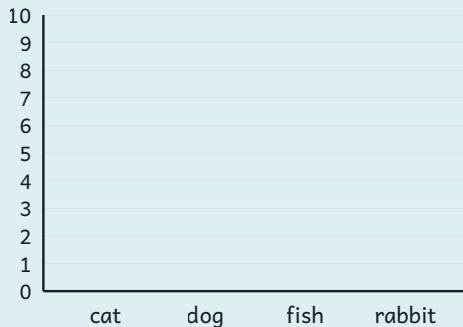


FINDING THE MODE ON A PET CHART

- 1 Read the class votes: cat, cat, cat, dog, dog, dog, dog, dog, fish, fish, rabbit.
- 2 Count each pet: cat **3**, dog **5**, fish **2**, rabbit **1**.
- 3 Dog has the highest count so the mode is dog.

WARM-UP

Draw the class pet votes on the blank bar chart and mark the mode.



1. Draw a bar up to 6 for cat and a bar up to 4 for dog
2. Draw a bar up to 7 for fish and a bar up to 8 for rabbit
3. Circle the tallest bar to show which pet is the mode

PRACTICE

- 1 The class pet chart shows cat with **8** votes, dog with **10**, fish with **9** and rabbit with **11**. Which pet is the mode?
- 2 Pupils chose favourite colours: red, blue, red, green, red, yellow. Which colour is the mode?
- 3 In a quick classroom quiz the scores were **3**, **5**, **3**, **4**, **3**, **6**. Which score is the mode?
- 4 At break the class chose games: tag, football, tag, hopscotch, football, tag, football. What is the mode?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. The mode is the value that appears most often in the data. ☐ | c. The mode is the number of times the most common value appears. ☐ |
| b. A set of classroom data has more than one mode. ☐ | d. The tallest bar on a favourite-sport chart shows the mode. ☐ |

IRISH FACT

How big is an Irish class?

The average primary class in Ireland has about **24 pupils**, so a block graph of one class's favourite fruit rarely needs a bar taller than **24 squares**.

Department of Education statistics



REFLECT

How do you spot the mode quickly on a bar chart or a tally?