



Statistics – Year 3

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
Data	Facts and statistics collected together for reference.
Bar chart	A diagram where the numerical values are represented by the height of lines or rectangles of equal width.
Pictogram	A pictorial symbol for a word or phrase.
Horizontal axis	The line of figures or data arranged along the bottom of the graph.
Vertical axis	The line of figures or data arranged from top to bottom at the side of a graph.
Axes	A line or series of lines that connects two or more points.
scale	A set of numbers, amounts, etc. used to measure or compare the level of something.
Intervals	A space between two things; a gap.
Table	A set of facts or figures displayed in columns.
Interpret	Explain the meaning of (information).

Stem Sentences

How many more?
 How many fewer?
 Show me the difference between...

MATHS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

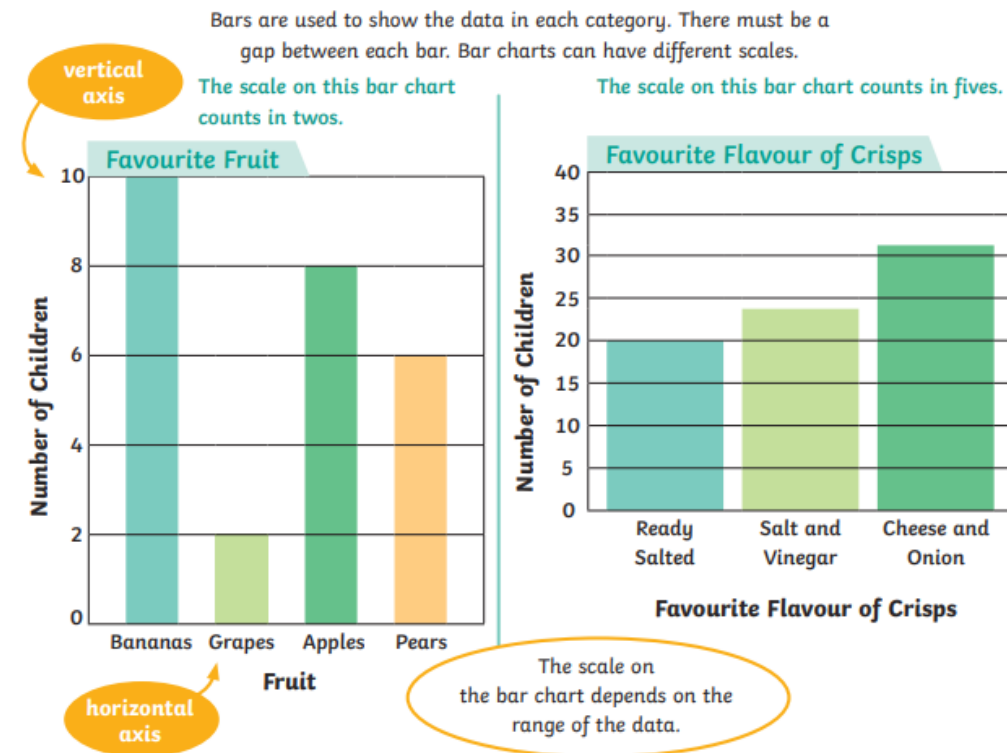
LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

- Sequence builds on previous Year 3 number learning.
- Revisit magnitude and counting skills to read scales on bar charts including reading between intervals.
- Finding sum and differences (KSI and Year 3 Autumn 1 learning).
- Providing opportunities to rehearse mental and written methods.

Key Themes

- Add and subtract numbers mentally
- Estimating
- Inverse operation
- Magnitude and counting
- Bar charts and pictograms

Bar Charts





Tables

In order to understand the data presented in a table, you must read the table's title and the headings. Remember to always look at the heading above each piece of information.

title →

heading →

Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema

Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price
Adult	£6	£7.50
Child	£4	£4.50
Student	£5.50	£6

→ **information**

Using the table, we can see the cost of an adult and a child visiting the cinema on a Monday would be £10.

Pictograms

Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. The key shows what each symbol represents. This pictogram uses 1 symbol to represent 2 pets.

