Ordered strictly alphabetically

- p2 discreteGraph,
- p2 frequencyTable, (frequency table, frequency tree and 2 way entry table)
- p2 groupedGraph,
- p3 MMMRQgrouped, (mean, median, mode, range, quartiles)
- p3 MMMRQseparate, (mean, median, mode, range, quartiles)
- p3 probabilitySingle,
- p4 probabilityTree, (including list all possible ways to select 2 items)
- p4 proportionalGraph, (pictogram + pie chart)
- p4 scatter,
- p4 stemLeaf,
- p5 Venn,

discreteGraph

- 8. state what is wrong with a given graph e.g. missing title on axes, missing or wrong values on an axis, missing key etc.
- 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
- 5. interpret bar or line graph must find the frequency total
- 4. complete bar or line graph frequencies are between labels on axis
- 3. interpret bar or line graph frequencies are between labels
- 2. complete bar or line graph only frequencies which are labelled on axis
- 1. interpret bar or line graph only frequencies which can be read off axis labels

frequencyTable

- 11. word problem which is easy to solve by drawing a 2 way entry table or frequency tree
- 10. complete frequency tree or 2 way entry table and then answer a probability question {not conditional}
- 9. complete 2 way entry table
- 8. complete frequency tree {one data item is sum of two cells}
- 7. complete frequency tree {each data value given is for only one cell}
- 5. interpret 2 way table find probability {sum of row or column}
- 4. interpret 2 way table find probability {individual cell}
- 3. complete tally and frequency table
- 2. scaffold to complete tally and frequency table scaffold is tally is partially completed
- 1. scaffold to complete tally and frequency table scaffold is given either tally or frequency

groupedGraph

1. draw a frequency polygon given a (grouped data) frequency table

MMMRQgrouped

- 6. estimate mean given frequency table {of continuous data}
- 5. state mean 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
- 3. state median and mode or range given frequency table {of discrete numerical data}
- 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
- 1. from line graph or bar chart or table or pictogram or pie chart state the mode

MMMRQseparate

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

probabilitySingle

- 14. estimate {expected value} given incomplete table of probabilities and number of trials
- 13. find missing probability given incomplete table of probabilities
- 11. write down probability of **not** a single event {probability is e.g. 0.3}
- 9. which is best estimate of probability {different number of trials} and explain why
- 8. state probability of event in words {using general knowledge} using only: impossible, likely, evens, likely, certain
- 7. show probability of single event on probability line
- 6. state probability of event in words {which is possible to calculate numerically} using only: impossible, likely, evens, likely or certain
- 5. write down probability of **not** an event {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}
- 3. write down probability of single event **harder** because no diagram
- 2. write down probability of single event **easier** because diagram shows all possible outcomes
- 1. **scaffold to** label probability line with decimals, percentages and fractions **scaffold is** some labels are given

probabilityTree

- 6. 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
- 5. find a probability of 2 independent events given tree and probabilities on all branches
- 2. **scaffold to** calculate combined probability of 2 independent events **scaffold is** given a 2 way entry table labelled with outcomes of each event
- 1. systematic list all possible outcomes e.g. 3 starters and 2 mains

proportionalGraph

- 8. draw pie chart given frequency table {NC easy scale factor}
- 7. complete pictogram where 1/2 and/or 1/4 symbols are required
- 5. interpret pictogram with 1/2 and 1/4 symbols {questions may also include finding total or back to back}
- 3. complete pictogram only whole number of pictogram symbol {complete tally first for some questions}
- 2. interpret pictogram only whole number of pictogram symbol
- 1. **scaffold to** interpret pictogram only whole number of symbols **scaffold is** encouraged to write e.g. dots or T T for 20 inside symbol

$\operatorname{scatter}$

- 3. interpret scatter {easy scale} estimate value {expected to draw and use line of best fit}
- 2. complete and interpret scatter: plot two extra points {easy scale} and state what kind of correlation shown

stemLeaf

- 9. interpret stem and leaf diagram find: interquartile range, median, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range {harder key e.g. 2|5 = 250 or 2.5}
- 7. draw and interpret stem and leaf diagram find: median, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range {harder key e.g. 2|5 = 250 or 2.5}
- 6. interpret a stem and leaf diagram, find: median, mode, probability less or greater than a value, range {harder key e.g. 2|5 = 250 or 2.5}
- 5. 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}
- 3. scaffold to draw stem and leaf diagram {data only TU} scaffold is given rough and neat grid and reminded to write a key
- 2. scaffold to draw stem and leaf diagram {data only TU} scaffold is given first few items placed into rough stem and leaf
- 1. **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

Venn

- 13. complete Venn diagram when e.g. $A = \{multiples of 3\}$ and $B = \{factors of 12\}$
- 12. complete Venn diagram given clues involving A∩B and /or A∪B
- 11. solve word problem using Venn diagram and clues
- 10. find probability {simple not conditional} from Venn diagram
- 7. complete Venn diagram when A = {given}, B = {given} and $\xi = {given}$
- 4. complete $A \cap B = \{a \text{ list of all elements} \}$ or spot the errors
- 3. complete e.g. A' or $B'=\{ a \mbox{ list of all elements} \}$ or spot the errors given a complete 2 loop Venn diagram
- 2. complete e.g. ξ or A or B = {a list of all elements}
- 1. scaffold to add one more shape/word to a Venn diagram and begin to understand \in scaffold is Venn diagram with just one set and teacher writes "is a member of "