## **Lode Heath School (GCSE Statistics)**



Assignment Title	Representing Data	Date set	Autumn 2	Hours	18
Summary of Unit 2			Key Words		
To use different graphs, tables and charts to display data Compare data sets by using different data values such as median and range Interpret data sets using skewness		pictograms, compa leaf, frequency po population pyrami	oh, data set, pie chart, arative and compound lygons, histograms, cu ids, truncation, skew, s nge, interquartile, upp	l bar charts, stem and mulative frequency, skewness, mode,	
Prior Knowledge					

The pictogram shows the number of tins of dog food sold in a shop on Monday, on Tuesday and on Wednesday last week.

Monday	000
Tuesday	00001
Wednesday	001
Thursday	
Friday	

Key:	
represents 10	tins

On Thursday, 60 tins of dog food were sold in the shop. On Friday, 35 tins of dog food were sold in the shop.

(a) Use this information to complete the pictogram.

More tins of dog food were sold on Tuesday than on Monday.

(b) How many more tins?

## **LEARNING JOURNEY**

Level	Task Description					
2-3	Draw, read, complete and interpret two-way tables					
1-2	Draw, read, complete and interpret pictograms					
3-4	Draw, read, complete and interpret bar charts (including grouped data), compound bar charts and					
	comparative bar charts					
3-4	Read, complete and interpret Choropleth Maps and Population Pyramids					
4-5	Draw, read and interpret stem and leaf diagrams including back to back stem and leaf diagrams					
5	Draw, read and interpret pie charts					
6-7	Draw, read and interpret <b>comparative pie charts</b> and comparative 2D and 3D representations of pie charts					
4-5	Draw, read and complete <b>frequency polygons</b> and <b>line graphs</b>					
4-5	Draw read, complete and interpret cumulative frequency curves					
5-6	Draw, read, complete and interpret <b>histograms</b> of equal and unequal widths					
3	Recognise errors in construction lead to graphical misrepresentation					
	Select and justify appropriate form of representation with regard to the nature of data					
5-6	Extract and calculate corresponding values in order to compare data sets					
6-7	Identify the <b>skewness</b> of data by inspection and calculation.					
	Interpret a distribution of data in terms of skewness identified from inspection or calculation.					