

**Check out****You should now be able to ...**

|  |   |       |
|--|---|-------|
| ✓ Organise data into frequency tables.   | 6 | 1 - 2 |
| ✓ Interpret statistical diagrams.        | 6 | 3     |
| ✓ Plot and analyse time-series graphs.   | 6 | 4     |
| ✓ Estimate averages from grouped tables. | 6 | 5 - 6 |
| ✓ Make comparisons between sets of data. | 6 | 7     |

**Test it****Questions****Language Meaning****Example**

|                         |  |   |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Categorical data</b> | Data that can be described in words and may not have any numerical values.               | Hair colour and gender are examples of categorical data.  |
| <b>Discrete data</b>    | Data that can only take certain values.  | Number of people in a classroom and shoe size are examples of discrete data.  |
| <b>Continuous data</b>  | Data that can take any value in a range.   | Height and weight are examples of continuous data.  |
| <b>Average</b>          | One number that represents a set of numbers.   | Mean, median and mode are different types of averages.  |
| <b>Correlation</b>      | A relationship between two variables, such as number of ice creams sold and temperature. | There is a positive correlation between the number of ice creams sold and the temperature. As the temperature increases, so does the number of ice creams sold. |
| <b>Mean</b>             | An average value found by adding the data and dividing by the number of data items.      | $\frac{9 + 9 + 9 + 15 + 2 + 3 + 5}{7} = \frac{49}{7} = 7$ This mean is:   |
| <b>Median</b>           | The middle value in order of size.   | 2, 3, 5, 9, 9, 9, 15<br>The median is 9.  |
| <b>Mode</b>             | The value that occurs most often   | The mode is 9.  |
| <b>Range</b>            | The difference between the largest and smallest data values.                             | $15 - 2 = 13$<br>The range is 13.   |

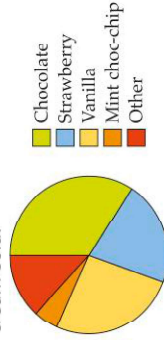
- 1 Phil is going to record how many of each type of bird he sees in the morning, afternoon and evening. The birds he thinks he will see are chaffinch, sparrow, starling and wood pigeon. Design a data-collection sheet for him to use.

- 2 The weights of 3 month old babies were recorded (kg).

|     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| 5.0 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| 6.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 |     |     |

- Construct a frequency table for this data.

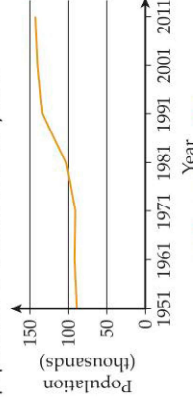
- 3 The pie chart shows the flavours of ice cream sold.



38 people were asked in total.

- How many preferred each flavour?

- 4 The graph shows the approximate population of a town over 60 years.

**What next?**

|              |       |   |
|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Score</b> | 0 - 3 | Your knowledge of this topic is still developing. To improve look at Formative test: 3B-8; MyMaths: 1192, 1196, 1201, 1202, 1205, 1207, 1213, 1215, 1248, 1249, 1254, 1936 and 1939 |
|              | 4, 5  | You are gaining a secure knowledge of this topic. To improve look at InvisiPen: 411, 413, 414, 421 - 424, 426, 427, 441 - 444, 446 - 448  |
|              | 6, 7  | You have mastered this topic. Well done, you are ready to progress!   |

