## Knowledge Organiser



## Bar Chart

## Pictogram

A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars show the data value of each category. There must be a gap between each bar. The scale of the bar chart is chosen based on the data range.

|  |  | Chart to Show |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequen |  |  |
| Eye Colour | Tally | Frequency |
| brown | HHEI | 6 |
| blue | HH111 | 8 |
| green | \||| | 3 |
| grey | \||l| | 4 |
| hazel | HH | 5 |

Tally marks are used to help count things. Each vertical line represents one unit. The fifth tally mark goes down across the first four to make it easier to count.

The frequency column is completed after all the data has been collected.
twinkl visit twinkl.com

This graph uses pictures or symbols to represent the data. The pictogram uses one picture or symbol to represent a value.



## Mean Average

The mean is the average of a set of data.
To find the mean or average, add up all of the values to find the total. Divide the total by the number of values that you added together. This will give you the mean.

| 12 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

```
12+15+10+8+15=60
60\div5 = 12
```

The mean of this data is 12 .

