

1 Two way tables

30 students chose a drink.

- a) Complete the two way table.
b) How many more students chose juice than milk?

	Milk	Juice	Total
Boys	8	6	14
Girls	5	11	16
Total	13	17	30

b) $17 - 13 = 4$

2 Two way tables: from words

40 people saw a play. 25 were adults.

18 adults sat downstairs. 12 children sat upstairs.

- a) Complete the two way table.
b) How many more adults than children sat downstairs?

	Downstairs	Upstairs	Total
Adults	18	7	25
Children	3	12	15
Total	21	19	40

b) $18 - 3 = 15$

3 Two way tables: comparing

Students said if they have a cat, a dog or no pet.

- a) How many Year 8 students have a dog?
b) What fraction of Year 7 have no pet?

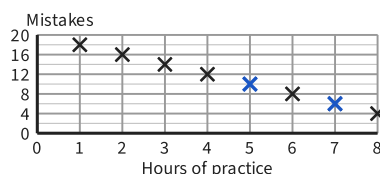
	Cat	Dog	No pet	Total
Year 7	6	9	5	20
Year 8	8	7	10	25

a) 7

b) $\frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$

4 Scatter graphs: correlation

- a) Plot the two results in the table.
b) Describe the correlation.



Hours	Mistakes
5	10
7	6

b) negative correlation

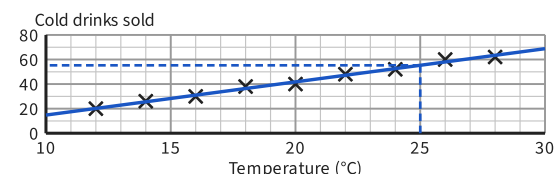
Collecting data and scatter graphs

revision mat answers

Foundation B

5 Scatter graphs: line of best fit

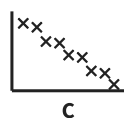
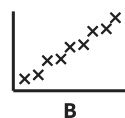
- a) Draw a line of best fit.
b) Use your line to estimate the drinks sold at 25 °C.



b) about 55 drinks (50 to 60)

6 Scatter graphs: interpreting

- a) Which graph shows negative correlation?
b) Which graph could show hours spent revising and a test score?



a) C

b) B: more revising, higher score

7 Estimating from a sample

A school has 300 students. 30 are asked. 12 have a pet.

- a) Estimate how many of the 300 students have a pet.
b) Estimate how many of the 300 do not have a pet.

	Have a pet	Total
Sample	12	30
School	120	300

$\times 10$

a) $300 \div 30 = 10, 12 \times 10 = 120$

b) $300 - 120 = 180$

8 Reliable samples

Mia asks 10 people if they like a new film.

Sam asks 100 people.

- a) Whose results are more reliable? Why?
b) Sam asks people as they leave the film. Why might his results not be fair?

a) Sam: he asked more people

b) they chose to see it, so they are more likely to like it