

**Check out**

You should now be able to ...

✓ Plan how to collect data and use a suitable method to collect it.	4	1
✓ Construct frequency tables for discrete data.	4	2
✓ Interpret and draw bar charts.	5	3
✓ Draw pie charts.	6	4
✓ Find the mode, median, mean and range of a set of data.	5	5
✓ Construct and interpret scatter graphs.	6	6
✓ Construct and use stem-and-leaf diagrams.	6	7

**Test it**

**Questions**

- Pippa is going to stand at the entrance to a supermarket and record whether the shoppers
  - are male or female and
  - have brought their own shopping bags.
 Design a data-collection sheet for her to use.

- Pippa also asks people leaving the supermarket how much they have spent and records the answers.

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**Language**

**Meaning**

**Example**

<b>Class interval</b>	One of the groups that data can be divided into.	$40 \leq a < 60$ contains ages from 40 years, but less than 60 years.
<b>Continuous data</b>	Continuous data can take any value between given limits.	The height of each student in your class.
<b>Discrete data</b>	Discrete data can take only certain definite values.	The number of siblings for each student in your class.
<b>Primary data</b>	Primary data is data which you collect yourself.	A questionnaire which you have written and distributed.
<b>Secondary data</b>	Secondary data is data that someone else has collected.	Data from the Internet, newspapers, magazines or books.
<b>Tally</b>	This groups items into fives, to make it easier to count.	represents 7

- Children have a choice of three dinners in a school canteen. The table shows what they chose to eat.

Food	Frequency
Roast Chicken	35
Chilli	15
Vegetable Lasagne	10

Draw a pie chart to show this information.

- The age of children in a playground were

1	3	2	5	4	6
1	1	1	3	2	1

- Find the mode.
- Calculate the mean.
- Find the median.
- Calculate the range.

- The number of sandwiches and packs of crisps sold at a cafe on different days is shown in the table.

Sandwiches	55	30	40	20	10	25	50
Crisps	25	15	20	5	2	15	20

- Draw a scatter diagram for this data.
  - Describe the correlation.
- Here are the scores of students in a maths test.

4	18	23	28	31	32	32	34
36	38	40	42	43	43	43	47

Draw a stem-and-leaf diagram to display this data.

- Cut of the 20 people Pippa asked, 13 had brought their own shopping bags and 7 had not.

Draw a bar chart to display this data.

**What next?**

Score	What next?
0 – 3	Your knowledge of this topic is still developing. To improve look at Formative test: 3A-8; MyMaths: 1192, 1193, 1196, 1200, 1203, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1213 and 1215
4 – 6	You are gaining a secure knowledge of this topic. To improve look at Invisipen: 411, 414, 415, 422, 423, 426, 427, 431, 441 and 448
7	You have mastered this topic. Well done, you are ready to progress!