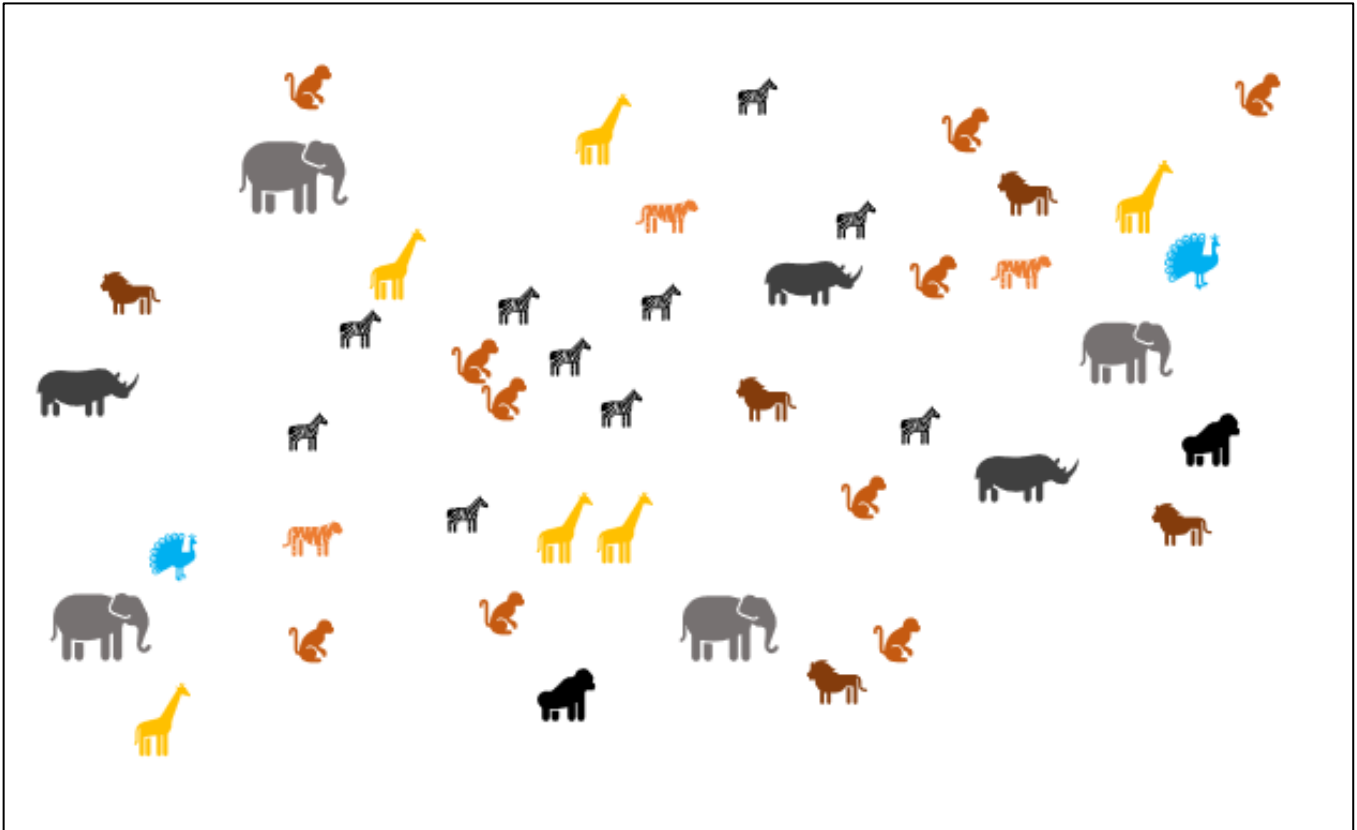


Problem of the Week: Week 1 (Sum2): Year 7: Statistics

Construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts and diagrams including:










- frequency tables, bar charts and pictograms for categorical data
- pie charts for categorical data
- vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped numerical data

Safari Park Census

The keepers at a safari park need to count up all the animals every year in a census.

After feeding time, someone left all the gates open and the animals all escaped and mingled together.

- Count up and group all the animals
- You might like to use the table on the next page.

