

05.03.21

WALT: Interpret data from a tally chart and bar chart

Vocabulary:

discrete data

continuous data

tally chart

bar chart

axis

scale

interval

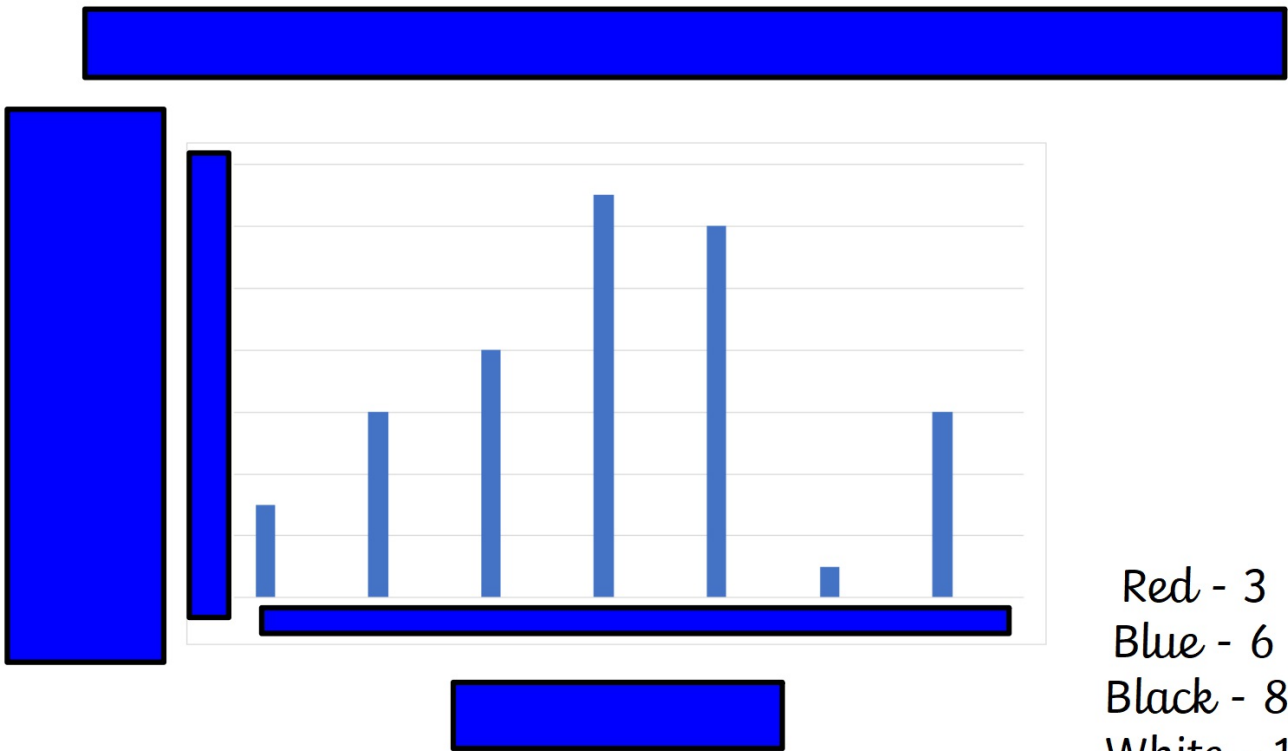
Yesterday, we collected data about the most common colour car in a 10 minute period.

Here is the average result from those at home and school:

