



Year 7 - Term 3 - Kemnal Keys



Unit 4: Analysing and Representing Data	Unit 5: Decimals and Measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is a set of information. Each Piece of information is called a value. The range is the difference between the smallest and largest values. The larger the range, the more the spread out the values. The mode is the most common value. It is also called the modal value. The median is the middle value when the data is written in order. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digits after the decimal point represent fractions. $0.1 = \frac{1}{10} = 1 \text{ tenth}$ $0.01 = \frac{1}{100} = 1 \text{ hundredth,}$ $0.001 = \frac{1}{1000} = 1 \text{ thousandth, etc.}$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is sometimes organised into groups or classes such as 1-5, 6-10, 11-15... The modal class is the one with the highest frequency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers in ascending order go from smallest to largest, Numbers in descending order go from largest to smallest.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mean of a set of values is the total of the set of values divided by the number of values. The average of a set of data gives a typical value for the data. The mode, median and mean are different ways of describing the average of a set of data. To compare two sets of data, find and compare an average (the mode, median or mean) and the range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For rounding to the nearest whole number, look at the tenths. 5 tenths and above round up. 4 tenths and below round down. A number rounded to 1 decimal place (1 d.p.) has only one digit after the decimal point. For rounding to 1 decimal place, look at the hundredths. 5 hundredths and above round up. 4 hundredths and below round down.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A line graph shows how quantities change. On a line graph showing changes over time, put time on the horizontal axis. A dual bar chart compares two sets of data. A compound bar chart combines different sets of data in one bar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can use a zero place holder when adding or subtracting decimals with different numbers of decimal places. You can use the column method to multiply a decimal by a whole number or vice versa. The perimeter is the total distance around the edge of a shape. To work out the perimeter of any shape, add up the lengths of all the sides. The area is the total space covered by a shape. To work out the area of a rectangle or square, use $\text{area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$.

Quiz Time

Week 1 Quiz

1. What is information called in Data?
2. The _____ is the most common value.
3. The Median is the middle value, when data is _____.
4. The Range is the difference between the _____.
5. The Modal Class is the class with _____.

Week 2 Quiz

1. The _____ of a set of values is the total of the set of values, divided by the amount of values in the set.
2. The average of a set of data gives _____ of the set of data.
3. Which averages are used to describe data?
4. How do you compare two sets of data?
5. A _____ graph shows how quantities change.

Week 3 Quiz

1. On which axis should time be put, if a graph shows how data changes over time?
2. What is a dual bar chart used for?
3. Explain how a compound bar chart is different from other bar charts.
4. How can we use the number of decimal places, to write fractions?
5. How big is the denominator, if there are 4 decimal places in a number?

Week 4 Quiz

1. If numbers are listed from smallest to largest, they are in _____ order.
2. What place do you look at to round to the nearest whole number?
3. If a number has 6 tenths, do you round up or down for the nearest integer?
4. How many digits after the decimal point does number rounded to 1 d.p. have?
5. The _____ is the middle value when the data is written in order.

Week 5 Quiz

1. When adding or subtracting decimals with different numbers of decimal places, use _____.
2. To multiply a decimal by a whole number, use the _____ method.
3. What place do you look at to round to 1 decimal place?
4. What is the total distance around the edge of a shape called?
5. How do you work out the area of a rectangle?

Week 6 Quiz

1. How do you work out the perimeter of a shape?
2. The difference between the highest and lowest values of a data set is called the _____.
3. If a number has 3 hundredths, do you round up or down to round to 1 d.p.?
4. What is the area of a shape?
5. How do you compare two sets of data?