Statistics Key Vocabulary Interpreting Data Information can be show in tables, charts or graphs. bar chart Interpreting data simply means understanding or pictogram working out what is being shown by a table, graph frequency table or chart and being able to answer questions about that information. tally chart pie chart Line Graph Line graphs are used to show changes to a discrete data measurement over time. continuous data Data shown in a line graph is continuous. line graph Sets of points are joined together to make the line. sum A line graph to show the length of difference shadows over time comparison interpret Length (cm) mean average 10 12:00 13:00 09:00 10:00 11:00 14:00

Time

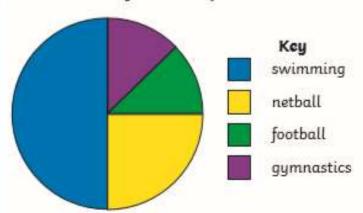
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Pie Charts

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

April

May

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

Netball =
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 so $\frac{1}{6}$ 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

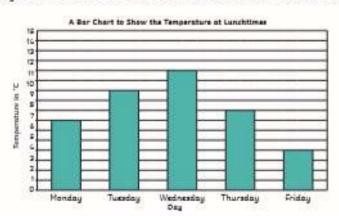
Statistics

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Class 10's Pets

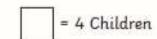
Bar Chart

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.



Pictogram

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



Mean Average

Cat

Frequency Table

Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency
brown	1111	6
blue	##111	8
green	111	3
grey	1111	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

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.

1	12	15	10	8	15

The mean of this data is 12.