

These are the notes pages I would have printed out for you to make notes on during the session. I have provided some links to websites that can do the explanation whilst you use the notes pages remotely.

Please feel free to email me if you have any questions.

shoughton@croftonschool.co.uk

MathsWatch VLE

Username: abc@croftonschool

Password: abcabc

Go to 'Videos' section

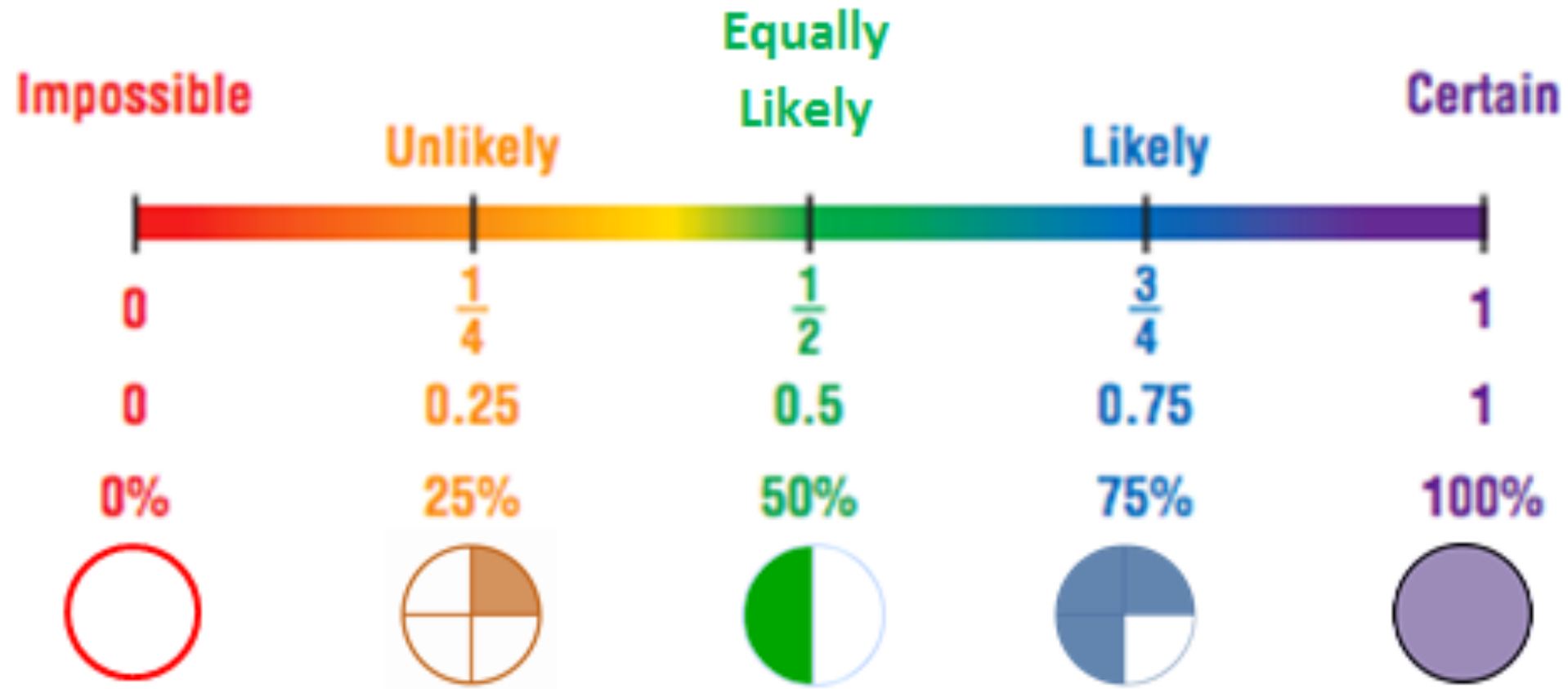
CorbettMaths

No login required

Go to 'worksheets' section

Probability scale

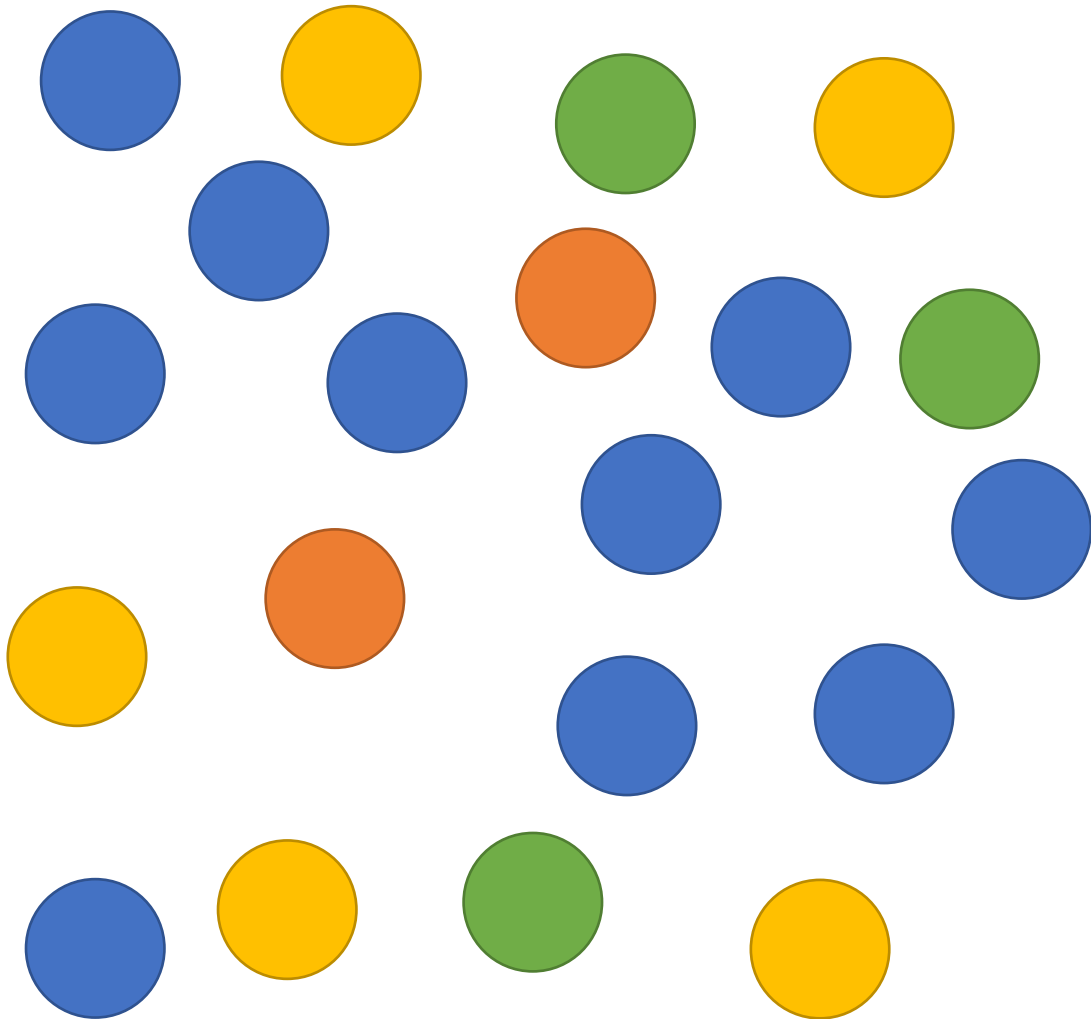
MathsWatch: 14
CorbettMaths: 251



Calculating probability

MathsWatch: 59

CorbettMaths: 245, 250, 253



Calculate the probability
of choosing:

