

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Interpret Charts

*For questions 1a, 4a & 7a children may give varying answers, their justification for why is the more important aspect.*

### Developing

1a. A tally chart is a quick way to gather data and a bar chart is a way to present the data.

2a. False. In a pictogram the image may have a value of more than 1 so you may have to count in 1s, 2s, 3s, etc.

3a. Show a key giving the value of each image.

### Expected

4a. A pictogram would be better to present the outcome and the tally chart would be good to collect the votes.

5a. False. A bar chart does not need to have lots of colour, however the colour can help to show the differences in the data.

6a. The scale must run from lowest value at the bottom to highest at the top. It makes comparing the data much easier. The axis should also be labelled as the meaning of the symbols isn't clear.

### Greater Depth

7a. A table with numbers is the best choice to see the precise data.

8a. False. The scale could have intervals of 1, 2 or any number provided that it is consistent.

9a. The final column in the table needs a title and the blank boxes would be better if they had 0 in otherwise it looks incomplete. It also needs a title.

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Interpret Charts

*For questions 1b, 4b & 7b children may give varying answers, their justification for why is the more important aspect.*

### Developing

1b. A bar chart with crosses would be best as they are quick to do as you sell fruit.

2b. True. As each group of tallies is worth 5, it is essential you can count well in 5s.

3b. Add a title to the last column.

### Expected

4b. Fred's idea would be better as it is easy to compare values on a bar chart.

5b. False. Your scale should have standard spacing but does not necessarily need 10, it will vary for your data.

6b. It needs a title. The scale is not appropriate for the data. It would be better to have 0 – 300 broken into smaller amounts as we can only see the values are around 200 but not specific values.

### Greater Depth

7b. A bar chart is the best choice. It should have a quick way to record, such as crosses (or a tally chart).

8b. False. The axes need to be labelled so that the data is clear and easy to read.

9b. Label the axis, give the chart a title, and the scale should also be evenly spaced.