



Mount Charles School
 Statistics
Objective K-Knowledge S-Skills



	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
New Vocabulary			Pictogram Key Count, tally, sort Vote Graph, block graph, pictogram Represent Group, set, list, table Most popular, most common, least popular, least common	bar chart vertical axis, axes scale chart, bar chart, frequency table Carroll diagram Venn diagram diagram	Grid Coordinates Line graph continuous	two-way table dual line graph	average mean pie chart segment
Interpreting, constructing and presenting data.			interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables K – how to read a scale K – counting in multiples of 2,5 and 10 K – one image can have a higher value than 1 K – what is needed to construct a simple pictogram, tally chart, block diagram and table S – reading a scale S – interpret simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables S - construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables K – choosing a scale appropriate to the data K – how to read a bar chart S – interpret data using bar charts, pictogram and tables S – present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [e.g. ‘How many more?’ and ‘How many fewer?’] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. K – how to interpret data in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables K – how to interpret a scale	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs K – how to interpret continuous data K – appropriate contexts for a time graph S – interpret discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs S – present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables K – how to read a variety of timetables K – 12 and 24hr clock K – how to calculate appropriately with time S – complete information in tables, including timetables S – read information in tables, including timetables S – interpret information in tables, including timetables solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph K – contexts where line graphs are used	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems K – a pie chart represents the total K – a pie chart can show a fraction, a percentage or the number of the total K – contexts where line graphs are used S – interpret pie charts and line graphs S – construct pie charts and line graphs S – use pie charts and line graphs to solve problems calculate and interpret the mean as an average K – contexts where the mean is used and why

sorting the categories by quantity

K – how to count in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s.

S – accurate counting in 1s,2s,5s and 10s.

S – ask simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category

S – answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category

S – sort the categories by counting

ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

K – how to total data

K – how to compare data

S – ask and answer questions about totaling and comparing

S – solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables.

solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

K – whether a question is asking for comparison, finding the sum or finding the difference

S - solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

S - solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph

K – adding a group of numbers appropriately

K – mental and written division

S -calculate and interpret the mean as an average