

STATISTICS – UNGROUPED DATA

Keywords: Data / Sample / Frequency Table / Correlation / Discrete Data / Continuous Data

Definitions/ Descriptions

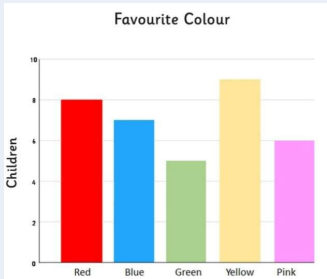
- Data:** A collection of numbers or information
- Sample:** Contains all possible outcomes of an experiment
- Frequency Table:** An arrangement of data in columns
- Correlation:** The connection between two variables
- Discrete Data:** Separate or distinct items of data
- Continuous Data:** Data that is arranged into groups with no gaps

Knowledge points:


- Bar Chart -** uses bars of equal lengths to represent statistics
- Pie Chart –** uses different sized sectors of a circle to represent data
- Pictogram –** a chart that uses pictures or symbols to represent data
- Scatter Graph –** compares two variables by plotting one value against the other
- Two Way Table –** used when handling data to illustrate two variables

Knowledge point examples:

Bar Chart:




Pie Chart

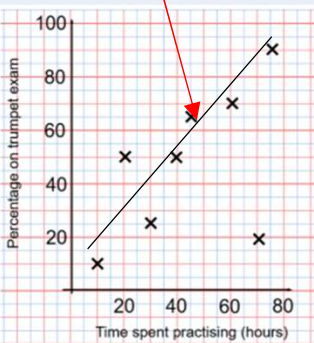


Pictograms:

- Pop: 4 CDs (4 circles)
- Rock: 2 CDs (2 circles)
- Blues: 3 CDs (3 circles)
- Jazz: 4 CDs (4 circles)
- Classical: 2 CDs (2 circles)

Key:  = 4 CDs

Scatter Graphs



Line of best fit

(Positive correlation)

Two Way Table

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Running	6	9	15
Swimming	13	12	25
Totals	19	21	40

Dora did a survey of her class whether they prefer running or swimming. She recorded the results in a two-way table

Linked Knowledge Maps: Statistics – grouped Data