Max's Statistics Masterclass

Learning objective: To understand and apply key statistical terminology and methods for representing data in Year 6.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of statistics. Try to answer the question on the front before checking the answer on the back.

What is the 'Mean' in a set of data?

The mean is the average found by adding all the values together and dividing the total by the number of values.

How do you calculate the 'Range' of a data set?

The range is the difference between the largest and smallest value in the set (Largest minus Smallest).

Define 'Mode'.

The mode is the value that appears most frequently in a data set.

What is the 'Median'?

The median is the middle value of a data set when the numbers are arranged in order from smallest to largest.

Max bought items for £2.50, £3.00, and £2.50. What is the mode?

The mode is £2.50.

If a data set has an even number of values, how do you find the median?

You find the mean (average) of the two middle numbers.

What type of graph is best for showing how data changes over time?

A line graph.

What does a pie chart represent?

A pie chart represents parts of a whole, usually expressed as percentages or fractions of a circle.

What is the difference between discrete and continuous data?

Discrete data can only take specific values (like counting people), while continuous data can take any value within a range (like height or time).

Max has scores of 4, 6, and 8. What is the mean?

4 + 6 + 8 = 18. 18 divided by 3 = 6. The mean is 6.

In a set of data: 2, 5, 5, 8, 10. What is the range?

10 - 2 = 8. The range is 8.

Why do we use a key on a pictogram?

To show what value each individual symbol represents.