



# STATISTICS



## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### Overview

**Statistics** we learn to:

- Make Tally Charts
- Draw Pictograms (1-1)
- Interpret Pictograms (1-1)
- Draw Pictograms (2, 5, 10)
- Interpret Pictograms (2, 5, 10)
- Block Diagrams

This learning is important because...

...it helps us to read and understand information. We can make use of information to answer important questions. It also helps us to think critically to solve problems.



### Pictograms

Pictograms use pictures or symbols to show data.

The key shows us how much each symbol represents.

**KEY**

= 1 child

Fruit	Favorite Fruit
apple	
banana	
strawberry	
pear	
grapes	

In this pictogram, one symbol represents 2 books.

**KEY**

= 2 books

	Books
Nancy	
Amanda	
Natasha	
Nathan	
Brandon	

### Tally Charts

-Tally marks are a useful way of tracking scores. Each tally mark means '1.'

-Tally marks look like those shown on the right. The first four marks are straight vertical lines. The fifth line goes across diagonally, like a gate.



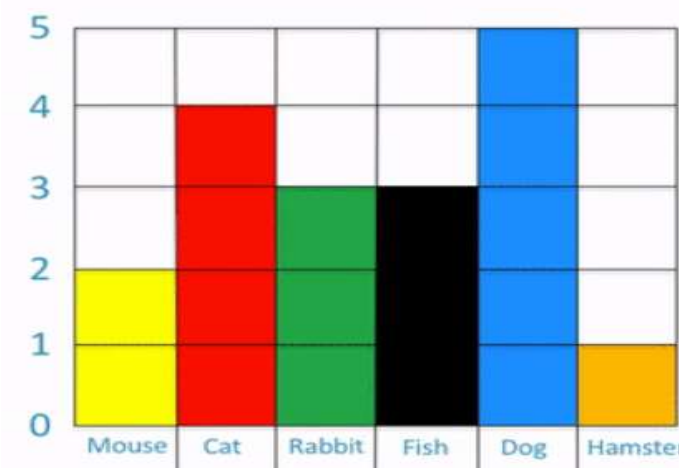
-Tally charts are one way of collecting data with tally marks.

-The tally chart on the right shows the favourite fruit of children in a class.

Fruit	Tally	Total
apple		6
strawberry		7
banana		8
orange		4
grapes		5

### Block Diagrams

-Block diagrams show data using blocks. Each block represents one item.



This block diagram shows the different pets the children in a class have.

- The y-axis (going up and down) shows the number of people who selected each pet as their favourite
- The x-axis (going across) shows the different types of pets.

### Key Vocabulary

Statistics

Tally Chart

Block Diagrams

Data

Interpret

Key

Table

Total

Compare

Symbol