- a) Blue
- b) Orange
- c) Green
- d) Yellow

Further probability

- That is all the probability that is required on your test. However if you would like to look further into probability, you can use these videos.
- Mathswatch: 125, 185, 204
- Corbettmaths: 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 252

Averages

Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for this set of data:

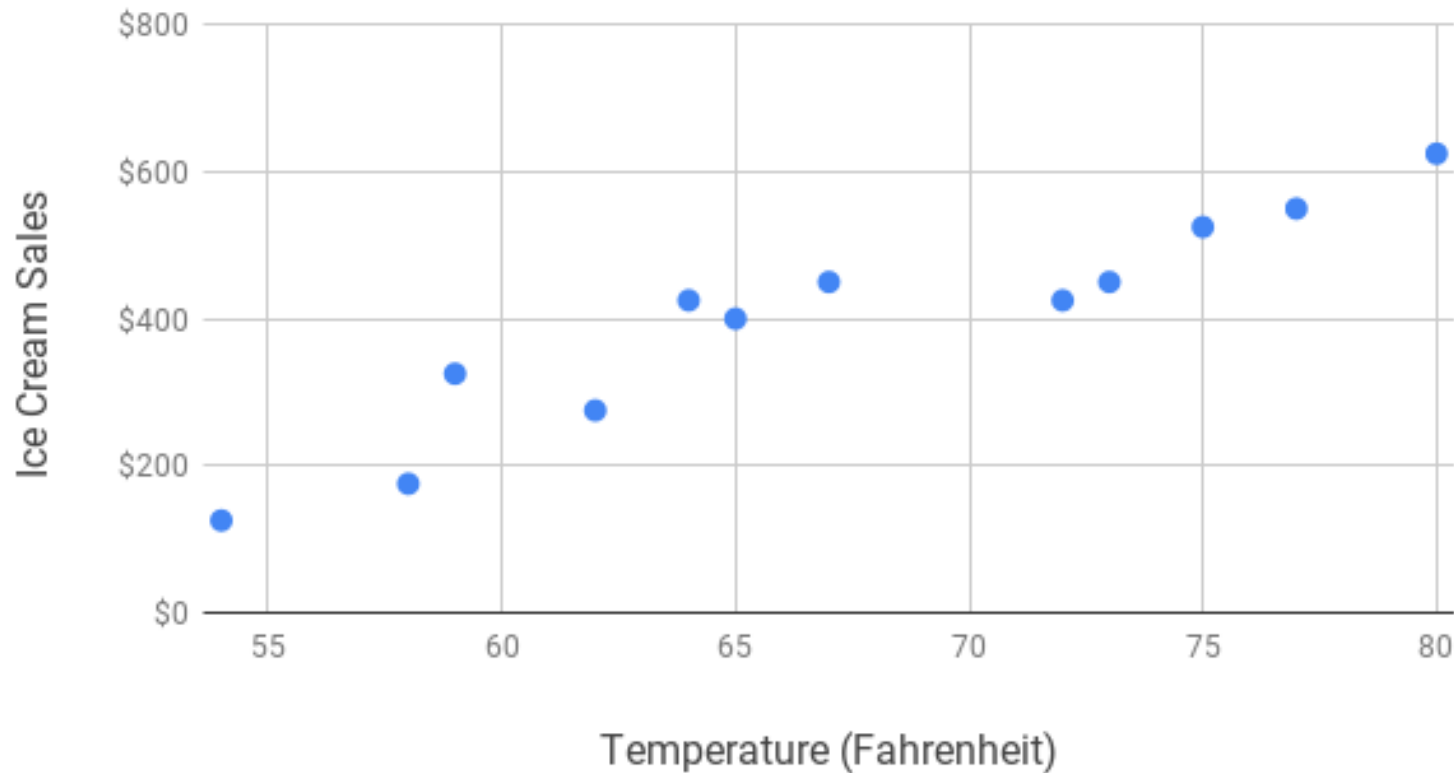
7, 7, 5, 4, 3, 6, 2, 1, 1, 1

Scatter graphs

MathsWatch: 129

CorbettMaths: 165, 166, 167, 168

Ice cream sales & temperature

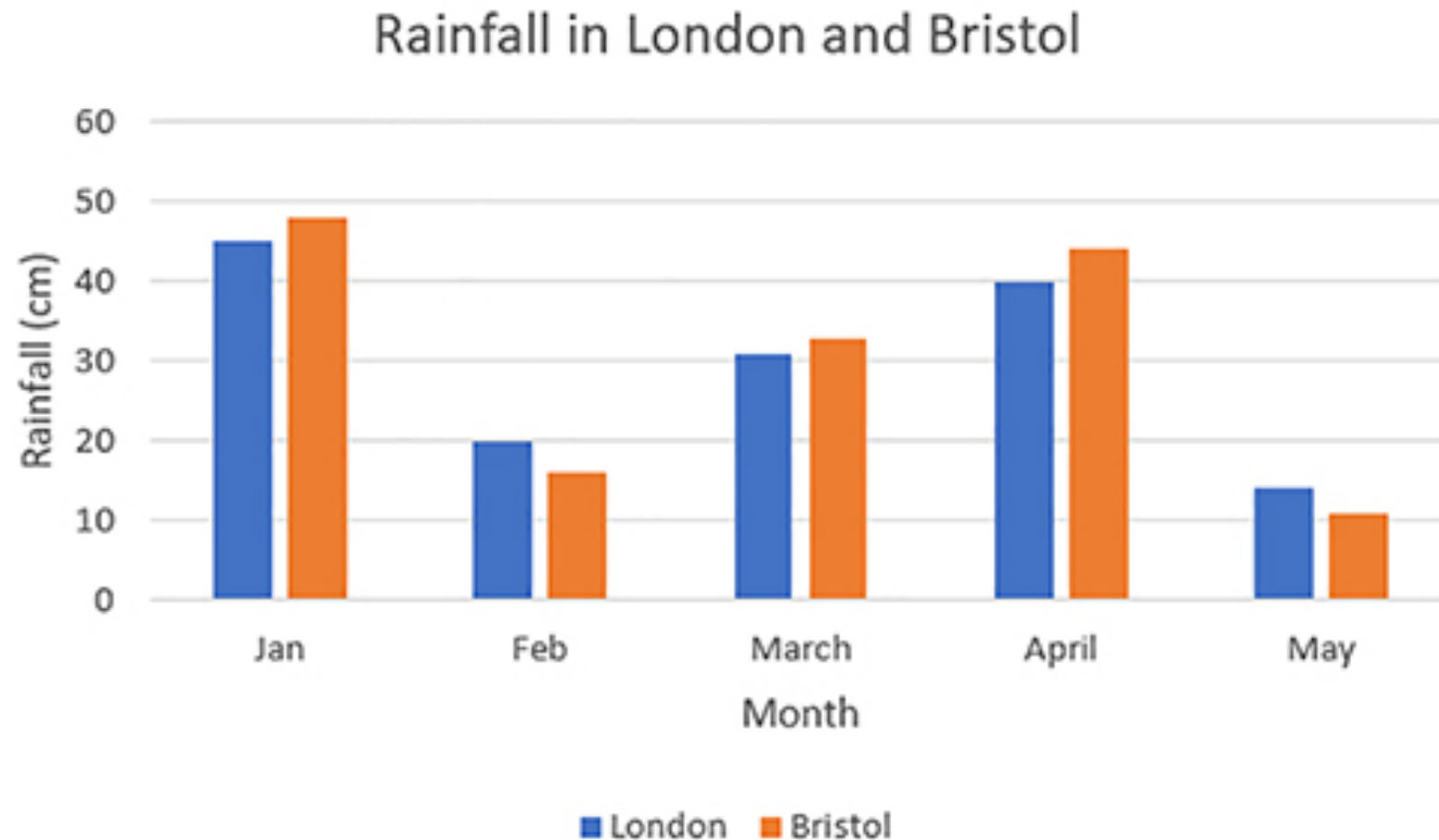


Draw a line of best fit and describe the correlation.

