

# Statistics!

## Tally Charts

Favorite Pets	
Pet	Tally Marks
	
	
	

**Today we are going to continue learning all about Statistics!**



**WALT: Read and interpret data from a Tally Chart.**

**WILF:**

- **I can read data from a Tally Chart.**
- **I can explain data from a Tally Chart.**
- **I know that the **frequency** is the same as the Tally.**

Lets recap on how to  
read Tally Charts.



A **tally chart** is a table used for counting and **comparing groups** or **objects**.

Garden Bird		Tally
 Robin		
 Chaffinch		
 Magpie		
 Blue Tit		
 Pigeon		

The lines are the **Tally!** It tells you how many there are.

Types of birds

# So what does the Tally Chart Show?

For example, there are **3 Magpies** because there are only **3 Tally** lines next to it. But there are **2 Blue Tits** in the garden because there are **2 Tally lines**.

Garden Bird	Tally
 Robin	
 Chaffinch	
 Magpie	
 Blue Tit	
 Pigeon	

Tally showing how many there is.

Types of birds

Tally Charts are always counted in groups of 5. So every time you write 5 Tally marks like this  the fifth mark goes across because you are using your 5 times tables.

But if it **less than 5** you just need to do Tally marks like this .

Garden Bird		Tally
 Robin		
 Chaffinch		
 Magpie		
 Blue Tit		
 Pigeon		

Tally showing how many there is.

Types of birds

The reason why it is in **groups of 5** is because it is **easier** to count!

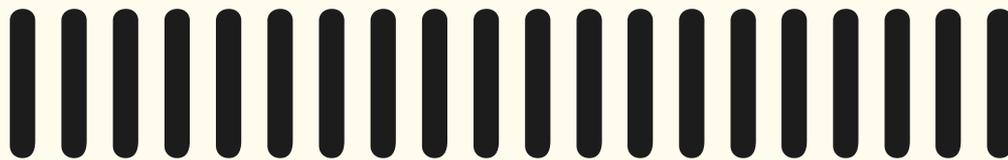
For example it is easier to count this:



$$5+5+5+5= 20$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

Than this



Let's have a go at reading the  
**Tally Chart** and recognising the  
**frequency!**



## What is the Frequency.

The **frequency** is the same as the **Tally** except it's written as **numbers**. Let's go through the example.

Favorite Pets		
Pet	Tally Marks	Frequency
		10
		4
		6

**Now it's your turn  
to continue to read  
some Tally Charts  
and frequencies!**



# Teacher's Favorite Food

Food	Votes
Pizza 	/    /
Burger 	/
Pasta 	/    /
Hot Dog 	/

1. How many teachers liked **pasta**?
2. How many teachers liked **Pizza**?
3. How many teachers liked **burgers**?
4. How many teachers liked **hot dogs**?

# Teacher's Favorite Food

Food	Votes	Frequency
Pizza 		11
Burger 		9
Pasta 		10
Hot Dog 		5

1. How many teachers liked **pasta**?
2. How many teachers liked **Pizza**?
3. How many teachers liked **burgers**?
4. How many teachers like **hot dogs**?

# Class Discussion

Now you are going to read the **Frequency** and explain how many **Tally Lines** you would need!



# What is the Tally and why?



Garden Bird	Frequency	What is the Tally?
 Robin	4	
 Chaffinch	5	
 Magpie	3	
 Blue Tit	2	
 Pigeon	1	

