Data Detectives: Analysing Our School World

Learning objective: I can interpret and present data to solve a real-world problem.

About 15 minutes. Grown-up tip: Ask your child to explain how they worked out the percentages in question three.

Today, you are helping Kit the fox organise the data from the school sports day. Remember to check your scales on graphs and always label your axes. Example: If a pie chart shows 50% of pupils like running, and there are 200 pupils total, you calculate 50% of 200 = 100 pupils.

Kit the fox carefully gathered the results from our recent village green sports day to help us understand which activities were the most popular.

Word bank: frequency · discrete data · continuous data · correlation · axis · proportion · percentage · comparison

1. Identify the type of graph that would best represent the change in temperature throughout the sports day. Give a reason for your choice. (2 marks)

2. If 25% of the 400 students chose the long jump as their favourite event, how many students is this? Show your calculation. (2 marks)

3. Look at the data set: 12 children bought water, 8 bought fruit, and 20 bought ice lollies. Calculate the percentage of children who bought ice lollies. (2 marks)

4. Explain why it is important to include a key and a title when presenting data to the rest of the school. (2 marks)

5. Compare a bar chart and a pie chart. When would you use one instead of the other? (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a simple bar chart showing the number of hedgehogs, foxes, and robins seen in the school garden during break time.

Extension challenge: Design a survey question that would produce continuous data, and explain how you would record the results.

I did it! **Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

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