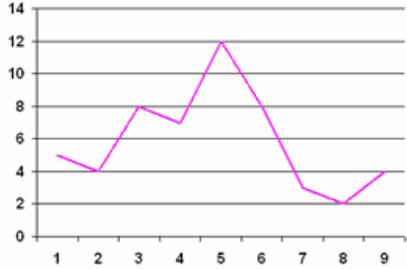


**Core Knowledge**

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example																					
1. Frequency Table	The tally mark should represent the frequency	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of marks</th> <th>Tally marks</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>       </td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>    </td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>      </td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>    </td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>   </td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>26</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of marks	Tally marks	Frequency	1		7	2		5	3		6	4		5	5		3	<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>
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2		5																					
3		6																					
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2. Bar Chart	Represents data as vertical blocks.  $x$ – <b>axis</b> shows the <b>type</b> of data $y$ – <b>axis</b> shows the <b>frequency</b> for each type of data There should be a title for the chart Each bar should be the <b>same width</b> Each bar should represent the correct height There should be the same sized <b>gaps</b> between each bar Are there <b>labels</b> for each axis. Each bar should be in the correct shading																						
3. Types of Bar Chart	<p><b>Compound/Composite</b> Bar Charts show data stacked on top of each other.</p> <p><b>Comparative/Dual</b> Bar Charts show data side by side.</p>																						
4. Pie Chart	Used for showing <b>how data breaks down into</b> its constituent <b>parts</b> .  When drawing a pie chart, <b>divide 360° by the total frequency</b> . This will tell you how many degrees to use for the frequency of each category. There should be a title Each sector should be measured correctly	<p>If there are 40 people in a survey, then</p>																					

**Core Knowledge**

	<p>with a calculator</p> <p>Remember to <b>label</b> the category that each sector in the pie chart represents.</p>	<p>each person will be worth <math>360 \div 40 = 9^\circ</math> of the pie chart.</p>																																																
<p>5. Pictogram</p>	<p>Uses <b>pictures</b> or symbols to <b>show the value</b> of the data.</p> <p>A pictogram must have a <b>key</b>. There should be a title Shapes should be drawn accurately The number of shapes drawn should represent the frequency</p>	<p>Black </p> <p>Red </p> <p>Green   = 4 cars</p> <p>Others </p>																																																
<p>6. Line Graph</p>	<p>A graph that uses <b>points connected by straight lines</b> to show how data changes in values.</p> <p>This can be used for <b>time series data</b>, which is a series of data points spaced over uniform time intervals in <b>time order</b>. There should be a title. The gaps between the numbers on both axes should be consistent.</p>																																																	
<p>7. Two Way Tables</p>	<p>A table that <b>organises data</b> around <b>two categories</b>.</p> <p>Fill out the information step by step using the information given.</p> <p>Make sure all the totals add up for all columns and rows.</p>	<p><b>Question: Complete the 2 way table below.</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="954 1102 1420 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Left Handed</th> <th>Right Handed</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Boys</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Girls</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td></td> <td>84</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer: Step 1, fill out the easy parts (the totals)</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="954 1211 1420 1303"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Left Handed</th> <th>Right Handed</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Boys</td> <td>10</td> <td>48</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Girls</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td>16</td> <td>84</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Answer: Step 2, fill out the remaining parts</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="954 1321 1420 1413"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Left Handed</th> <th>Right Handed</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Boys</td> <td>10</td> <td>48</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Girls</td> <td>6</td> <td>36</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td>16</td> <td>84</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Left Handed	Right Handed	Total	Boys	10		58	Girls				<b>Total</b>		84	100		Left Handed	Right Handed	Total	Boys	10	48	58	Girls			42	<b>Total</b>	16	84	100		Left Handed	Right Handed	Total	Boys	10	48	58	Girls	6	36	42	<b>Total</b>	16	84	100
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Links to comparing and interpreting information given in different diagrams, working out averages