

Summer 1, Week 1

Data and Frequency

Data:

Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.

Data is a really important part of everyday life. By collecting and analysing it, we can make good decisions.

Step 1

Either on your daily exercise, or just by looking out the window, can you think of some things, no matter how simple, to collect some data on?

For example: I might decide to collect data to measure how many 'Rainbow pictures' I see in the window of each street.

Or how many people I see exercising in each park, or how people are exercising.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6L2ch1esFGA> – it's a simple example, but this will refresh your brains on how to make a tally chart.

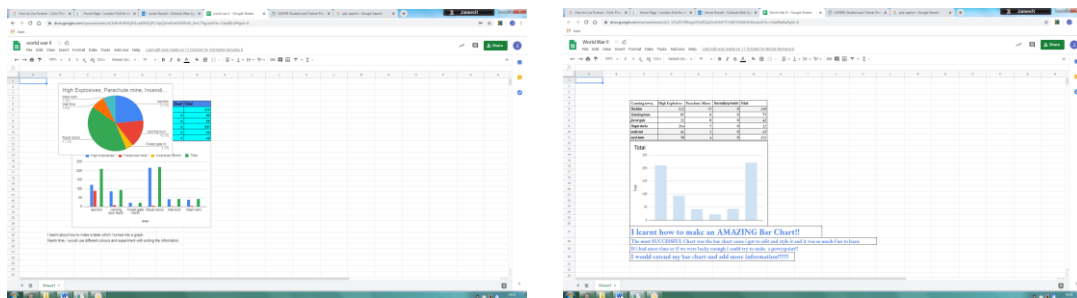
The next time you're out collect some data. Draw a Tally Chart it in your study book.

	Walking	Running	Dog exercising	Cycling	Total
Beckton Park			###	###	18

Step 2

Present your data:

Lots of you already know how to do this, think back to your learning in computing, you collected WW2 Bomb drop data and used Google sheets to present it as a graph or pie chart.



You were all really good at this, now it's time to apply that learning. If you don't have access to Google Sheets, can you draw a bar chart, or even a pie chart – if you have a protractor and would like an extra challenge.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LEXbMW-Amao>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1oShnkmA_wu

Step 3:

Analysing the data.

Next you need to say what we learn from the graph or pie chart, what is it telling us?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3e1SIAPan8E> This video will remind you how to read one.

Mr Rowell's class especially, what other facts does it give us? – mean, median and mode. You might need to estimate or collect a larger data set. See the video below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B1HEzNTGeZ4>