

<b>Learning Objective:</b>	Types of Data	<b>Name:</b>	
		<b>Date:</b>	

**Do NOW Activity:**

- 1 **Work out** £132.99 - £99.45
- 2 **Evaluate**  $5^3$
- 3 **Solve**  $20 - 3x = 2$
- 4 **Round** 0.8059 correct to 1 significant figure
- 5 **Work out**  $6 - -9$

**PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CHECK:**

1. I can find multiples and factors

**THE MAIN EVENT**

**FACTS**

**Primary Data:** Data collected by yourself.

**Secondary Data:** Data collected by another person.

**Qualitative Data:** Data that can only be described by words. Eg: favourite colour, favourite pet, favourite food.

**Quantitative Data:** Data that is measurable. Eg. Number of pupils in a class, number of shoes sold, height of children, time taken in a race

**Continuous Data:** Data that has a range of possible values. Eg. Height, weight, time,

**Discrete Data:** Data that has exact values. Eg. Shoes sizes, number of books on a shelf, number of house points earned.

**WORKED EXAMPLE #1:**

A car salesman records information about the cars he is selling.



Here is a list of words.

Qualitative      Continuous      Discrete

Use a word from the list to complete each sentence.

- (a) The number of doors is ..... **Discrete** data.  
*Continuous but can be given as discrete data sometimes*
- (b) The age of each car is ..... data.
- (c) The colour of the car is ..... **Qualitative** data.

A shop owner records information about his customers.

Put a cross in the box to indicate whether each of the following is qualitative or quantitative data.

- (a) The distance travelled to get to the shop  
 Qualitative       Quantitative
- (b) The method of transport  
 Qualitative       Quantitative
- (c) The average amount of money spent  
 Qualitative       Quantitative

**PRACTICE #1:**

- Question 1: Define the term **primary data**
- Question 2: Give three examples of primary data
- Question 3: Define the term **secondary data**
- Question 4: Give three examples of secondary data

Question 5: For each of the following, state if the data would be primary or secondary:

- (a) Richard wants to know his friends' favourite colour.  
He asks his 10 friends their favourite colour.
- (b) Laura wants to know how many cars travel down her street between 9am and 10am.  
She stands outside her house and records how many cars drive down her street.
- (c) Hollie wants to know how many people live in her village.  
She looks it up on the internet.
- (d) Joseph wants to find out if students like school dinners in his school.  
He carries out a survey.
- (e) Kyle collects information from the internet the weather in April over the last 10 years.
- (f) Erin wants to know find out information on the life expectancy of penguins.  
She wants a documentary on penguins to find out.
- (g) Rosie wants to find out the mass of an orange.  
She weighs 5 oranges.

**PRACTICE #2:**

Question 1: Define the term **qualitative data**

Question 2: Give three examples of qualitative data

Question 3: Define the term **quantitative data**

Question 4: Give three examples of quantitative data

Question 5: Emily is doing a survey on the colours of cars.  
She is going to count the number of cars of each colour in a car park.  
Decide if the following data is qualitative or quantitative

- (a) The number of cars
- (b) The colour of the cars

Question 6: Eddie carries out a survey about the pet dogs his classmates own.  
Decide if the following data is qualitative or quantitative

- (a) How many dogs each person owns
- (b) The colour of the dogs
- (c) The type of dog
- (d) The name of each dog
- (e) The age of each dog
- (f) The mass of each dog

Question 7: Max is writing a report about the Statue of Liberty

- (a) List 5 quantitative variables that Max could include in his report
- (b) List 5 qualitative variables that Max could include in his report

