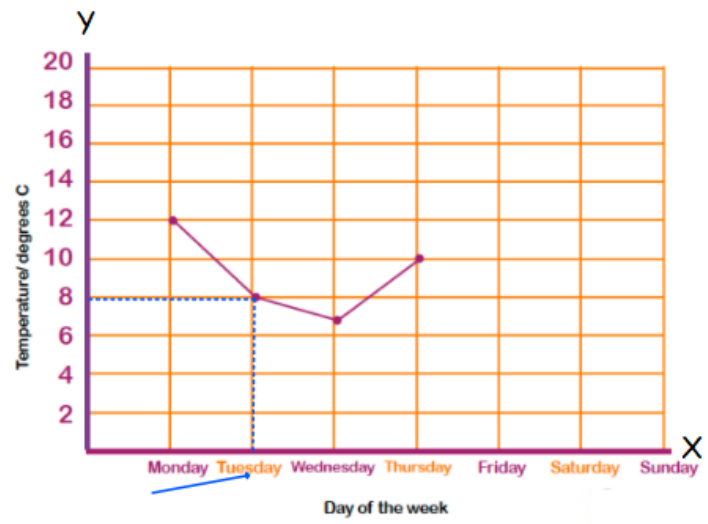


Key Vocabulary

- category
- sorting
- totalling
- sum
- difference
- comparison
- table
- bar chart
- time graph
- discrete data
- continuous data
- line graph
- calculate
- interpret
- timetable
- two-way tables
- pie chart
- mean

Line Graphs

Line graphs are used to show changes to a measurement over time. The data they show is continuous.

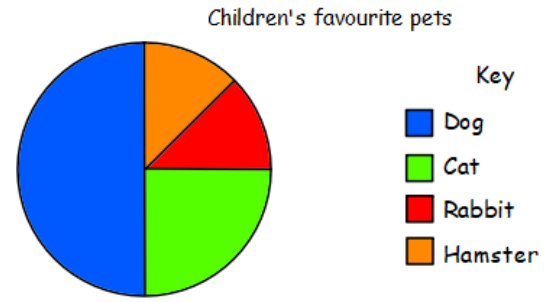


To help read line graphs you can use a ruler to draw up from the X axis and then across to the Y axis.

On Wednesday the point on the line graph falls between two numbers, 6 and 8, therefore it is 7.

Pie Charts

Pie charts are circles divided into segments, each of which represent a different piece of data. Pie charts deal with discrete data and the size of each segment is proportionate to the total amount.



To interpret pie charts you need to use the information you are given.

Here 32 children were asked in total.

- Dog = $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pie $\frac{1}{2}$ of 32 = 16
- Cat = $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pie $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 = 8
- Rabbit = $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pie $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = 4
- Hamster = $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pie $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = 4

Finding the Mean

The mean is the average of a set of data or numbers.

To find the mean average of a set of data you:

First, add up all the values to make a total.

Then, divide the total by the number of values you added.

Dog	Cat	Rabbit	Hamster	Goldfish
9	10	4	6	1

$$9 + 10 + 4 + 6 + 1 = 30$$

$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

The mean of this data is 6