

Name _____

Date _____

Maths vocabulary — worksheet

49 tasks in five styles, covering every key word in Unit 1.

A · Unscramble the term — Rearrange the letters to make the term that matches the definition.

1 dome

The value that occurs most often.

Example: The mode of 3, 7, 7, 2 is 7.

2 aemidn

The middle value when the data is in order.

Example: The median of 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 is 5.

3 aemn

The total divided by how many values there are.

Example: The mean of 4, 6, 8 is 6.

4 eargn

The largest value minus the smallest.

Example: $9 - 2 = 7$.

5 ruoltei

A value far away from all the others.

Example: The 950 in 180, 200, 210, 950.

6 yrfqeeucn

How many times a value occurs.

Example: The column in a table.

7 drtne

The general direction data is moving in.

Example: Sales rising each year.

8 laspme

The part of a population actually surveyed.

Example: 28 learners out of 900.

9 aibs

A sample chosen in a way that makes it unrepresentative.

Example: Asking only gym members about exercise.

10 oestcr

One slice of a pie chart.

Example: A 90° sector is a quarter.

B · Fill in the gaps — Use a word from the box to complete each sentence.

11 The value that occurs most often is the _____.

Word box: □

12 The middle value, once the data is in order, is the _____.

Word box: □

13 The total divided by how many values there are is the _____.

Word box: □

14 The largest value minus the smallest is the _____.

Word box: □

15 A value far away from all the others is an _____.

Word box: □

16 Data with a small range is _____.

Word box: □

17 The general direction data is moving in over time is the _____.

Word box: □

18 The part of a population you actually survey is the _____.

Word box: □

19 A sample chosen in a way that makes it unrepresentative shows _____.

Word box: □

20 A circle divided into sectors showing shares of a whole is a _____.

Word box: □

C · Choose the correct ending — Pick the reason that correctly finishes each sentence.

21 You must put data in order before finding the median because ...

- ☐ it looks tidier
- ☐ the median is defined by position
- ☐ the mode needs it

- 22** One extreme value moves the mean more than the median because ...
☐ the mean is harder
☐ the mean uses every value, and the median only looks at the middle
☐ the median is bigger
- 23** The mode is the only average that works for colours because ...
☐ colours are pretty
☐ you can count how often each occurs, but you cannot add them up
☐ there are only a few colours
- 24** A bar chart's scale should start at zero because ...
☐ it is neater
☐ otherwise small differences look far bigger than they are
☐ the bars would not fit
- 25** The sectors of a pie chart add to 360° because ...
☐ 360 is a nice number
☐ the whole circle represents the whole data set
☐ there are 360 people
- 26** You should quote a range as well as an average because ...
☐ it fills the page
☐ an average alone says nothing about how spread out the data is
☐ ranges are easier
- 27** A conclusion from 5 people is unreliable because ...
☐ 5 is odd
☐ the sample is far too small to represent the whole population
☐ means need 10 values

D · Match the definition — Type the term that matches each definition.

- 28** Which term means: *The value that occurs most often.*

- 29** Which term means: *The middle value when the data is in order.*

- 30** Which term means: *The total divided by how many values there are.*

- 31** Which term means: *The largest value minus the smallest.*

- 32** Which term means: *A single value that stands for a whole set.*

- 33** Which term means: *How far apart the values are.*

- 34** Which term means: *A value far away from all the others.*

- 35** Which term means: *Varying little; having a small range.*

- 36** Which term means: *How many times a value occurs.*

- 37 Which term means: *A chart whose bar heights show frequencies.*
-
- 38 Which term means: *Points joined in order, for data that changes over time.*
-
- 39 Which term means: *A circle divided into sectors showing shares of a whole.*
-
- 40 Which term means: *One slice of a pie chart.*
-
- 41 Which term means: *The general direction data is moving in.*
-
- 42 Which term means: *The part of a population actually surveyed.*
-
- 43 Which term means: *A sample chosen in a way that makes it unrepresentative.*
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E · Reading statistics questions — What the instruction words are asking for.

- 44 A question says “compare the two data sets”. What must your answer contain?
- ☐ One average
 - ☐ An average and a range, with what they mean in context
 - ☐ A chart
 - ☐ The totals
- 45 A question says “explain which average is most appropriate”. Where is the mark?
- ☐ In naming the average
 - ☐ In the reason you give
 - ☐ In the calculation
 - ☐ In the chart
- 46 A question says “comment on the reliability of the conclusion”. What should you discuss?
- ☐ The arithmetic
 - ☐ How big the sample was and how it was chosen
 - ☐ The chart colours
 - ☐ The mean
- 47 A question says “describe the trend”. What is wanted?
- ☐ A single value
 - ☐ The general direction over time, in words
 - ☐ The range
 - ☐ A calculation
- 48 A question says “give your answer to one decimal place”. What does that mean for a mean of 13.714...?
- ☐ 13
 - ☐ 13.7
 - ☐ 13.71
 - ☐ 14

- 49** A question says “how many people were asked”. Can a pie chart alone tell you?
- ☐ Yes, from the angles
 - ☐ No — it shows proportions only
 - ☐ Yes, always
 - ☐ Only if it has four sectors