Recognise frequency tables and common categorical or numerical distribution displays.

Key knowledge | Free preview

Learning target: Recognise frequency tables and common categorical or numerical distribution displays.

A frequency table counts observations in non-overlapping categories. Relative frequencies divide by the total, allowing fairer comparisons between differently sized groups. A bar chart uses separated bars and a clear baseline. Its largest category is the mode; this is a category label, not the frequency attached to it.

Try the mathematics

Task 1. Travel responses are B, W, B, C, W, B, B, C, W, B, C, W, B, B, W, C, B, W, B, B, where B means bus, W walking and C cycling. Construct a frequency and percentage table, draw a bar chart and state the mode.

Continue with the full worksheet

The complete resource has 2 focused task sets and substantive worked solutions. Use an exercise book or print the A4 worksheet. This preview shows the first task without its full solution.

Find this resource: https://resources.aspiretopowerlearning.com.au/vce/skills/aspire-internal-gm-u34-o1-aos1-kk-02/

Study-design reference

VCE Mathematics Study Design 2023-2027, version 1.1 (November 2022). General Mathematics; Units 3–4; Outcome 1; Key knowledge; Data analysis; bullet 2; p. 89.

The learning target is a concise paraphrase. Aspire reference: aspire-internal-gm-u34-o1-aos1-kk-02. This is an internal identifier, not an official VCAA code.

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