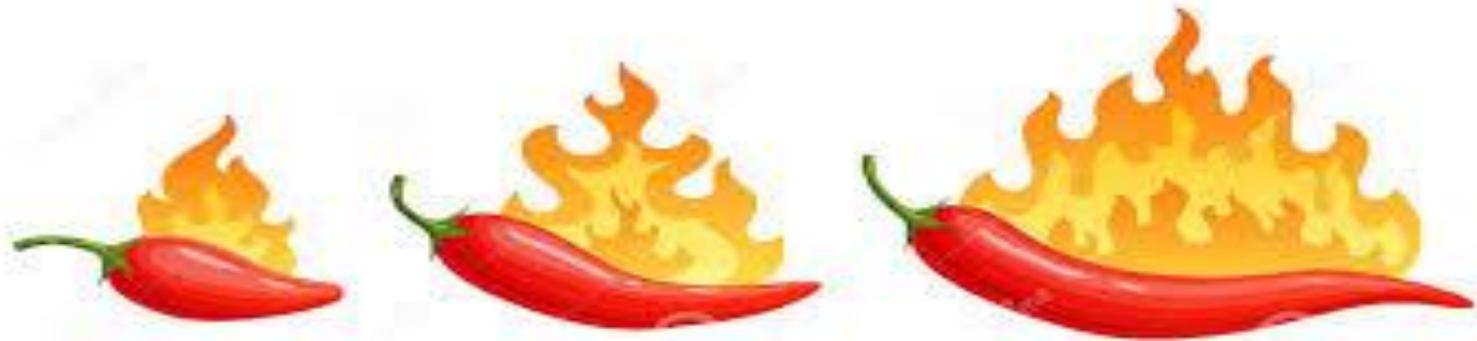


# What is the Tally and why?

Snack	Totals	What is the Tally?
Apple	 11	
Grapes	 8	
Banana	 6	
Melon	 8	
Strawberry	 9	

Lets make it SPICIER.

Use the Tally Chart to  
answer some questions!



# Popular Pets

Favorite Pets	
Pet	Tally Marks
	 Cats
	 Dogs
	 Mice

1. What was the most popular pet?
2. What was the least popular pet?
3. How many people liked mice?
4. How many people liked cats and mice altogether?
5. How many more people liked mice than dogs?
6. How many people liked cats, dogs and mice altogether?

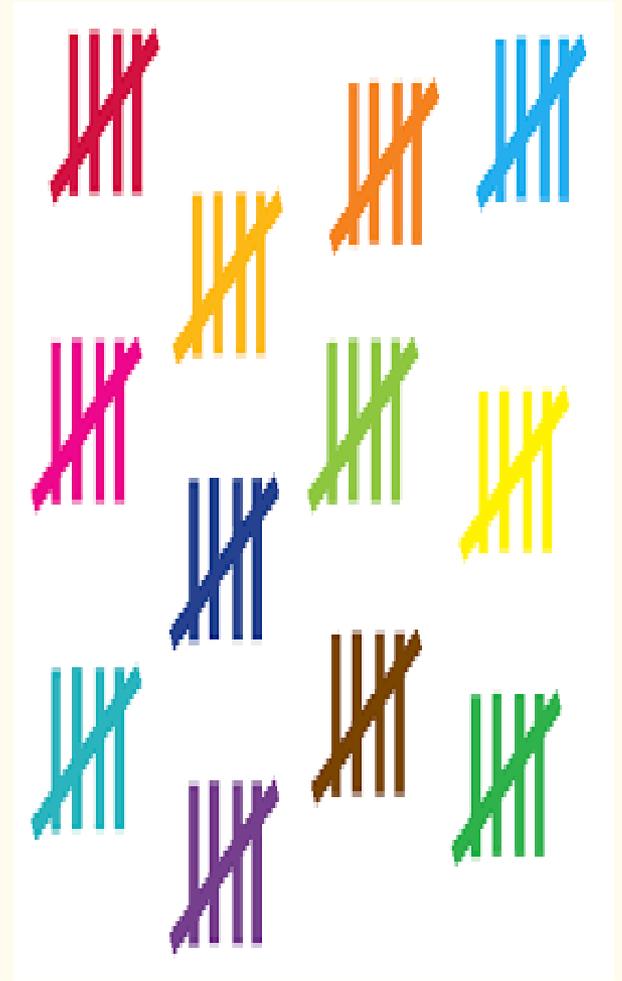
# Popular Pets

Favorite Pets	
Pet	Tally Marks
	 <b>Cats</b>
	 <b>Dogs</b>
	 <b>Mice</b>

1. What was the most popular pet?  
(Cat)
2. What was the least popular pet?  
(Dogs)
3. How many people liked mice?(6)
4. How many people liked cats and mice altogether? (16)
5. How many more people liked mice than dogs? (2)
6. How many people liked cats, dogs and mice altogether? (20)

# Plenary

- A **tally chart** is a table used for **counting** and **comparing groups** or objects.
- The **lines** are the **Tally!** It tells you **how many** there are.
- Tally Charts are always counted in **groups of 5**. So every time you draw **5 Tally marks** like this  the **fifth mark** goes **across** because you are using your **5 times tables**.
- But if it is **less than 5** you just need to do **Tally marks** like this 
- **Frequency** means **how many** there is of something!



*You're the Best!*