Animal	Image	Tally	Frequency
Zebra		1111 1111	10
Lion		1111	5
Tiger		111	3
Peacock		11	2
Giraffe		1111 1	6
Elephant		1111	4
Rhino		111	3
Monkey		1111 1111	10
Gorilla		11	2
Total			45

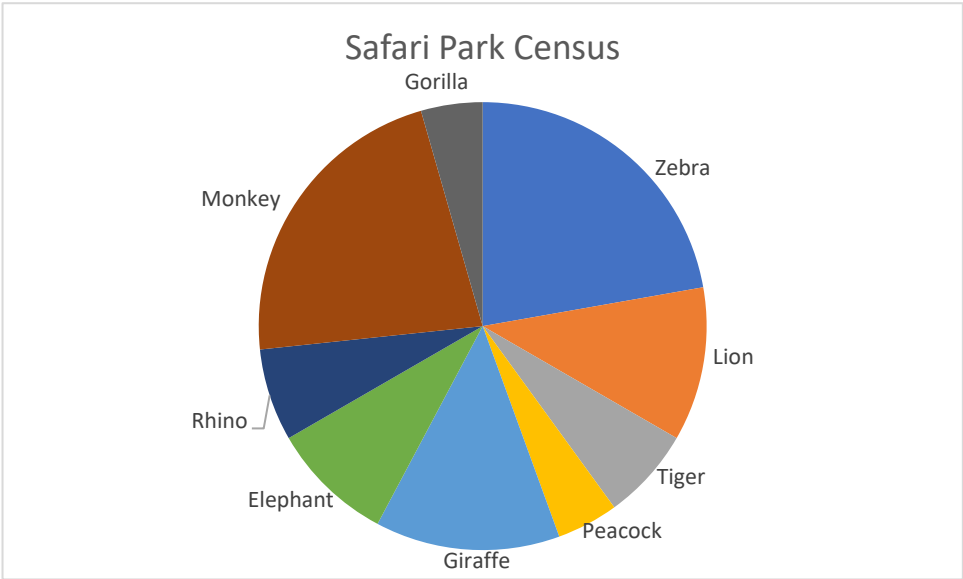
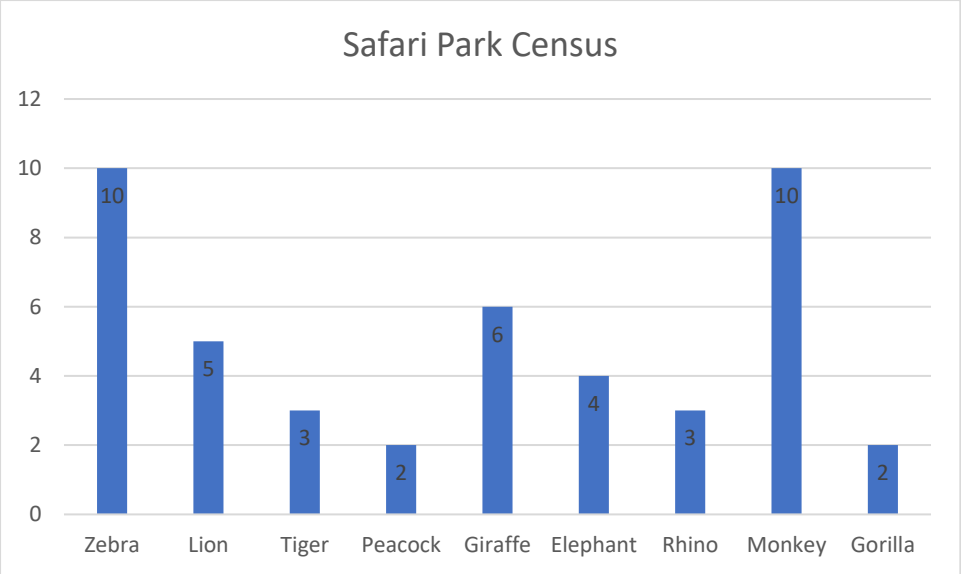
Show this data as a bar chart, a pictogram and a pie chart.










Decide which one you prefer as a way of helping the keepers with their census and explain why.

For the pie chart, there are 45 animals to share between 360°

$360 \div 45 = 8^\circ$ per animal, so 10 animals = $10 \times 8 = 80^\circ$ on the pie chart

Animal	Frequency	Degrees
Zebra	10	80
Lion	5	40
Tiger	3	24
Peacock	2	16
Giraffe	6	48
Elephant	4	32
Rhino	3	24
Monkey	10	80
Gorilla	2	16
	45	360



Zebra	
Lion	
Tiger	
Peacock	
Giraffe	
Elephant	
Rhino	
Monkey	
Gorilla	

Key: One image = one animal (can you think of a better one ?)