



Interpreting data

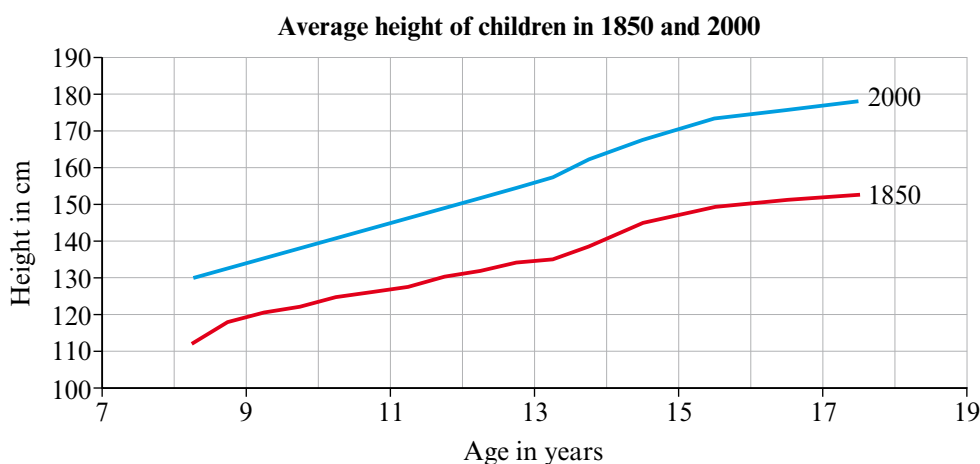
- Interpreting different types of graph and chart
- Giving reasons to justify your answers
- Deciding whether a graph displays its data clearly

Keywords

You should know

explanation 1

- 1** This line graph compares the average height of children in 1850 and 2000.

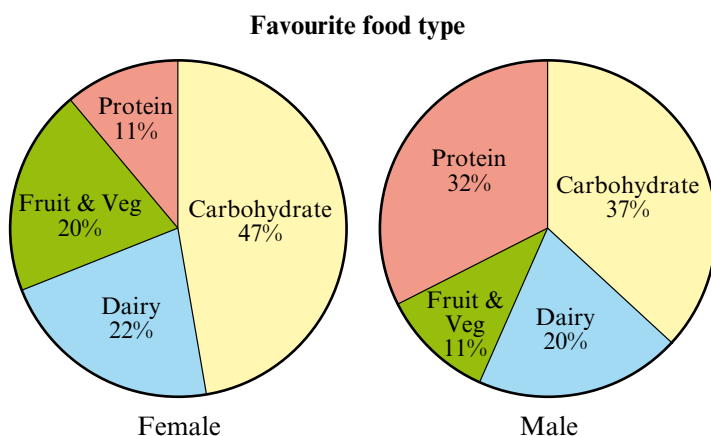


- a** What does this graph tell you about children's heights in 1850 compared to those in 2000?
- b** Why do you think children were taller in 2000 than they were in 1850?
- c** Approximately how tall was a 13 year old in 1850?
- d** Approximately how tall was a 13 year old in 2000?
- e** What is the difference between these two heights?

- 2** This pictogram shows the top goal scorers of a football season.



- a** Who scored the most goals?
 - b** Who scored the least goals?
 - c** How many more goals did Mike Field score than Pete Lightfoot?
 - d** Who scored less than 10 goals?
 - e** How many goals were scored in total?
- 3** These two pie charts show the favourite food type of 22 500 young people in the UK between 2005 and 2006.



- a** What kind of food did most girls like best?
- b** What kind of food did fewest boys like?
- c** What percentage of girls liked dairy?
- d** How much greater was the percentage of girls than boys who preferred fruit & vegetables?
- e** What fraction of boys liked dairy?
- f** Who do you think had the healthier diet? Give a reason for your answer.

4 In 2000 some pupils were asked to choose their favourite way of communicating with their friends. The bar chart shows the results.

- a** Was text messaging more popular with girls or boys?
- b** Which method of communication did girls like best?
- c** Which method of communication did boys like best?
- d** Approximately what percentage of girls preferred to talk to their friends directly?
- e** Did pupils prefer to use a land line or a mobile?
- f** What do you think might be included in 'other'?

