

TALLY TO HEADLINE FOR OUR CLASS

- 1 Pose the question: how do you get to school? Categories are Walk, Car, Bus.
- 2 Collect the 28 answers and tally them: Walk gets **18**, Car gets **7**, Bus gets **3**.
- 3 Draw the bar chart from those three totals and check the tallies match the bars.
- 4 Write the headline finding: most pupils in our class walk to school.

WARM-UP

Fill the tally chart for the class travel survey.

Category	Tally	Count
Walk		
Car		
Bus		

1. Make the Walk row show a tally of 18
2. Make the Car row show a tally of 7
3. Make the Bus row show a tally of 3

PRACTICE

- 1 Our class surveyed how everyone gets to school. The finished tally shows Walk **16**, Car **9** and Bus **4**.
Walk 16, Car 9, Bus 4. Which category has the most pupils?
- 2 After the how-we-get-to-school survey the teacher asks the class to add the three tallies Walk **11**, Car **13** and Bus **2**.
Walk 11, Car 13, Bus 2. What is the total number of pupils who answered?
- 3 The bar chart of our class travel survey is ready with bars for Walk **17**, Car **4** and Bus **9**. A headline is needed for the wall display.
Walk 17, Car 4, Bus 9. Write one short headline finding.
- 4 Two classes ran the same how-we-get-to-school survey. Class 6A tallied Walk **12**, Car **10**, Bus **6** while class 6B tallied Walk **15**, Car **5**, Bus **8**.
6A: Walk 12, Car 10, Bus 6. 6B: Walk 15, Car 5, Bus 8. Which class has more pupils who walk?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

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| a. A survey of 28 pupils tells us about our class only <input type="text"/> | c. Every fifth tally mark is drawn as a gate across the other four <input type="text"/> |
| b. A full list of the three tallies is a headline finding <input type="text"/> | d. A prediction is written after the tallies are finished <input type="text"/> |

REFLECT

What was the most surprising thing your class survey showed?