| Key concepts and questions |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| How is the mean of a set of data found?    <br> 12 15 10 8 <br> $12+15+10+8+15=60$    <br> Divide the whole by 5 as there are 5 groups.    <br> $60 \div 5=12$    <br> The mean is 12    <br> How can a pie chart be interpreted?    <br> - Segments can be thought of as fractions of the    <br> whole pie chart.    <br> - There are 4 parts, but they are not    <br> all equal.    <br> Blue = $1 / 2$    <br> Yellow $=1 / 4$    <br> Purple and green are both $1 / 8$.    |  |  |  |


| Representations |
| ---: |

A dual line graph to show the length of


## Making connections

## Fractions and percentages

- The circle in a pie chart represents a whole.
- Each segment is a fraction of the whole
- These can also be expressed as percentages.

Pie charts and angles around a point

- Make links between knowledge of angles within a circle to make comparisons within a pie chart.
- E.g. in the pie chart above, the largest segment is tigers, so most children picked these as their favourite animal. Or, the zebra segment is greater than the giraffe segment, so more children prefer zebras to giraffes.

