

Year 3 – Maths – Statistics

Key vocabulary

data
pictogram
symbol
bar chart
horizontal axis
vertical axis
axes
scale
intervals
table
interpret

Links to other learning

Year 2 – Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables; Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity; Ask-and-answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

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.

Key questions

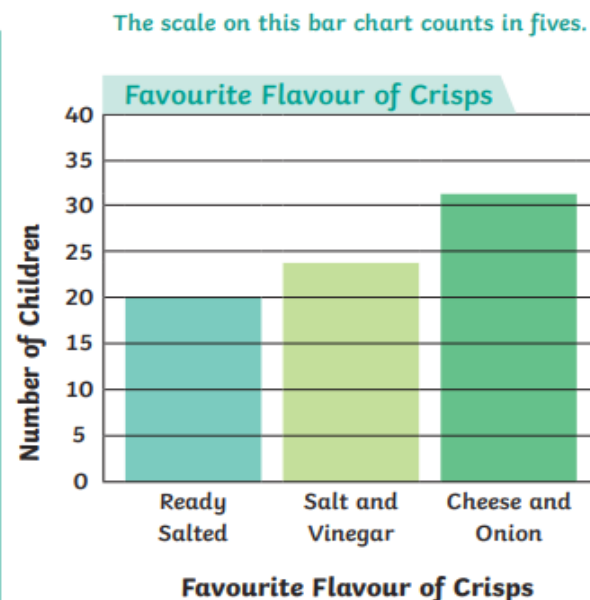
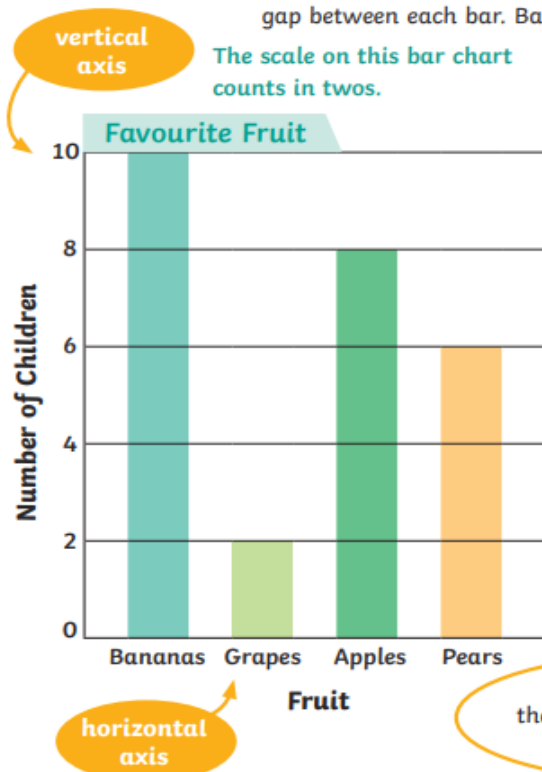
How do you decide which scale to use on a bar chart?

What's the difference between the highest and the lowest amounts?

Look at the information on the table. How much would it cost for 2 adults and 1 child on a weekday to go to the cinema?

Bar charts

Bars are used to show the data in each category. There must be a gap between each bar. Bar charts can have different scales.



The scale on the bar chart depends on the range of the data.

Tables

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 above each piece of information.

title

Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema

heading

Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£5.50	£6

information

Using the table, we can see the cost of an adult and a child visiting the cinema on a Monday would be £10.

Pictograms

Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. The key shows what each symbol represents. This pictogram uses 1 symbol to represent 2 pets.

Class A's Pets



Key

= 2 pets

To represent 1 pet, a picture of half a square is used.

Traffic Survey



Car



Motorbike



Van



Bus

Key

= 8 vehicles

Using the key, we can see that 16 people travel by bus.