Spelling list: GCSE Maths: Data 3

Key words for GCSE Maths

probability The **probability** of something is how likely it is to happen.

qualitative Qualitative data is information that describes something.

Quantitative data is data that can be counted (discrete) or measured

quantitative (continuous).

random Random sampling is when each piece of data is equally likely to be chosen.

sampling Random **sampling** is when each piece of data is equally likely to be chosen.

range The **range** is the difference between the highest and lowest values.

represent If you **represent** data, it means you display it in a visual way.

scatter A **scatter** diagram shows the relationship between variables.

diagram A scatter **diagram** shows the relationship between variables.

A **statistic** is a piece of data chosen from a sample of data in order to draw statistic

a conclusion.

Stratified sampling is used to collect data samples from specific groups in a

stratified population. The number of samples collected from each group is

proportional to the size of the group.

survey A **survey** is a way of collecting data.

table A **table** is a way of visually presenting data in rows and columns.

tally A **tally** is a way of recording data using dashes.

A **time-series** is a sequence of data points collected over time and shown in

a graph.

tree A **tree** diagram uses branches to display probability data.

time-series

Venn A **Venn** diagram uses circles to show similarities and differences between sets of data.