Worksheet 1 Frequency Tables

NOTE: Data handling means gathering and recording information and then presenting it in a way that is meaningful to others.

A **frequency table** is a method of organizing raw data in a table by displaying a series of outcomes in ascending or descending order, together with their tally and frequencies—the number of times each score occurs in the respective data set.

1. A class of twenty four students made a list of their pets.

dog, cat, fish, cat, fish, dog, hamster, dog, bird, cat, fish, cat, bird, dog, hamster, bird, dog, cat, fish, cat, fish, cat, hamster, bird.

a) Complete the frequency table below.

Pet	Tally	Frequency
Dog		
Cat		
Fish		
Hamster	III	3
Bird		
	Total	

- b) How many pets are there?
- c) Which pet is most popular in this class?



- 2. The information shown displays the colour of 30 marbles in a bag.
 - a) Fill in the table.

Green	Grey	Yellow	Grey	Red	Black	Grey	Green	Red	Blue
Red	Blue	Grey	Grey	White	Green	Grey	Grey	Red	Grey
Black	Grey	White	Red	Grey	Grey	Blue	Black	Yellow	Green

Colour	Tally	Frequency
Green		
Grey		
Yellow		
Red		
Black		
Blue		
White		
	Total	

Use the frequency table to answer these questions:

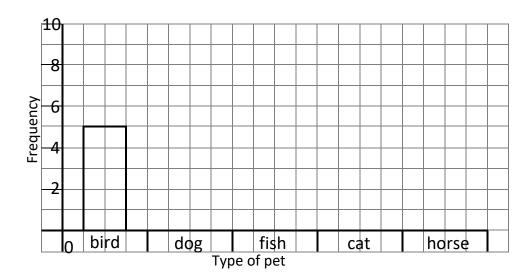
٦,	Hour manny mans	Dad marbles than	Mhita marbles are there?	
C)	now many more	Red Marbies Man	White marbles are there?	



Worksheet 2 Bar Charts

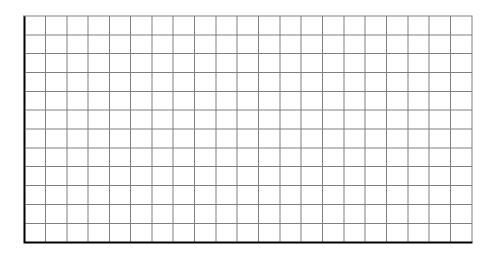
1)	Favourite Pet	Bird	Dog	Fish	Cat	Horse
1)	Frequency	5	7	10	4	3

Complete the bar chart below.



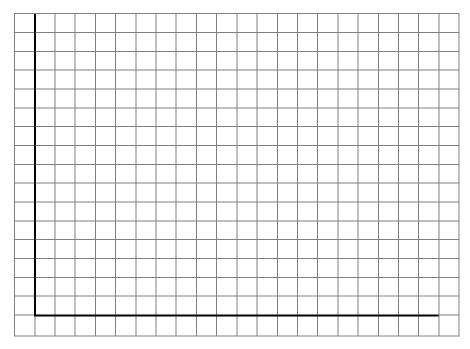
2)	Favourite Sport	Football	Tennis	Netball	Hockey	Rugby
_,	Frequency	20	16	15	18	10

Draw the bar chart on the grid below.



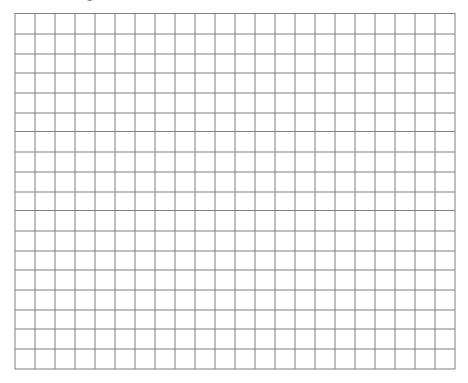
3)	Favourite Subject	English	Maths	PE	French	History
-	Frequency	9	13	8	2	10

Draw the bar chart on the grid below.



4)	Favourite Food	Pizza	Pasta	Chips	Curry	Salad
-	Frequency	12	8	15	9	4

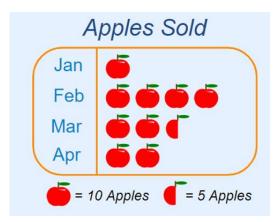
Draw the bar chart on the grid below.



Worksheet 3

Note: A **pictograph is the** representation of data using images. **Pictographs** represent the frequency of data while using symbols or images that are relevant to the data.

Example:



This pictograph shows the number of apples sold in each month.

Each apple represents 10 apples whereas half an apple represents 5 apples.

1. Ten students in class made a survey about their favourite sport. Here are the results.

football tennis
basketball football
football tennis
tennis football
football basketball

a) Complete this **frequency table**.

Sport	Tally	Frequency
Football		
Basketball		
Tennis		

b) Complete the **pictogram** below. The symbol represents one student.

Sport	Frequency
Football	00
Basketball	00
Tennis	00

c) Which is the most favourite sport in this class?

2. The pictogram below shows the favourite fruit of students in a class.

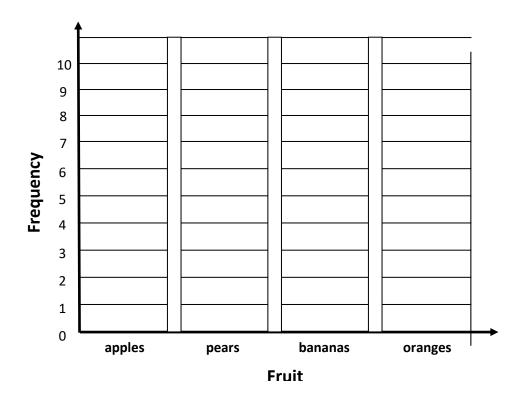
Fill in the frequency table.

Fruit	Number of students			
Apples	<u>*</u>	<u>†</u>	†	
Pears	<u>*</u>	†		
Bananas	<u>*</u>	†	<u>*</u>	*
Oranges	†	†	†	1

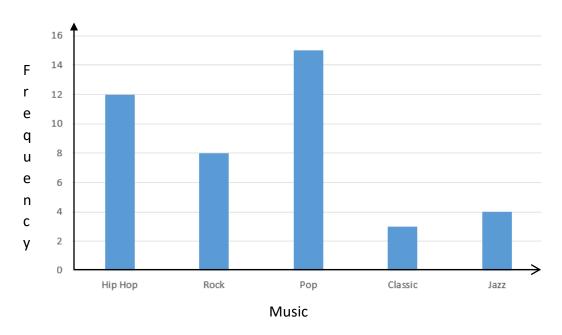
The symbol \uparrow represents **two** students.

Fruit	Frequency
Apples	
Pears	
Bananas	
Oranges	

b) Represent this information as a bar chart on the grid provided.



3. The bar chart represents the favourite music of a group of teenagers. Use the bar chart to answer the questions below.



- a) How many teenagers took part in the survey?
- b) What is the most popular type of music?
- c) How many more teenagers preferred Hip Hop to Jazz music?
- d) Draw a frequency table to represent the above information.

4. The tally chart shows the number of laptops (same model) sold from a shop during a period of five weeks.

Week 1	####1
Week 2	#####
Week 3	###1
Week 4	###
Week 5	####

- a) How many laptops were sold during the second week?
- b) How many laptops were sold during the five weeks?
- c) Each laptop costs €450. Complete the table below.

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
			€6 750	