

Max's Magnificent Maths: Mastering Statistics

Max's Maths Mission: Collect, Collate, and Create!

- A bar chart must always have a clear title and labelled axes so that the reader understands exactly what information is being displayed.
- When using a pictogram, the 'key' is the most important part because it tells us the value that each individual symbol represents.
- Discrete data is information that can be counted in whole numbers, such as the number of apples in a basket or the number of children in a class.
- Continuous data is measured rather than counted, such as the height of a sunflower or the temperature throughout the day.
- The 'scale' on a bar chart must be consistent; for example, jumping in intervals of 2, 5, or 10 ensures the chart remains accurate and easy to read.

Did you know? Did you know? The word 'statistics' comes from the Latin word 'status', which means 'state'. Long ago, rulers used statistics to count how many people lived in their kingdoms and how much food they had in their stores!

Key vocabulary: Discrete data · Continuous data · Frequency · Axis · Scale · Interval · Pictogram · Bar chart