

DATA HANDLING

1. Look in old magazines or newspapers for data. It may be given in **tables, lists or graphs**.
 - 1.1 Find at least 2 different sources of data. Cut them out and paste into your Maths book.
 - 1.2 Make up 5 questions on the two sources you have chosen and provide suitable answers for each question.

2. Look carefully at these two sources of data. What information can you learn from each one?

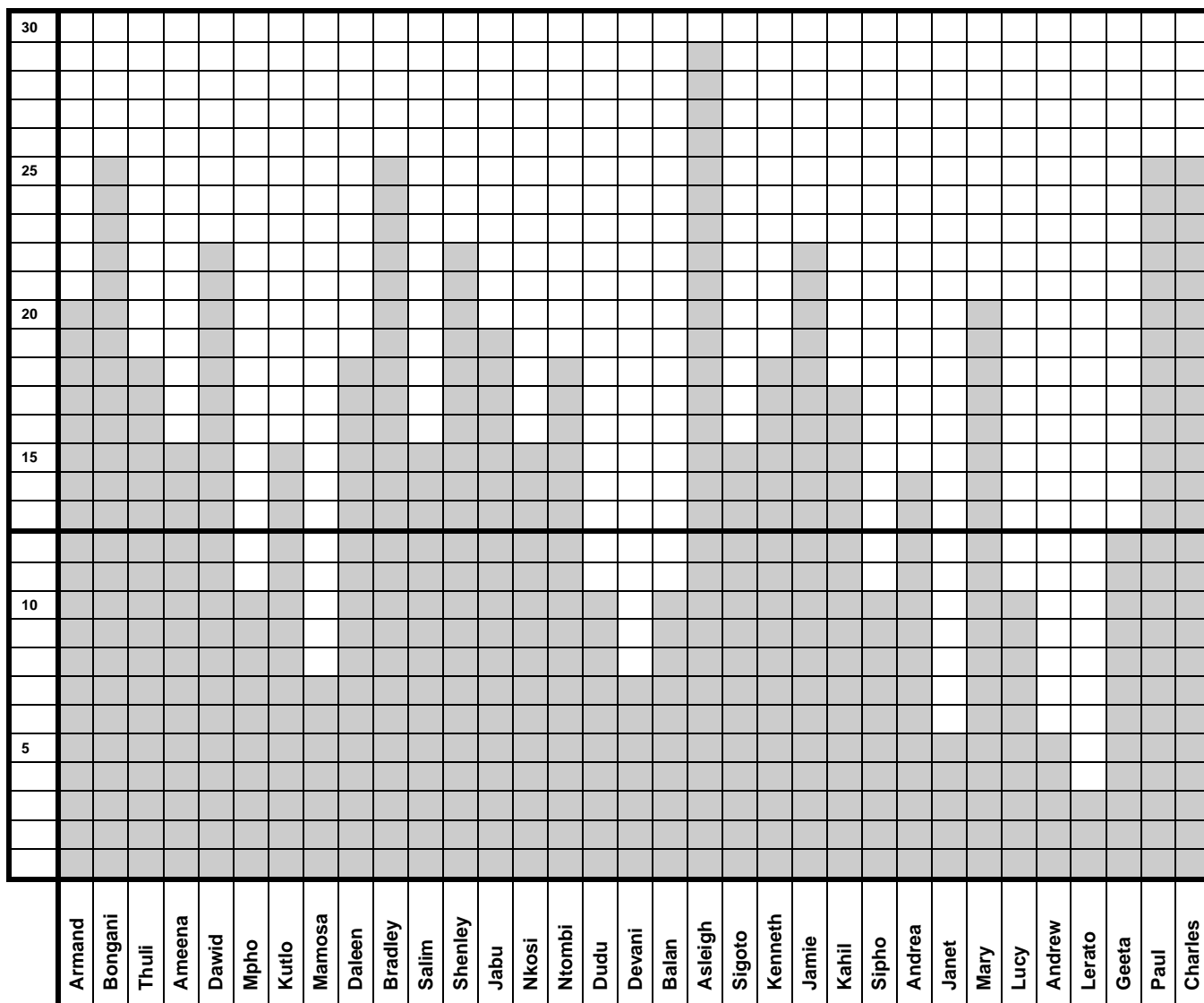
2.1



2.1

Euro Exchange Rate	
	1 EUR
Bulgarian Lev	1.96
Belarusian Ruble	4000
Swiss Franc	1.46
Czech Koruna	25.9
Danish Krone	7.44
Estonian Kroon	15.6
British Pound	0.878
Croatian Kuna	7.26
Hungarian Forint	270
Iceland Krona	171
Lithuanian Litas	3.45

3. Study the information given below and use it to answer the questions:
Mr Schlebusch gave his class a test. The test was out of 30. The minimum mark required was 12. The bar graph shows the marks for all the learners in his class.



- 3.1 Who got the highest mark?
- 3.2 Who got the second highest mark?
- 3.3 How many children got below the required minimum score?
- 3.4 Which learner just managed to get the required minimum score/
- 3.5 Who got the lowest score?
- 3.6 How many learners wrote the test?
- 3.7 Who got the same score as Armand?
- 3.8 What is the difference between the highest and lowest mark?
- 3.9 What score appears most often?
- 3.10 What was the average score?

4. During the week, Mandy spent some of her pocket money every day.

- Monday R 2,00
- Tuesday R 0,50
- Wednesday R 3,50
- Thursday R 1,25
- Friday R 1,00
- Saturday R 5,50
- Sunday R 1,75

Draw a pictogram to represent this data.

5. Michelle's day is divided as follows:

- School 6 hours
- Play 2 hrs
- Eating 1 hr
- Sleeping 10 hrs
- TV 1 hr
- Sport 2 hrs
- Homework 1 hr
- Other 2 hrs

Represent this data in a circle graph (pie chart)

6. Draw a bar graph to show the following temperature in the first week of February:

- Feb 1 25°C
- Feb 2 30°C
- Feb 3 23°C
- Feb 4 32°C
- Feb 5 27°C
- Feb 6 34°C
- Feb 7 36°C