Y7 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 17: Handling Data

What must I be able to do?

- ☐ Understand the difference between types of data

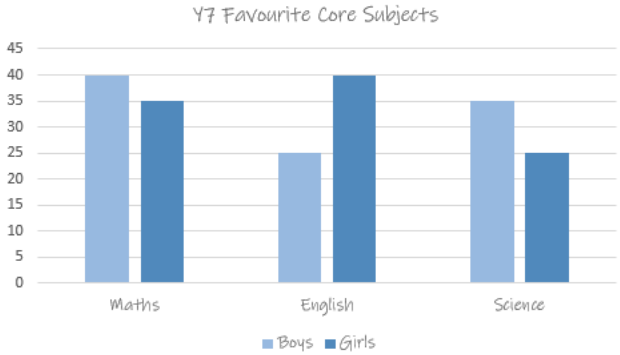
Construct and interpret:

- ☐ Tables (including tally and two way)
  - ➢ Sparx M945, M597, M899
- ☐ Bar charts (including dual and compound)
  - ➢ Sparx M738, M460
- ☐ Pictograms
  - ➢ Sparx M644
- ☐ Line graphs
- ☐ Pie charts
  - ➢ Sparx M165
- ☐ Explore misleading graphical representations

Key vocabulary

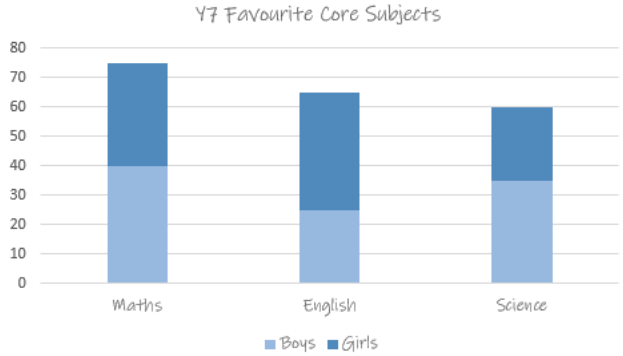
Interpret	Explain the meaning.
Quantitative	Numerical data (numbers).
Qualitative	Data that uses words rather than numbers.
Primary data	Data collected by you.
Secondary data	Data collected by someone else.
Misleading	Displaying data in such a way that may give the wrong idea.

Types of bar charts



Dual bar chart

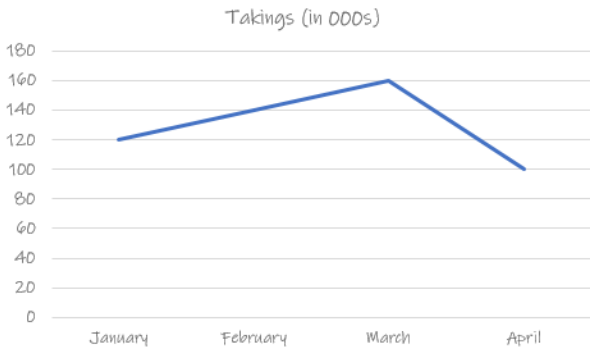
Bars are side by side – good for comparing differences



Compound bar chart (also called a 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

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	

Pie Charts

Favourite Subject	Number of students	Angle calculation	Angle to draw
Maths	30	30 ÷ 60 x 360 =	180^0
English	20	20 ÷ 60 x 360 =	120^0
Science	10	10 ÷ 60 x 360 =	60^0
	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 = 360^0)

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