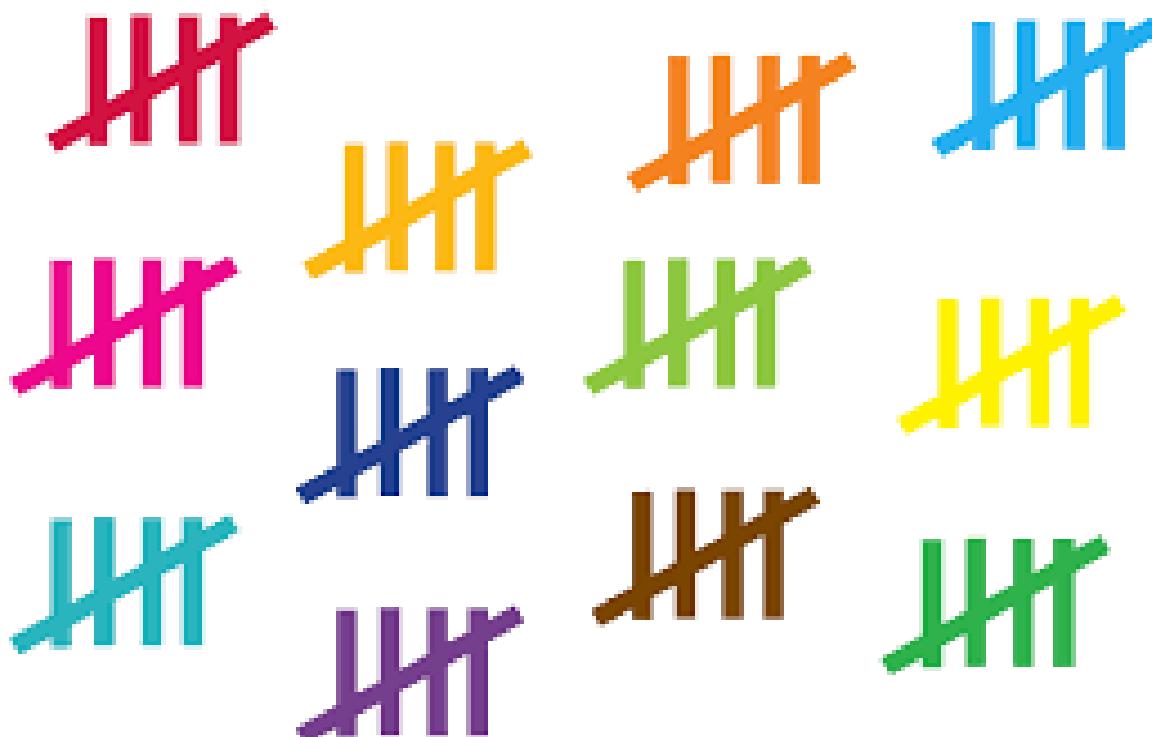


Statistics!

Tally Charts



Today we are going to continue learning all about **Statistics** and reading **Tally Charts!**



WALT: Read and interpret data from a Tally Chart.

WILF:

- I can read data from a Tally Chart.
- I know what a group in a Tally is worth.
- I can explain data from a Tally Chart using the RUCSAC method.

A Quick Recap!



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?

The lines are the **Tally**! It tells you **how many** there are. For example, there are **4 Robins** because there are **4 Tally** lines next to it. But there are **5 chaffinches** in the garden because there are **5 Tally** lines.

Garden Bird	Tally
Robin	
Chaffinch	
Magpie	
Blue Tit	
Pigeon	

Types of birds

Tally showing
how many
there is.

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 .

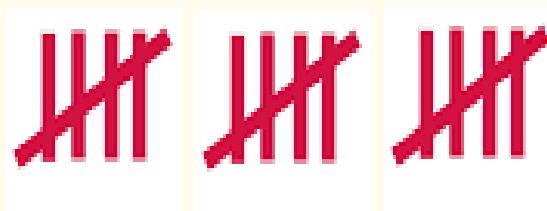
Garden Bird	Tally
Robin	
Chaffinch	
Magpie	
Blue Tit	
Pigeon	

Types of birds

Tally showing how many there is.

