Willow Fields Primary School Assessment Ma 4 Data and statistics BAND 5

Pupil Name: Class / Group: Date:

Handling Data and Statistics	
Processing and representing data	**Interpreting data**
Ask questions, plan how to answer them and collect the data required In probability, select methods based on equally likely outcomes and experimental evidence, as appropriate e.g. -*decide whether a probability can be calculated or whether it can only be estimated from the results of an investigation.* Understand that different outcomes may result from repeating an investigation Understand and use the mean of discrete data e.g. -*use the mean of a set of measurements from a science experiment* Understand and use the probability scale from 0 to 1 Use methods based on equally likely outcomes and experimental evidence, as appropriate, to find and justify probabilities and approximations to these e.g. -*compare two spinners e.g. to find which is more likely to result in an even number* Create and interpret line graphs where the intermediate values have meaning e.g. -*draw and use a conversion graph for pounds and euros*	Compare two simple distributions, using the range and mode, median or mean -*describe and compare two sets of football results by using the range and mode* -*solve problems such as 'find five numbers where the mode is 6 and the range is 8'* **Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph** **Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables** Interpret graphs and diagrams, including pie charts, and draw conclusions -*complete a two way table given some of the data* -*interpret bar graphs with grouped data* -*interpret and compare pie charts where it is not necessary to measure angles* -*read between labelled divisions on a scale e.g. read 34 on a scale labelled in 10's or 3.7 on a scale labelled in 1's and find differences to answer 'how much more?'* -*recognise the difference between discrete and continuous data* -*recognise when information is presented in a misleading way e.g. compare two pie charts where the sample sizes are different* -*when drawing conclusions, identify further questions to ask* -*describe and predict outcomes from data using the language of chance or likelihood*

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