

Title: Collecting and Representing Data

Key Knowledge/Prior Learning KS2/3 and Retrieval and Suggested Starters

- interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams including, for categorical data:
 - frequency tables
 - bar charts
 - pie charts
 - pictograms
 - vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data
 - tables and line graphs for time series data
 - know their appropriate use
 -

KS4 National Curriculum – what students will be practicing

- interpret, analyse and compare distributions of data sets from univariate empirical distributions through appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data, **including boxplots**
- **Construct and interpret diagrams for grouped discrete data and continuous data, i.e. histograms with equal and unequal class intervals and cumulative frequency graphs, and know their appropriate use**
- Use and interpret scatter graphs of bivariate data
- Recognise correlation and know that it does not indicate causation
- Draw estimated lines of best fit
- Make predictions
- Interpolate and extrapolate apparent trends whilst knowing the dangers of doing so
-

Specific Ambitious Knowledge

Key Vocabulary/Literacy Opportunities

- Interpret
- Analyse
- Compare
- Distributions
- Grouped data
- Bivariate data
- **Interpolate**

- **extrapolate**

Key Formulae/Knowledge

Students should understand that the box represents the middle 50% of the data and the whiskers represent the bottom and top 25% of the data.

Maths in Context (Historical, Real Life and Student Thinking Points)

- Give examples of when poorly constructed data representations have been used, sometimes with the intention of influencing people. Some examples here <https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/bad-graph-11445473>

Projects/Enrichment/Investigations

- [Olympic Triathlon](#)
- [Perception Versus Reality](#)
- [Box Plot Match](#)
- [Which List Is Which?](#)