Statistics: Transport Statistics

Aim: Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. I can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts.	Success Criteria: I can collect discrete data in a frequency table. I can interpret and answer questions about data presented in a pictogram or bar chart. I can present data in a pictogram or bar chart.	Resources: Lesson Pack Whiteboards and pens - 1 per child
	Key/New Words: Pictogram, frequency table, tally, data, bar chart, axis, scale, discrete data.	Preparation: Differentiated Transport Statistics Activity Sheets - 1 per child

Prior Learning: It will be helpful if children have experience of interpreting and presenting data in pictograms.

Learning Sequence

	Colour Car Investigation: Using the animation displayed on the Lesson Presentation, the children complete a frequency table to show the different colours of cars which pass by a school in a five-minute period. Discuss the purpose of the three columns in the frequency table and how to correctly use tally marks. Complete the activity by answering three questions about the data collected.										
T Windte Class	Pictograms: Rehearse the features of a pictogram by discussing the example shown on the Lesson Presentation. Draw attention to the use of a key to indicate the value of the individual image. Challenge the children to interpret the pictogram and suggest a suitable title for it. Complete the activity by answering three questions about the data the pictogram represents.										
	Drawing a Pictogram: Discuss the table of data shown on the Lesson Presentation , which shows the different ways that the children in KS2 travel to school. Working with a partner, challenge the children to draw a pictogram of the data where each symbol represents four children. An example pictogram is included for the children to self-assess against.										
	Bar Charts: Use the step-by-step instructions and animated diagrams shown on the Lesson Presentation to model how to draw a bar chart using the table of data from the previous activity. Key features to discuss include the gap between the bars, the choice of scale based on the range of the data and the importance of a clear title and data labels.										
Whole Class	Bar Chart Questions: Using the bar chart from the previous activity, answer the four questions about the data shown on the Lesson Presentation.										
Whole Class	Bar Chart Scales: Shown on the Lesson Presentation is a table of data that shows the number of different vehicles that passed by the school. Discuss the four suggestions for an appropriate bar chart scale for the data. Ask the children to explain their reasoning.										
	Transport Statistics: Children complete the differentiated Transport Statistics Activity Sheets to show they can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts. The children can use the fictional data included or if appropriate, the class can survey the different types of vehicles that pass by their own school setting in a fifteen-minute period and use that data.										
	Using the table of data, the children draw a pictogram, selecting the value of the individual image. They answer questions about the data.										

	Diving into I These sheets fact, others n to show their	Mastery: Schools using a mastery approach may prefer to use the following as an alternative activity. Is might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in hay 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this depth of understanding.						
		Children interpret a table of results and present the data as a bar chart or pictogram.						
	Children read and answer questions about the results on both a table and bar chart.							
	Children identify common mistakes in creating and interpreting charts.							
TUNNOLE CLASS	Who's Corre the displayed Ask children	ct? The children discuss with a partner the statements shown on the Lesson Presentation relating to l bar chart, before using their whiteboards to indicate if they think the statement is correct or incorrect. to give reasons for their answers.						
Masterit Extendit:	Use Google S	treet View to take a virtual walk along a residential street and create a tally chart to show the different co	blours of cars.					

Use this data to draw pictograms and bar charts. **Challenge**it: Challenge children to follow their own line of enquiry based around a transport theme to collect data to present as pictogram or a bar chart.



Maths | Year 4 | Statistics | Interpret and Present Discrete and Continuous Data Using Graphs | Lesson 1 of 5: Transport Statistics

Transport Statistics

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• I can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts.

Success Criteria

• I can collect discrete data in a frequency table.

Lucius

- I can interpret and answer questions about data presented in a pictogram or bar chart.
- I can present data in a pictogram or bar chart.

Colour Car Investigation



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The children in Class 4 are carrying out an investigation to find out how many different colour cars pass by their school in five minutes.

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Colour Car Investigation



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Data that is counted and has no inbetween value is called discrete data. Help the class to answer these questions about their discrete data.

Colour	Tally	Frequency	
Red		10	No. 1 Anna Anna Anna
Blue	₩ ₩ II	12	How, many more red
Black		8	Homic Innerique arts carspe passed by than ala
Silver		9	Cars?
Other	IH I	6	BAUSE 2 cars

Pictograms

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The children in Class 4 have carried out a different investigation and presented it as a pictogram.



Pictograms



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In this pictogram, each circle represents two children. Half of the circle represents one child. This is shown in the key.





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Drawing a Pictogram

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Next, the children in Class 4 asked all the children in KS2 how they travelled to school.

Mode of Hansport	Number of Children
Walk	25
Bicycle	16
Car	22
Bus	17
Tram	11
Train	6

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Bar Charts

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Class 4's teacher, Ms Jones, explains to the children that they can also present their data as a bar chart.



Bar Charts Questions

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Use the bar chart to help the children in Class 4 answer these questions about their data.



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Bar Charts Scales

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When presenting data as a bar chart, choosing the best scale for the number line axis is an important decision.

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Types of Vehicle Po	assing by the School	I think we should use a scale of 1 when drawing our bar chart.
Type of Vehicle	Number Passing By	I think we should use a
Car	54	scale of 2 when drawing our
Bicycle	15	bar chart.
Van	23	I think we should use a
Lorry	14	bar chart.
Motorbike	17	I think we should use a
Other	6	scale of 10 when drawing our bar chart.

Transport Statistics

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Use your marvellous maths skills to complete these activity sheets:

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Who's Correct?

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Which of these statements interprets the bar chart correctly?



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• I can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts.

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- I can interpret and answer questions about data presented in a pictogram or bar chart.
- I can present data in a pictogram or bar chart.



I can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts.

