



Year 5 – Maths – Statistics

Key vocabulary

axis
continuous data
horizontal
data
interpret
label
line graph
maximum value
minimum value
pattern
predict
relationship
represent
scale
survey
table
tally
timetable
vertical
x-axis
y-axis

Links to other learning

Year 4 – Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs; Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Year 6 – Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems; Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Key questions

Which information should you look at when trying to interpret a table?

Can you identify a pattern/trend in the data?

Look at the ticket prices for the local cinema. What would be the difference in price if 2 adults and 3 children visited at the weekend rather than a weekday?

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	£5.50	£6

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 voters, simply add up the values from the appropriate row or column.

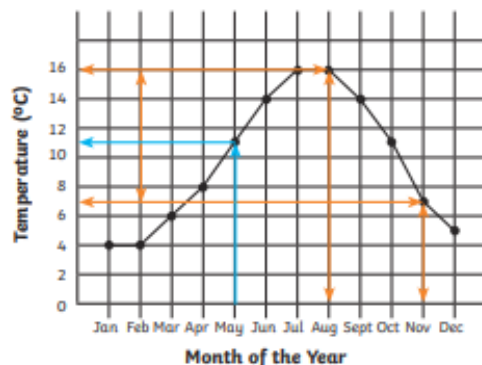
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Read and Interpret Line Graphs

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.

Use Line Graphs to Solve Problems

To find the average temperature in May, follow the arrow up from May and across to the temperature. As this is halfway between 10°C and 12°C , the average temperature in May is 11°C .

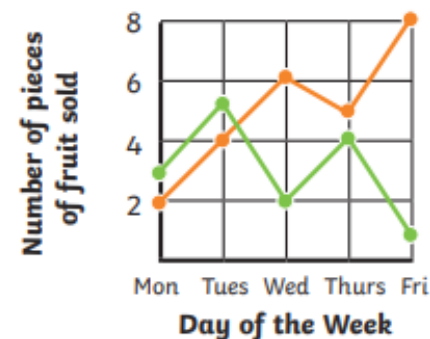
To find the difference between the average temperatures in August and in November, find the temperature for each month and calculate the difference between the two. The shape of the line graph can show how the temperature changed. The average temperature falls 9°C from August to November.

Draw Line Graphs

Here is a table showing the number of different types of fruit sold each day.

	Bananas	Apples
Mon	2	3
Tues	4	5
Wed	6	2
Thurs	5	4
Fri	8	1

This graph can be used to represent the data from the table.



Mark each point for the number of bananas sold each day and join each point with a line.

Mark each point for the number of apples sold each day and join each point with a line.

