

Year 10 Statistics Learning Journey

Unit 2 – Processing and Representing Data LJ1

Core knowledge	Reference number	
Tables – ‘How do tables summarise data from a database?’		
Two-Way Tables - ‘What kind of data is required for a two-way table?’		
Pictograms – ‘In pictograms, why should the picture relate to what it represents?’		
Bar Charts - ‘What is the difference between multiple bar charts and a composite bar chart?’		
Stem & Leaf Diagrams – ‘Why do we order a stem and leaf diagram, what does it help us to calculate?’		
Pie Charts - ‘What does a pie chart use to represent frequency?’		
Comparative Pie Charts -‘How can comparative pie charts show proportion but not amount?’		
LC Title	Completed	Dirt
Unit 2 LC1 – Processing and Representing Data		
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Database – A collection of information.</p> <p>Two-Way Table – shows information for two categories.</p> <p>Pictogram – Uses symbols or pictures to represent several items.</p> <p>Bar Charts – A diagram where the numerical values of variables are represented by the <i>height</i> or <i>width</i> of lines or bars of equal width.</p> <p>Composite Bar Chart – Each bar shows how the total frequency for that category is made up from different component groups.</p> <p>Stem & Leaf Diagram – Shows numerical data split into a ‘stem’ and ‘leaves’. The numbers are written in order.</p> <p>Pie Chart – A way of displaying data as a proportion of the whole.</p> <p>Comparative Pie Chart – Used to compare two sets of data in terms of proportion of amount.</p>		