

Year 6 – Maths – Statistics

Key vocabulary

bar chart

pictogram

frequency table

tally chart

pie chart

discrete data

continuous data

line graph

sum

difference

comparison

interpret

mean average

Key questions

What is the difference between discrete and continuous data?

How do you find the mean of a set of data?

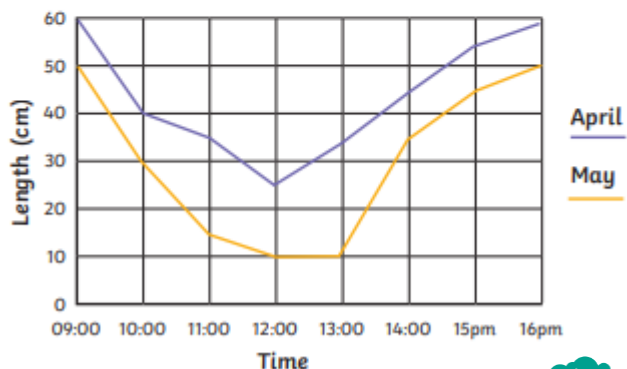
How would you choose to represent data which shows temperature variation and why?

Line graphs

Line graphs are used to show changes to 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

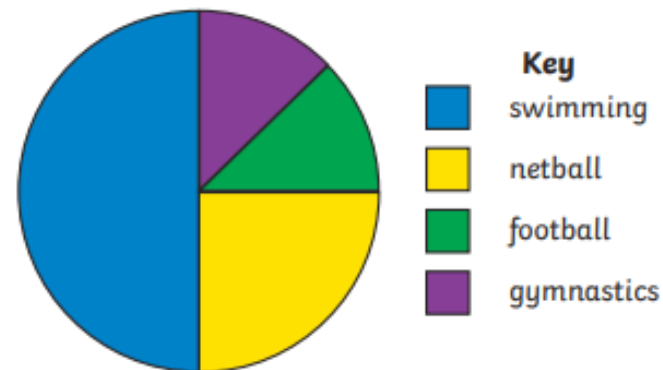


Pie charts

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

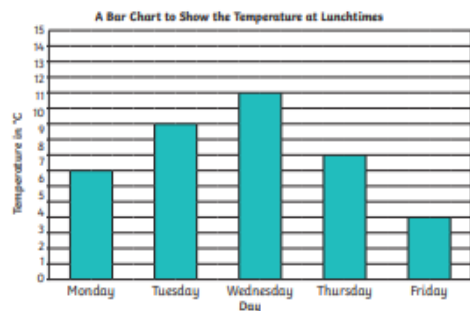
Gymnastics = $\frac{1}{8}$ so $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 = 3 children

Year 6 – Maths – Statistics

Statistics

Bar Chart

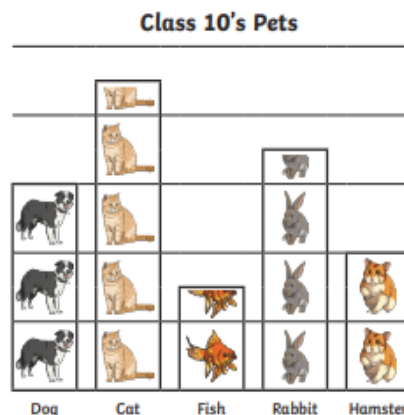
A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars show the data value of each category. There must be a gap between each bar. The scale of the bar chart is chosen based on the data range.



Pictogram

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

= 4 Children



Frequency Table

Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency
brown		6
blue		8
green		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

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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$$12 + 15 + 10 + 8 + 15 = 60$$

$$60 \div 5 = 12$$

The mean of this data is 12.

Links to other learning

Year 5 - Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph; Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.