

Whole-School Maths Progression: Statistics

Statistics	EYFS	Statutory Curriculum Guidance Non-Statutory Curriculum Guidance Teacher Assessment Framework		Statutory Curriculum Guidance Non-Statutory Curriculum Guidance			
<u>Record, present and interpret data</u>	Three and Four-Year-Olds Reception Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			<p><i>To record, interpret, collate, organise and compare information.</i></p> <p>To interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables (e.g. many-to-one correspondence in pictograms with simple ratios 2, 5, 10 scales).</p> <p>To ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.</p>	<p>To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables and use simple scales with increasing accuracy.</p>	<p><i>To understand and use a greater range of scales in data representations.</i></p> <p>To interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p>	<p><i>To begin to decide which representations of data are most appropriate and why.</i></p> <p><i>To connect coordinates and scales to the interpretation of time graphs.</i></p> <p>To complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>	<p><i>To connect conversion from kilometres to miles in measurement to its graphical representation.</i></p> <p><i>To connect work on angles, fractions and percentages to the interpretation of pie charts.</i></p> <p>To interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs (relating to two variables) and use these to solve problems.</p>

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			To ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.				
<u>Solve Problems</u>				To solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.	<p><i>To know when it is appropriate to find the mean of a data set.</i></p> <p>To calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p>
<u>New Vocabulary Introduced</u>			Interpret Construct Pictogram Tally chart Block diagrams Horizontal Vertical x- axis y-axis Key Title Chart title Simple tables Ask Answer Questions Counting Objects Category Sort	Present Presented Graph Statistics Bar charts Tables Solve One - step questions Two - step questions Information	Time graphs Comparison Problems	Timetables Line graph	Pie chart Calculate Mean Average

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