discreteGraph

1. interpret bar or line graph - only frequencies which can be read off axis labels
2. complete bar or line graph - only frequencies which are labelled on axis
3. interpret bar or line graph - frequencies are between labels
4. complete bar or line graph - frequencies are between labels on axis
5. interpret bar or line graph - must find the frequency total
6. given dual column table or side-by-side or back-to-back bar (i) complete and/or (ii) interpret e.g. how many A or how many more/fewer A than B or which category has the same/a given frequency
7. state what is wrong with a given graph e.g. missing title on axes, missing or wrong values on an axis, missing key etc.
frequencyTable
8. complete tally and frequency table
9. interpret 2 way table - find probability \{individual cell\}
10. interpret 2 way table - find probability \{sum of row or column\}
11. complete frequency tree \{each data value given is for only one cell $\}$
12. complete frequency tree \{one data item is sum of two cells\}
13. complete 2 way entry table
14. complete frequency tree or 2 way entry table and then answer a probability question $\{$ not conditional\}
15. word problem which is easy to solve by drawing a 2 way entry table or frequency tree groupedGraph
16. draw a frequency polygon given a (grouped data) frequency table

## MMMRQgrouped

1. from line graph or bar chart or table or pictogram or pie chart state the mode
2. scaffold to state median and mode or range given frequency table \{of discrete numerical data\} scaffold is encouraged to write out all data values
3. state median and mode or range given frequency table \{of discrete numerical data\}
4. scaffold to state mean given frequency table $\{$ of discrete numerical data\} scaffold is extra columns to calculate sub total
5. state mean given frequency table \{of discrete numerical data\}
6. estimate mean given frequency table $\{$ of continuous data $\}$

MMMRQseparate
2. state mode or modes of unordered data items
3. state median of \{odd number\} of unordered data items
5. state range of unordered data items
7. state median $\{$ even number\} of unordered data items
9. state mean of unordered data items
11. complete 5 fig summary and work out range and IQR \{ordered data\}
12. complete 5 fig summary and work out range and IQR \{un-ordered data\}
probabilitySingle

1. scaffold to label probability line with decimals, percentages and fractions scaffold is some labels are given
2. write down probability of single event easier because diagram shows all possible outcomes
3. write down probability of single event harder because no diagram
4. scaffold to show probability of single event on probability line scaffold is given suitable but incomplete fraction labels \{diagram for all experiments except regular dice\}
5. write down probability of not an event \{no diagram\}
6. state probability of event in words \{which is possible to calculate numerically\} using only: impossible, likely, evens, likely or certain
7. show probability of single event on probability line
8. state probability of event in words \{using general knowledge\} using only: impossible, likely, evens, likely, certain
9. which is best estimate of probability \{different number of trials\} and explain why
10. write down probability of not a single event \{probability is e.g. 0.3 \}
11. find missing probability given incomplete table of probabilities
12. estimate \{expected value\} given incomplete table of probabilities and number of trials
probabilityTree
13. systematic list all possible outcomes e.g. 3 starters and 2 mains
14. scaffold to calculate combined probability of 2 independent events scaffold is given a 2 way entry table labelled with outcomes of each event
15. find a probability of 2 independent events given tree and probabilities on all branches
16. given information about 2 independent events either complete an incomplete tree and give probability of one outcome or state the errors in an incorrectly labelled tree
proportionalGraph
17. interpret pictogram - only whole number of pictogram symbol
18. complete pictogram - only whole number of pictogram symbol \{complete tally first for some questions\}
19. interpret pictogram with $1 / 2$ and $1 / 4$ symbols \{questions may also include finding total or back to back $\}$
20. complete pictogram where $1 / 2$ and/or $1 / 4$ symbols are required
scatter
21. complete and interpret scatter: plot two extra points \{easy scale\} and state what kind of correlation shown
22. interpret scatter $\{$ easy scale $\}$ estimate value $\{$ expected to draw and use line of best fit $\}$ stemLeaf
23. scaffold to interpret a stem and leaf diagram: write out all data long-windedly \{data only TU\} scaffold is given reminder and grid to write values in
24. scaffold to draw stem and leaf diagram $\{$ data only TU\} scaffold is given first few items placed into rough stem and leaf
25. scaffold to draw stem and leaf diagram \{data only TU\} scaffold is given rough and neat grid and reminded to write a key
26. interpret/draw a stem and leaf diagram, find: median \{odd number of items\}, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range \{data only TU
27. interpret a stem and leaf diagram, find: median, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range $\{$ harder key e.g. $2 \mid 5=250$ or 2.5$\}$
28. draw and interpret stem and leaf diagram find: median, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range \{harder key e.g. $2 \mid 5=250$ or 2.5$\}$
29. interpret stem and leaf diagram find: interquartile range, median, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range $\{$ harder key e.g. $2 \mid 5=250$ or 2.5$\}$

Venn
2. complete e.g. $\xi$ or A or $\mathrm{B}=\{$ a list of all elements $\}$
3. complete e.g. $A^{\prime}$ or $B^{\prime}=\{$ a list of all elements $\}$ or spot the errors given a complete 2 loop Venn diagram
4. complete $\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B}=\{$ a list of all elements $\}$ or spot the errors
7. complete Venn diagram when $\mathrm{A}=\{$ given $\}, \mathrm{B}=\{$ given $\}$ and $\xi=\{$ given $\}$
10. find probability $\{$ simple not conditional\} from Venn diagram
11. solve word problem using Venn diagram and clues
12. complete Venn diagram given clues involving $A \cap B$ and /or $A \cup B$
13. complete Venn diagram when e.g. $\mathrm{A}=\{$ multiples of 3$\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{$ factors of 12$\}$

