Progression Document: Statistics

Year 1				
Year 2	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity	ask-and-answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data	
Year 3	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	They continue to interpret data presented in many contexts.	
Year 4	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs	Pupils understand and use a greater range of scales in their representations.	Pupils begin to relate the graphical representation of data to recording change over time.
Year 5	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	Pupils connect their work on coordinates and scales to their interpretation of time graphs.	They begin to decide which representations of data are most appropriate and why.
Year 6	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems	calculate and interpret the mean as an average	Pupils connect their work on angles, fractions and percentages to the interpretation of pie charts.	Pupils both encounter and draw graphs relating 2 variables, arising from their own enquiry and in other subjects.	They should connect conversion from kilometres to miles in measurement to its graphical representation	Pupils know when it is appropriate to find the mean of a data set.