between each bar. The width of the bar chart is chosen based on the data range.



Frequency Tables

Age Group	Frequency	Frequency
5-9	4	4
10-14	6	6
15-19	8	8
20-24	5	5
25-29	3	3

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

Interpreting Data

Information can be shown in tables, charts or graphs.

Interpreting data simply means understanding or working out what is being shown by a table, graph or chart and being able to answer questions about that information.

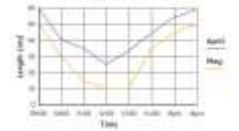
Line Graphs

Line graphs are used to show changes in a measurement over time.

Data shown in a line graph is continuous.

Sets of points are joined together to make the line.

A line graph to show the length of shadows over time



Pictograms

The graph can picture or symbols to represent the data. The pictogram can also picture or symbol to represent a value.



Mean

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	18
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$$12 + 15 + 10 + 8 + 18 = 63$$

$$63 \div 5 = 12.6$$

The mean of this data is 12.6.

Ideas for home

Pre-School - Sort and match objects by colour or shape

EYFS - Sort and match objects by colour, size or shape

Year 1 - Collect data e.g. transport, birds in the garden, flowers etc. Create a tally chart.

Year 2 - Collect data e.g. transport, birds in the garden, flowers etc, using a tally chart then put the information into a block graph or pictogram

Year 3 - Collect data e.g. transport, birds in the garden, flowers or weather using a tally chart then put the information into a bar graph or pictogram

Year 4 - Collect data e.g. transport, birds in the garden, flowers or weather a tally chart then put the information into a bar graph, pictogram or line graph.

Year 5/6 - Collect data e.g. car colours, temperatures over a week and present it in a variety of ways. Look at time tables and identify longest route, length or journeys. You could present your graphs and charts using IT.