Pie charts should

children's learning

around percentages

also link to

football (F)



What should I already know?

- How to draw, read and interpret line graphs
- How to read and interpret tables, including two-way tables
- How to read and interpret tables, including two-way tables

Key Knowledge

How to interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.

than his first game?

games 1 and 2? What else can you find out?

Who scored the most points in game 1?

Who scored the fewest points in game 2?

Who scored the most points altogether in both games?
 How many children got a higher score on their second game?
 Which child scored the same on their first and second games?
 How many more points did Filip score on his second game

What is the difference between the total points scored in

The table shows the populations in the UK and Australia from 1995 to 2020 $\,$

 1995
 2000
 2015
 2010
 2015
 2020

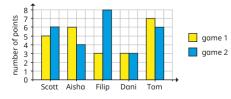
 UK
 58,000,000
 58,900,000
 60,300,000
 63,300,000
 65,400,000
 67,900,000

 Australia
 18,000,000
 19,000,000
 20,200,000
 22,100,000
 23,800,000
 25,500,000

Draw a line graph to represent the information.

Five children play two games.

Their scores for each game are recorded on a dual bar chart.



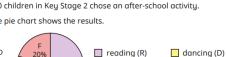
Mo asked 180 people to name their favourite flavour of crisps.

The results are shown in the pie chart.

- How many people chose ready salted?
 How many people chose a flavour other than salt and vinegar?
- How many more people chose salt and vinegar than cheese and onion?
- What other questions can you ask?

	200
	5V The
RS CO	D 5%
🔲 salt and vinegar (SV)	
cheese and c	gar (SV) s 10 pnion (CO)

- ready salted (RS)
- 🔲 other (O)



20% R 50% C C Sow R Sow C C Sow Swimming (S)

How many children chose each activity?

How many more children chose football than dancing?

discrete data	information that is counted in whole numbers
continuous data	information that is measured that can be any value.
timetable	a plan of the times when particular events are to take place.
Two-way table	Tables that show more than one piece of information about each variable.
Mean/	The average of a data set found by adding the
average	numbers together and then dividing by the sum of numbers.
intervals	A space in between two things.
interpret	To understand.
Line graph	A graph to show how data changes over time
table	A system used to organise data
Pie chart	Used to present discrete data. The size of each segment represents the proportion of the amount

Key Vocabulary and definitions

