

Knowledge Organiser: Pie Charts (3b)

What you need to know:

Pie charts

Pie charts represent **discrete data**. A circle is divided into segments, where each segment represents a data category. The size of each segment matches its proportion of the total amount.

Sport	Frequency	Angle
Swimming	12	$12 \times 15 = 180^\circ$
Netball	6	$6 \times 15 = 90^\circ$
Football	3	$3 \times 15 = 45^\circ$
Gymnastics	3	$3 \times 15 = 45^\circ$

Total = 24

Each person: $360^\circ \div 24 = 15^\circ$

1. Find the total frequency.
2. Calculate one person by doing $360^\circ \div$ frequency.
3. Multiply each frequency by this value to get the angle size for each section.

You must use a protractor carefully to measure each section.

A pie chart to show children's favourite sports



Key

- swimming
- netball
- football
- gymnastics

You must label each section or use a key.

Key Terms:

Protractor: This is a piece of equipment used to measure and draw angles.

Discrete Data: Can only have certain values. For example, you cannot have half a person, so data involving people is discrete.

Hegarty maths clip numbers

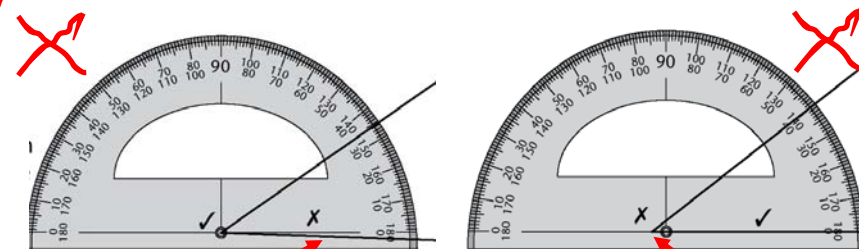
Topic: 427 Draw Pie Charts

Topic: 428 Answer Simple Questions Using Pie Charts

Topic: 429 More Complex Pie Charts

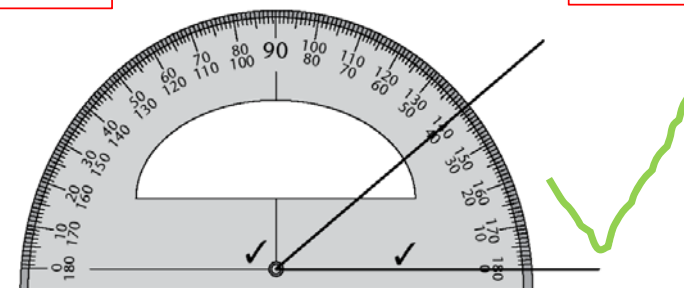


Key Facts: There are 360 degrees in a circle.



Base line is not exactly lined up.

Not exactly in the centre.



origin exactly on top of the vertex and base line exactly on top of arm