Here is a table of data that shows the number of different vehicles that passed by a school over half an hour.

Type of Vehicle	Car	Bus	Bicycle	Van	Other
Number That Passed By	12	4	5	7	6

Draw a pictogram to show the data:

A pictogram to show _____

Key:	=		
			1)
			2)
			3)
			4)
			5)
			(

- What type of data is the number of vehicles?
- How many more vans passed by than buses?
- How many bicycles and vans passed by in total?
- How many other types of vehicle passed by?
- How many vehicles passed by altogether over the half an hour?



Transport Statistics **Answers**

Question	Answer
	Draw a pictogram to show the data: Pictogram will depend on the scale chosen.
	A pictogram to show the number of different vehicles that passed by a school over half an hour.
1.	What type of data is the number of vehicles?
	Discrete
2.	How many more vans passed by than buses?
	3
3.	How many bicycles and vans passed by in total?
	12
4.	How many other types of vehicle passed by?
	6
5.	How many vehicles passed by altogether over the half an hour?
	34



I can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts.

Here is a table of data that shows the number of different vehicles that passed by a school over an hour.

Type of Vehicle	Car	Bus	Bicycle	Van	Motorbike	Other
Number That Passed By	23	10	9	12	5	17

Draw a bar chart to show the data:

A bar chart to show _____





Transport Statistics **Answers**

Question						Answ	er								
	Draw a bar chart to sh	ow the d	lata:												
	A bar chart to sh	ow the 30- 28-	numk	ber of	diffei	rent vo	ehicle	es that	t pass	ed by	a s	chool	over d	n hou	r.
	: Number of Vehicles	26- 24- 22- 20- 18- 16- 14- 12- 10- 8- 6- 4-													
	α Γ	2 0 Lo	Car Libel:		Bus	A Bicycle	pe of t	ue Nehicle	Motorbike		Other				
1. What typ	I be of data is the number o	of vehicle	es?			3. H in to	ow m tal?	iany b	icycles	, vans	an	d mot	orbike	s passe	ed by
	Discrete							26							
2. How mar	ny more cars passed by th	ıan buse	s?			4. H vans	ow m ?	iany m	iore bi	uses ai	nd k	oicycle	s pass	ed by	than
	13							7							
						5. H hour	low n ?	nany v	vehicle	s pass	sed	by al	togeth	er ove	r the
								76							



I can interpret and present discrete data using pictograms and bar charts.

Here is a table of data that shows the number of different vehicles that passed by a school over an hour and a half.

Type of Vehicle	Car	Bus	Bicycle	Van	Motorbike	Other
Number That Passed By	37	18	12	25	6	23

Draw a bar chart to show the data:

A bar chart to show _____





Transport Statistics **Answers**

Question					Answ	er								
	Draw a bar chart to sh	ow the do	ıta:											
	A bar chart to show Number of Vehicles	40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5									ver av	hour	and a	half.
	Label:	O	el:	Bus	a Bicycle	e of Va	ue hicle	Motorbike		Other				
1. How mai	l ny more cars passed by th	ıan busesî	?		3. H in to	ow mo tal?	any bio	ycles,	vans	and	l mot	orbike	s pass	ed by
	19						43							
2. How many more vans passed by than buses?			4. H	ow ma ?	any mo	ore bu	.ses ar	nd b	icycle	s pass	ed by	than		
	7						s							
					5. Ho and	ow ma a half	ny vehi ?	icles p	assed	by c	ıltoge	ther o	ver the	hour
							121							

1) Answers to each question will vary.

1) a) 4 8 b) c) 6 d) 50 2) a) 43 b) Motorcycle or 'other' c) Car and van d) No

individual cars will be hard to create and count for people reading her data.

2) He has read the greatest number shown on the chart rather than found the sum of the results.

3) Answers will vary, but could include: There were 67 cars counted in the survey. The most popular colours were white, grey and silver. The least popular colour car was green.





1) a) Use this table to record how the children in your class travel to school.

Transport Type	Tally	Number of Children
Car		
Walk		
Bus or Train		
Bicycle		
Other		

b) Use the table to complete the sentences below.

The most popular way to get to school is _

The least popular way to get to school is _____

- 2) Use squared paper to present your results as a bar chart or pictogram.
- 1) Here is a table showing the number of different vehicles going past a school over an hour.

Vehicle	Number Seen Going past School
Car	28
Bicycle	3
Bus	3
Van	11
Lorry	2
Motorcycle	1
Other	2

2) Here is a bar chart showing the number of vehicles going past a school over an hour.



- a) How many bicycles and motorcycles went past in total?
- **b)** How many more vans went past than buses?
- c) How many more cars went past than all the other vehicles combined?
- d) How many vehicles in total went past the school?

- a) How many vehicles passed in total?
- **b)** Which was the least common vehicle?
- c) Which were the two most common vehicles?
- **d)** Were there more cars going past than all the other vehicles combined?



1) a) Use this table to record how the children in your class travel to school.

Transport Type	Tally	Number of Children
Car		
Walk		
Bus or Train		
Bicycle		
Other		

b) Use the table to answer the question. What are the most and least popular ways to get to school?

- 2) Use the squares in your book or squared paper to present your results as a bar chart or pictogram.
- Here is a table showing the number of different vehicles going past a school over an hour.



Vehicle	Number Seen Going past School
Car	28
Bicycle	3
Bus	3
Van	11
Lorry	2
Motorcycle	1
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- b) Which was the least common vehicle?
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many true statements as you can in your book.

Statistics | Transport Statistics

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Maths | Year 4 | Statistics | Interpret and Present Discrete and Continuous Data Using Graphs | Lesson 1 of 5: Transport Statistics