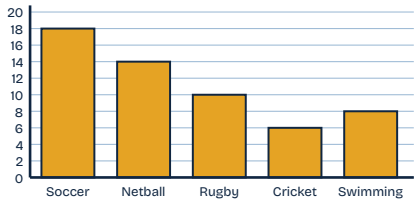
Data handling

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Remember: The **mode** is the value that appears most often; the **median** is the middle value when the data is in order. **That is why we sort first** before we look for the median.

1. The bar graph shows the favourite sport of Grade 6 learners. How many learners choose netball?



Answer: _____

2. Which sport is the most popular?

Answer: _____

3. Write the sports from the most to the fewest learners.

Answer: _____

4. How many learners were asked altogether?

Answer: _____

5. How many more learners choose soccer than cricket?

Answer: _____

6. Which two sports together have as many learners as soccer?

Answer: _____

7. The tally shows how learners get to school. Complete the frequency column and write the total.

Transport	Tally	Frequency
Walk	𝍸 𝍸 ||	
Car	𝍸 |||	
Taxi	𝍸 𝍸	
Bus	𝍸 𝍸	

Answer: _____

8. Which transport is used the least?

Answer: _____

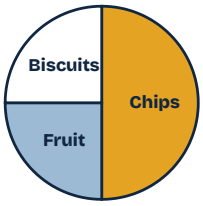
9. Test marks out of 10: 7, 9, 6, 9, 8, 10, 5, 9, 7, 8, 6. What is the mode?

Answer: _____

10. What is the median of the same marks?

Answer: _____

11. The pie chart shows what 40 learners choose for break. How many choose chips?



Answer: _____

12. How many more learners choose chips than biscuits?

Answer: _____

13. One more learner gets 10 for the test. What is the new median of the 12 marks?

Answer: _____

14. What fraction of the learners in the tally table walk to school? Write it in simplest form.

Answer: _____

15. Which sport in the bar graph was chosen by exactly 1/4 of the learners?

Answer: _____

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I got _____ **out of 15** ⭐⭐⭐

Memorandum · Data handling

1. **14**
   the netball bar ends at 14

2. **soccer**
   the longest bar: 18

3. **soccer, netball, rugby, swimming, cricket**
   18, 14, 10, 8, 6

4. **56**
   18 + 14 + 10 + 6 + 8 = 56

5. **12**
   18 − 6 = 12

6. **rugby and swimming**
   10 + 8 = 18

7. **walk 12; car 8; taxi 10; bus 10; total 40**
   each bundle of 5 (||||) counts 5; then count the extra strokes

8. **car**
   8 is the smallest frequency

9. **9**
   9 appears 3 times

10. **8**
    in order: 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10; the 6th value

11. **20**
    half of 40 = 20

12. **10**
    20 − 10 = 10

13. **8**
    the middle two are 8 and 8; halfway = 8

14. **3/10**
    12/40 = 3/10

15. **netball**
    56 ÷ 4 = 14

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