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

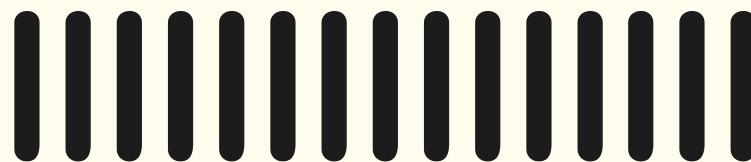
For example it is easier to count this:



$$5+5+5= 15$$

$$3\times 5 = 15$$

Than this



Let's have a go at reading the Tally Chart in lots more detail using the **RUCSAC** method as a class!



Remember when we use the **RUCSAC** method we must always:

- * **Read**
- * **Understand**
- * **Choose**
- * **Solve**
- * **Understand**
- * **Check**



The questions that we are reading because they are word problems.

Kitty made a tally chart of the birds in her garden.

Garden Bird	Tally
Robin	
Chaffinch	
Magpie	
Blue Tit	
Pigeon	

1. How many Robins and Chaffinches are there altogether in the garden?
2. How many less Pigeons are there than Blue Tits?
3. How many birds are there in the garden altogether?

Let's have a go at reading some
more Tally Charts using the
RUCSAC method!



Year 2's favorite animals

Animal	Tally
	
	
	
	

1. How many **turtles** and **elephants** are there altogether?
2. How many less **Pandas** are there than **Horses**?
3. How many **animals** are there altogether?

Lets make it **SPICY** and
remember that.....



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

How children came to school.

Transport	Tally
Car	
Bus	
Bike	
Train	
Walk	NN NN

1. Write the **frequency** for the Tally Chart for each mode of transport.
2. What was the **most popular** way of coming to school?
3. How many children used this way?
4. Which **2** vehicles had the same number of children using it when coming to school?

Lets make it
SPICIER

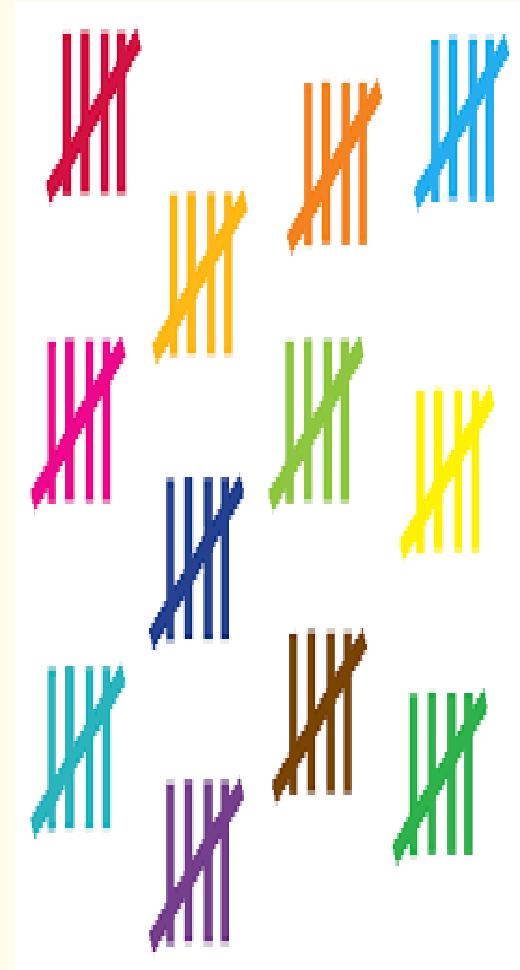


Popular Colors

1. Which was the most popular colour?
 2. How many children liked the most popular colour?
 3. What was the least popular colour?
 4. How many children liked the least popular colour?
 5. How many children liked orange and pink altogether?

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!

