

Max's Magnificent Data Masterclass

Master the Maze of Data: Collect, Connect, and Calculate!

- A two-way table is a brilliant tool for organising data into two different categories, allowing you to see the relationship between them at a single glance.
- When plotting a line graph, always ensure your axes are labelled clearly and your scale remains consistent; otherwise, your data interpretation could be misleading.
- Discrete data can only take specific values, like the number of children in a class, whereas continuous data can take any value, such as height or time.
- To calculate a total from a frequency table, sum the number of occurrences for each category to ensure your data set is complete.
- Analysing a graph requires you to look for the 'trend'—is the line moving upwards, downwards, or staying steady over the given time period?

Did you know? Did you know that statisticians use line graphs to track changes over time? Whether it is the temperature in the rainforest or the growth of a sunflower, line graphs help us spot trends and make predictions about the future!

Key vocabulary: Discrete data · Continuous data · Time series · Two-way table · Frequency · Trend · Interval · Axis