

## Year 3

## Statistics

Data is the word used to describe information. Data is used a lot in science and maths. It can be present in different ways and we need to be able to interpret the information presented to us in a table, chart or graph.

### Builds from Year 2:

Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, tables and block diagrams. Ask and answer simple questions about data.

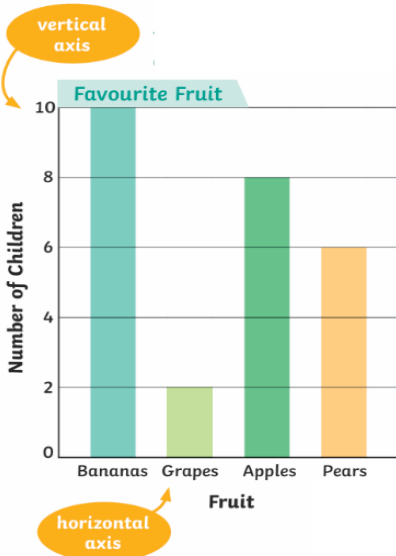
### This year:

Interpret and present data using pictograms, bar charts and tables.

### Leads to Year 4:

Interpret and present discrete and continuous data. Solve comparison, sum and difference problems.

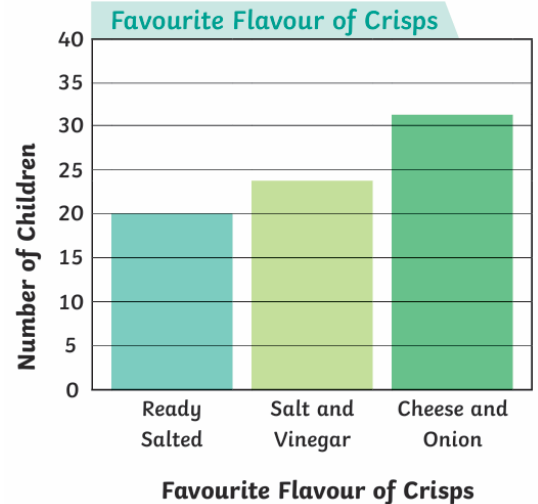
## Bar Charts



Bars are used to show the data in each category.

There must be a gap between each bar.

Bar charts can have different **scales**.



## Tables

To understand the data in a table, you must read the table's **title** and **headings**.

Always look at the heading above each piece of information.

**title**

Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema

<b>heading</b> Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£5.50	£6

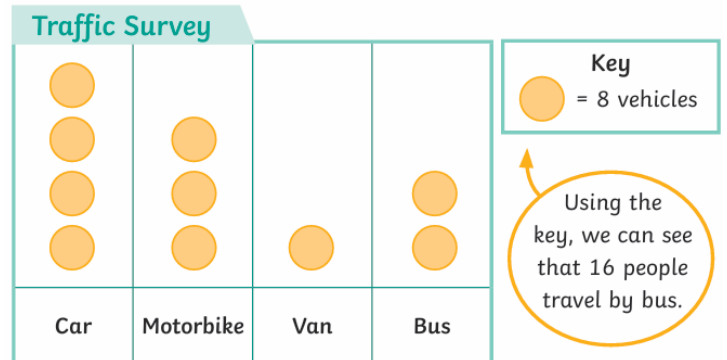
**information**

Using this table, we can see that on a Saturday, it will cost an adult and a child a total of £12 to visit the cinema.

## Pictograms

Pictograms uses **symbols** to represent data.

A **key** is needed to show what each symbol represents.



## Key Vocabulary

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