*Use the line of best fit to estimate the temperature when ice cream sales were \$200.

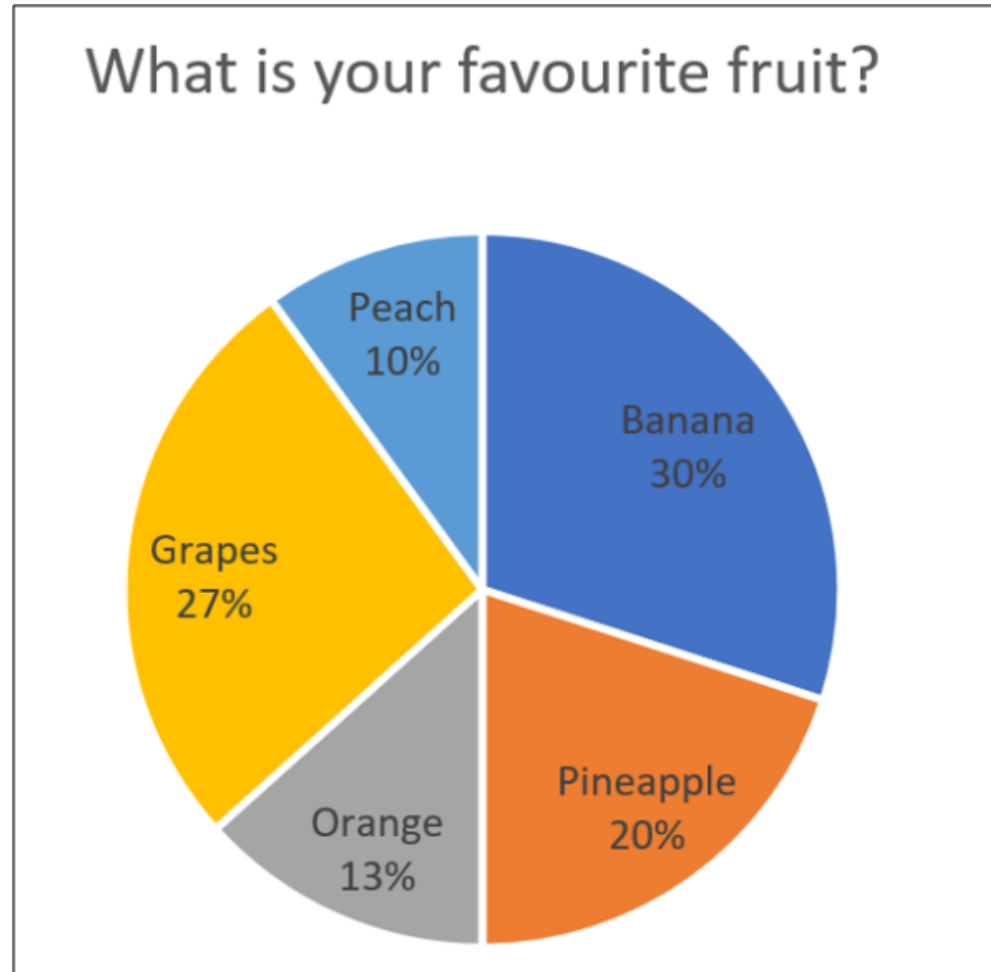
Bar charts

MathsWatch: 15
CorbettMaths: 147, 148



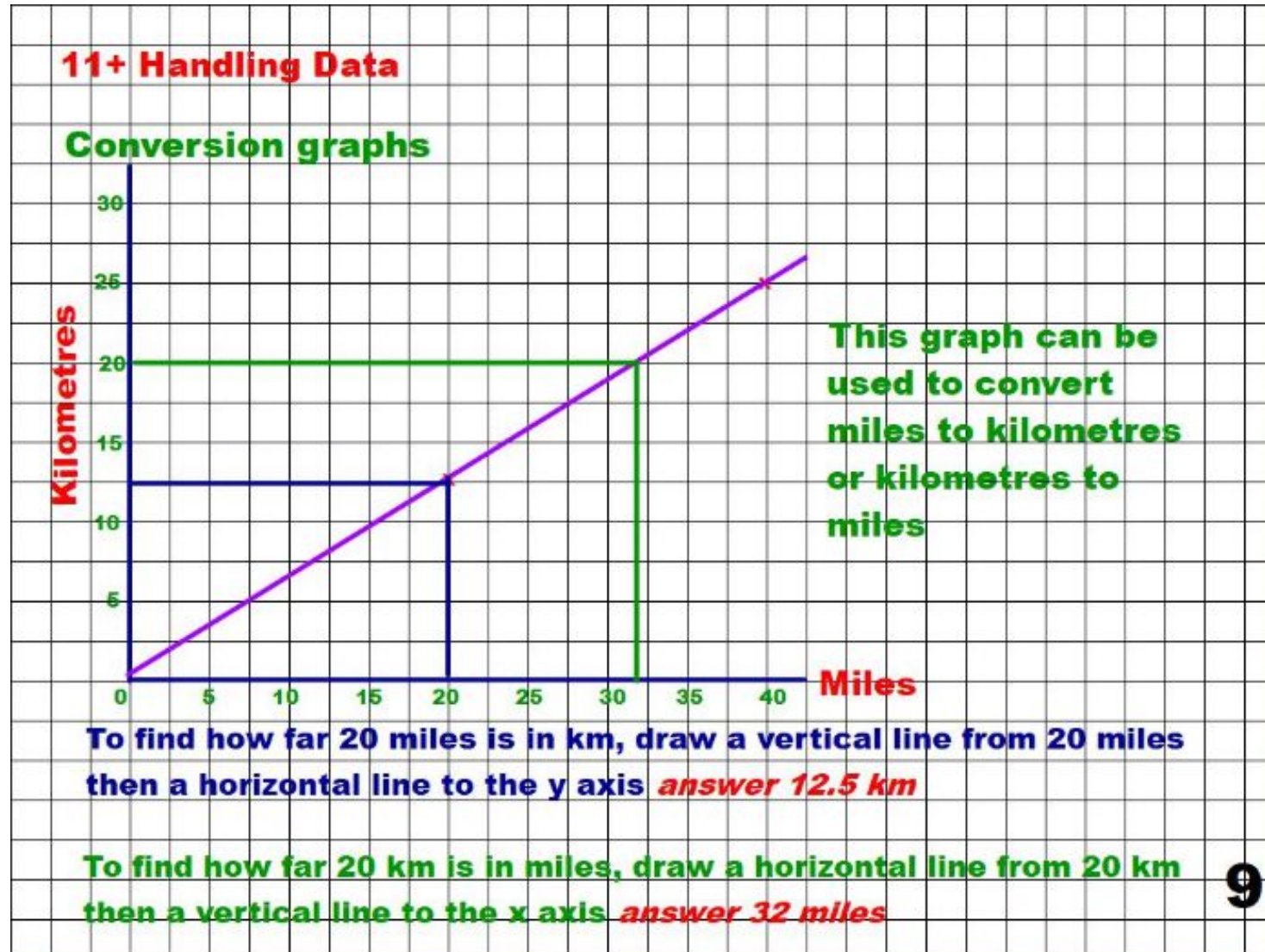
Pie charts

MathsWatch: 128a
CorbettMaths: 163, 164



Pie charts represent proportion, if we don't know how many the total is then they aren't very helpful.

Conversion graphs



Types of data

MathsWatch: 63

CorbettMaths: 343, 343a

- Discrete data is data that can be counted. Eg. Children in a class.
- Continuous data is data that can be measured. Eg. Height.
- Categorical data is data that falls into its own group. Eg. Hair colour.