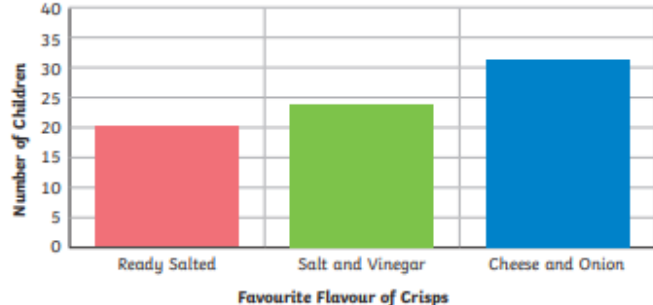
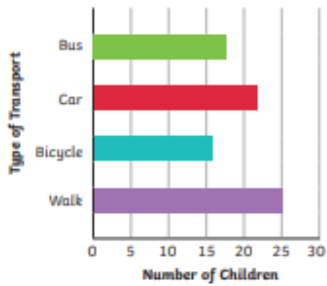
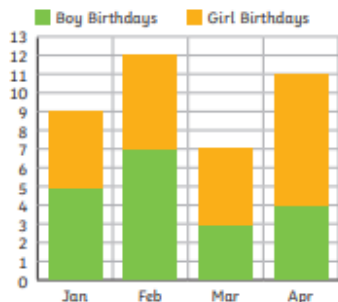



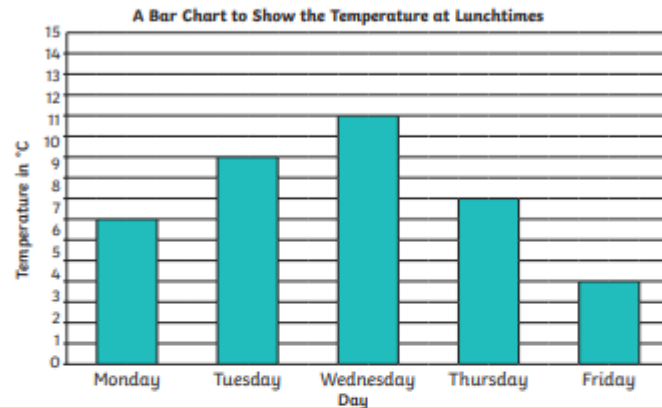
Year 4 Statistics Knowledge Organiser.

Statistics		Knowledge Organiser																			
Key Vocabulary	Discrete and Continuous Data	Bar Charts																			
bar chart	Data that is counted in whole numbers is discrete. In discrete data , values between whole numbers cannot be counted.	A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars are used to show the data of each category. There must be a gap between each bar.																			
pictogram	Data that is measured and therefore can take on infinite values is continuous. In continuous data , values between whole numbers can be counted.	The scale of the bar chart is based on the range of data.																			
frequency table		The scale on this bar chart counts in fives.																			
tally chart	Frequency Tables																				
discrete data	Tally marks are used to help count things. Each vertical line represents one unit. The fifth tally mark goes down across the first four to make it easier to count.	The bars are horizontal on this bar chart.																			
continuous data	The frequency column is completed after all the data has been collected.																				
time graph	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Eye Colour</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Tally</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">brown</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">### </td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">blue</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">### </td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">green</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">grey</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">hazel</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">###</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency	brown	###	6	blue	###	8	green		3	grey		4	hazel	###	5	Two sets of data are shown on this stacked bar chart.	
Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency																			
brown	###	6																			
blue	###	8																			
green		3																			
grey		4																			
hazel	###	5																			
sum																					
difference																					
comparison																					
interpret																					
																					

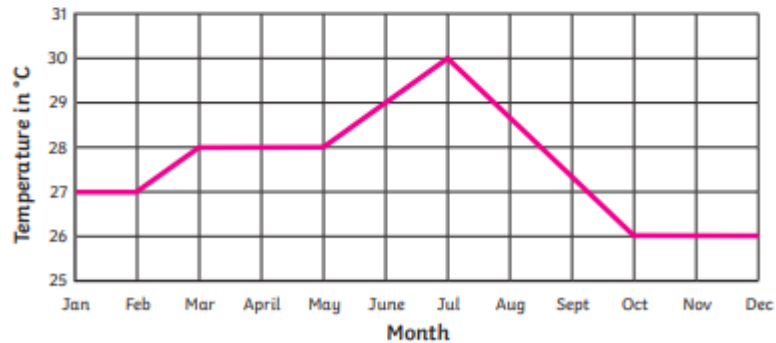
Statistics

Time Graphs

Time graphs show how data changes over time.



A Line Graph to Show the Average Monthly Temperature in the Borneo Rainforest



Knowledge Organiser

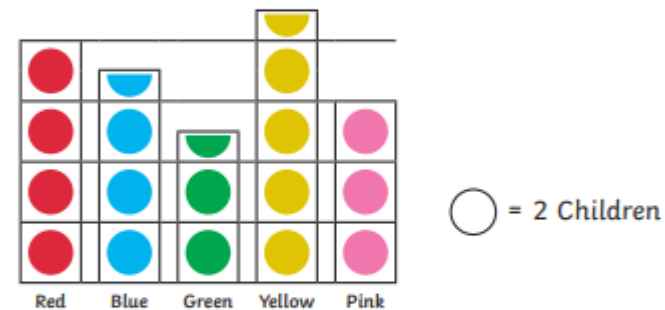
Pictograms

Pictograms use symbols or pictures to represent data.

This pictogram uses one symbol to represent two children.

Using this key, we can see that seven children prefer the colour blue.

Class 10's Favourite Colours



○ = 2 Children

Class 10's Pets

This pictogram uses one picture to represent four children. Using this key, we can see that six children have a pet fish.

■ = 4 Children

