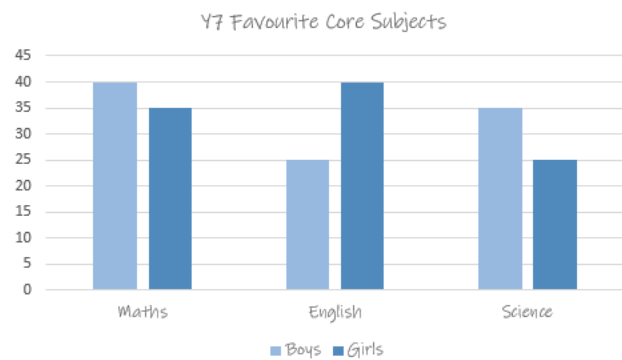


Y7 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 16: Handling Data

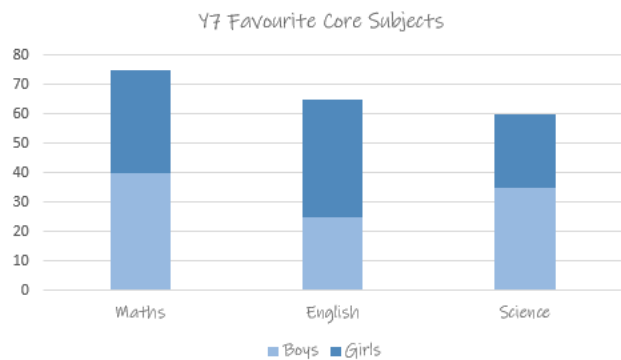
What must I be able to do?	Key vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the difference between types of data Construct and interpret: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tables (including tally and two way) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sparx M945, M597, M899 Bar charts (including comparative and composite) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sparx M738, M460 Pictograms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sparx M644 Line graphs Pie charts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sparx M165 Explore misleading graphical representations 	Interpret	Explain the meaning.
	Quantitative	Numerical data (numbers).
	Qualitative	Data that uses words rather than numbers.
	Primary data	Data collected by you.
	Secondary data	Data collected by someone else.
	Misleading	Displaying data in such a way that may give the wrong idea.

Types of bar charts



Comparative bar chart

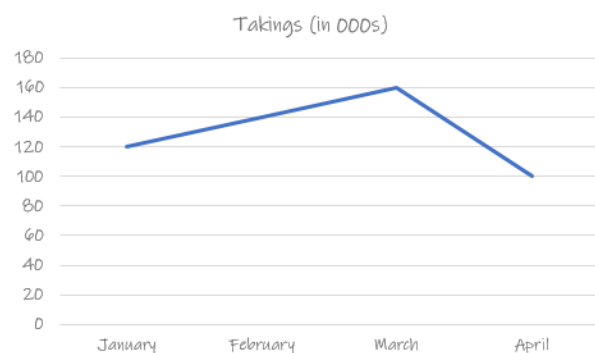
Bars are side by side – good for comparing differences



Composite bar chart

Bars are on top of each other – good for comparing totals

Line graphs



Usually used to represent changes over a period of time

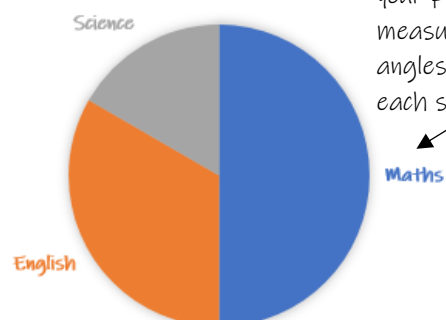
Pie Charts

Favourite Subject	Number of students	Angle calculation	Angle to draw
Maths	30	$30 \div 60 \times 360 =$	180°
English	20	$20 \div 60 \times 360 =$	120°
Science	10	$10 \div 60 \times 360 =$	60°
Total = 60			

Step 1: Work out the total number of students by adding the frequency up

Step 2: For each frequency divide it by the total and multiply by 360 (as the total angles in a circle = 360°)

FAVOURITE SUBJECT



Step 3: Now draw your pie chart, measuring these angles and labelling each sector

Pictogram

Don't forget a key!

● = 2 children	
What we would like for our school lunches!	
Vegetable lasagne	●●●●●●●●●●
Chicken pie	●●●●●●●●●●
Cheese salad	●●●●●●●●●●
Cottage pie	●●●●●●●●●●
Casserole	●●●●●●●●●●
Roast dinner	●●●●●●●●●●