Red - 3
Blue - 6
Black - 8
White - 13
Silver - 12
Green - 1
Other - 6

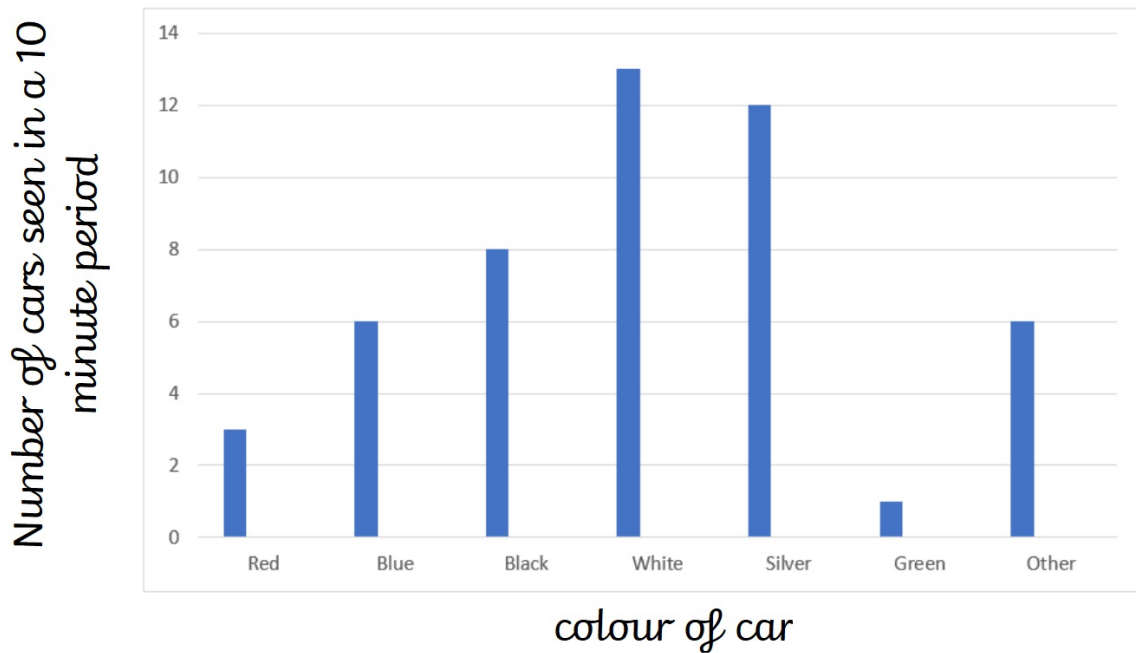
What could we say about the cars in St George using this information?

How could we represent this data in a different way?



How could represent our data in a bar chart?

A graph to show the most common colour of car in St George



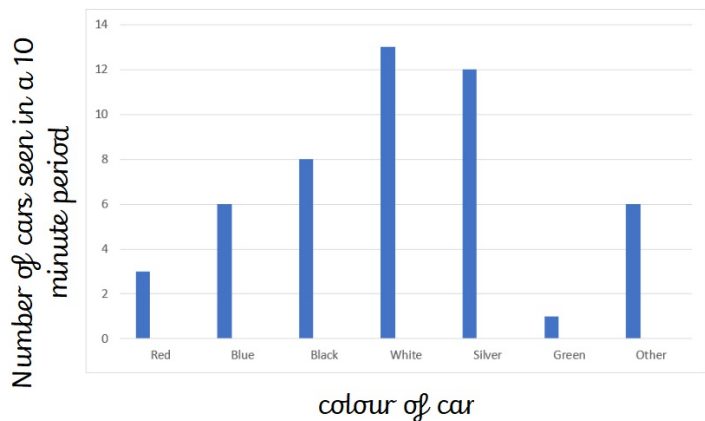
What questions could we answer using this bar chart?
What questions could we not answer?

Try it

For each of the following statements, sort them in two different categories - questions you could answer from this data and questions you could not answer from this data

- a) How many cars there are in St George
- b) How many red cars are in St George
- c) The most common colour of car in St George
- d) How many cars drove past in a 10 minute period
- e) The most popular make or model of car

A graph to show the most common colour of car in St George



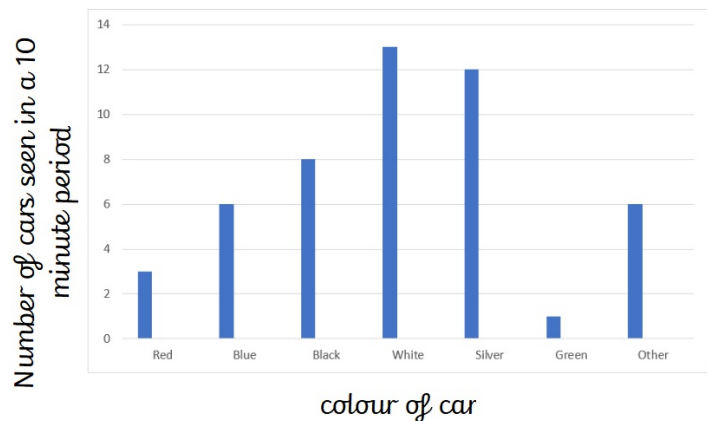
Questions you **could** answer from this data

Questions you **could not** answer from this data

Use it

- a) How many blue cars drove past in this time period?
- b) What was the most common colour of car?
- c) What was the least common colour of car?
- d) What is the difference between the most and least common colour of car?
- e) How many more silver cars were seen compared to red cars?
- f) How many blue, black and green cars were counted?
- g) How many cars were counted in total?

A graph to show the most common colour of car in St George



Prove it

- a) Luke said 'there are double the amount of blue cars to red cars'. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your answer.
- b) Amy said 'there are ten times more white cars than green cars'. Do you agree or disagree? Explain your answer.