\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{Frequency Table} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{A record of how often each value in a set of data occurs.} \& Number of marks \& Tally marks \& Frequency \\
\hline \& \& 1 \& HH II \& 7 \\
\hline \& \& 2 \& HH \& 5 \\
\hline \& \& 3 \& HHI \& 6 \\
\hline \& \& 4 \& HH \& 5 \\
\hline \& \& 5 \& III \& 3 \\
\hline \& \& Total \& \& 26 \\
\hline Bar Chart \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Represents data as vertical blocks. \\
\(\boldsymbol{x}\)-axis shows the type of data \\
\(\boldsymbol{y}\)-axis shows the frequency for each type of data \\
Each bar should be the same width \\
There should be gaps between each bar Remember to label each axis.
\end{tabular} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Types of Bar Chart \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Compound/Composite Bar Charts show data stacked on top of each other. \\
Comparative/Dual Bar Charts show data side by side.
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}

\\
Key: \\
Londo \\
Bristol $\square$
\end{tabular} \\

\hline Pie Chart \& | Used for showing how data breaks down into its constituent parts. |
| :--- |
| When drawing a pie chart, divide $360^{\circ}$ by the total frequency. This will tell you how many degrees to use for the frequency of each category. |
| Remember to label the category that each sector in the pie chart represents. | \& If there are 40 each person w of the pie char \& ple in a surv e worth 36 \& vey, then

$$
\div 40=9^{\circ}
$$ \\

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Pictogram | Uses pictures or symbols to show the value of the data. <br> A pictogram must have a key. | ```Black``````Green \(\boldsymbol{C}\) \(=4\) cars``` |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Graph | A graph that uses points connected by straight lines to show how data changes in values. <br> This can be used for time series data, which is a series of data points spaced over uniform time intervals in time order. |  |  |  |  |
| Two Way Tables | A table that organises data around two categories. <br> Fill out the information step by step using the information given. <br> Make sure all the totals add up for all columns and rows. |  |  |  |  |

