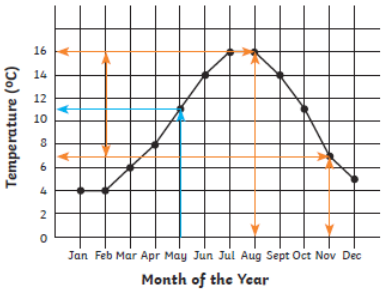
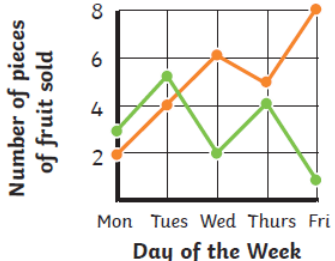


# In maths we are learning about...

Statistics		Knowledge Organiser																							
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<b>Reading and Understanding Tables</b>	<b>Completing Tables</b>																							
axis	<p><b>A table to show ticket prices at a local cinema.</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ticket Type</th> <th>Weekday Price</th> <th>Weekend Price</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Adult</td> <td>£6</td> <td>£7.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Child</td> <td>£4</td> <td>£4.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Student</td> <td>£5.50</td> <td>£6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In order to understand the data presented in a table, you must read the <b>table's title</b> and the <b>headings</b>. Remember to always look at the heading that <b>each piece of information</b> falls under.</p>	Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price	Adult	£6	£7.50	Child	£4	£4.50	Student	£5.50	£6	Here is a table showing the favourite drink flavours of some children.											
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Child		£4	£4.50																						
Student		£5.50	£6																						
continuous data			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Boys</th> <th>Girls</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Orange</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blackcurrant</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Boys	Girls	Total	Orange	8		18	Blackcurrant		6		Total	15							
		Boys	Girls	Total																					
Orange		8		18																					
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horizontal		To find how many boys voted for blackcurrant, look at the total number of boys who voted and subtract the number of votes for orange.																							
data		To find how many girls voted for orange, look at the total number of votes for orange and subtract the number of votes from boys.																							
interpret		To find the total number of votes for blackcurrant, the total number of girls or the total number of voters, simply add up the values from the appropriate row or column.																							
label																									
line graph																									
maximum value																									
minimum value																									
pattern																									
predict																									
relationship																									
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	Here is a bus timetable:																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="3">Three different buses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Bus stop locations</td> <td>Mill Road</td> <td>0726</td> <td></td> <td>0842</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High Street</td> <td>0729</td> <td>0803</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pitsmoor Road</td> <td>0759</td> <td>0833</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fulwood</td> <td>0845</td> <td>0919</td> <td>0946</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Three different buses			Bus stop locations	Mill Road	0726		0842	High Street	0729	0803		Pitsmoor Road	0759	0833		Fulwood	0845	0919	0946	<p>The bus starts at this time and location.</p> <p>The bus does not stop here.</p> <p>The bus terminates at this time and location.</p>	
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Statistics		Knowledge Organiser																			
<b>Read and Interpret Line Graphs</b>	<b>Draw Line Graphs</b>																				
Here is a line graph showing the average temperature for each month.	Here is a table showing the number of different types of fruit sold each day.																				
<p>The y-axis shows temperature in intervals of 2°C on a scale of 0°C to 16°C.</p> <p>The points show the average temperature for each month.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Bananas</th> <th>Apples</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mon</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tues</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wed</td> <td>6</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thurs</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fri</td> <td>8</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Bananas	Apples	Mon	2	3	Tues	4	5	Wed	6	2	Thurs	5	4	Fri	8	1		
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Wed	6	2																			
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Fri	8	1																			
 <p>The x-axis shows the months of the year.</p>	<p>This graph can be used to represent the data from the table.</p> 																				
<b>Use Line Graphs to Solve Problems</b>																					
<p>To find the average temperature in May, follow the arrow up from May and across to the temperature. As this is halfway between 10°C and 12°C, the average temperature in May is 11°C.</p> <p>To find the difference between the average temperatures in August and in November, find the temperature for each month and calculate the difference between the two. The shape of the line graph can show how the temperature changed. The average temperature falls 9°C from August to November.</p>	<p>Mark each point for the number of bananas sold each day and join each point with a line.</p> <p>Mark each point for the number of apples sold each day and join each point with a line.</p>																				