

Chart A

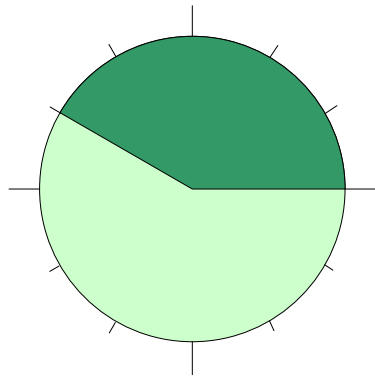


Chart B

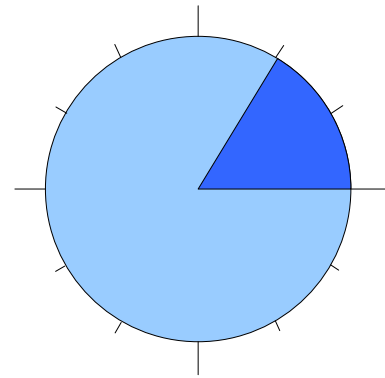
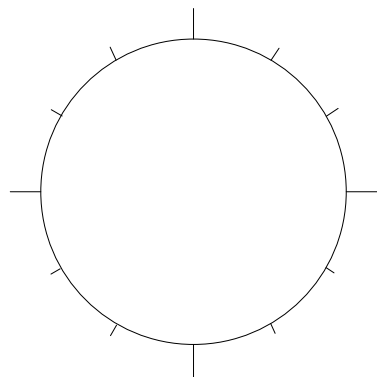


Chart C



In Chart A, you can see the number of girls compared to the number of boys in a Year Six Class. The girls are shown in blue and the boys are shown in red.

Chart B only shows the girls and compares the numbers with blonde hair (shown in dark green) with the numbers with other coloured hair (shown in light green).

Chart C only shows the boys. The dark blue sector shows the number of boys with blonde hair. The light blue sector shows the number of boys with other coloured hair.

1. On the blank chart, show the number of girls with blonde hair, the number of boys with blonde hair and the number of children with other coloured hair as a proportion of the whole class.

For questions 2 to 4, assume that there are four boys with blonde hair.

2. How many children are there in the class altogether?
3. How many children are there in the class who have blonde hair?
4. How many girls have hair that is not blonde?

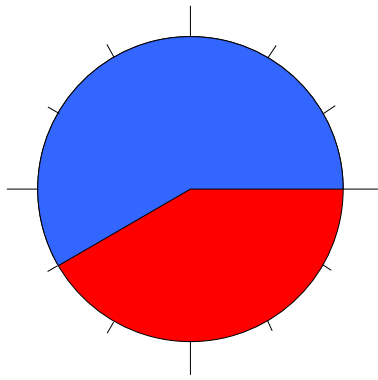


Chart A

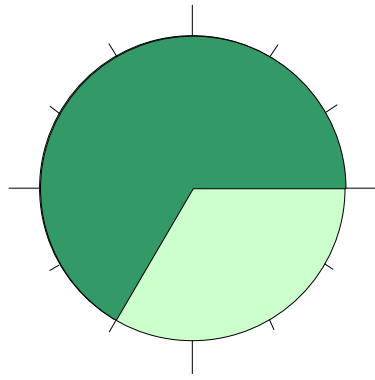


Chart B

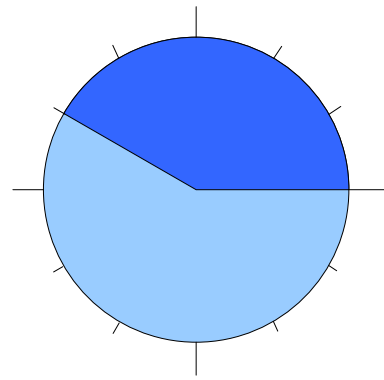
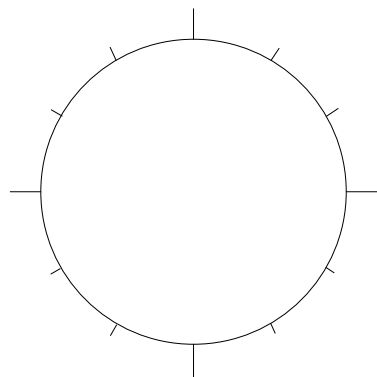


Chart C



The blue sector in chart A shows the number of males in a town while the red shows the number of females.

On chart B, the dark green shows those men who were of army recruiting age (17-35) during WWII compared to those who were outside the specified limits.

The dark blue on chart C shows the proportion of men who were assigned to be 'Bevin boys,' working in the coal mines compared to those that joined the three armed forces.

1. On the blank chart, draw the proportion of people who joined the Bevan Boys and who joined the armed services as a proportion of the whole population of the town.
2. If 21 people joined the armed services, how many people lived in the town?
3. What percentage of the town became Bevan Boys?
4. As a percentage, what proportion of the whole town were men who were outside the recruitment age for the armed services?
5. What percentage of the town were women?

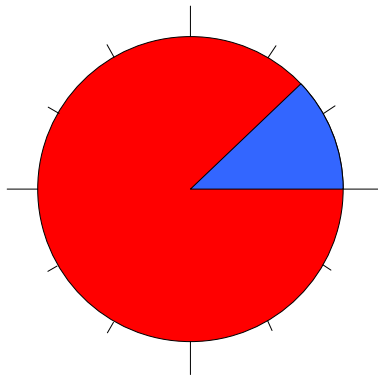


Chart A

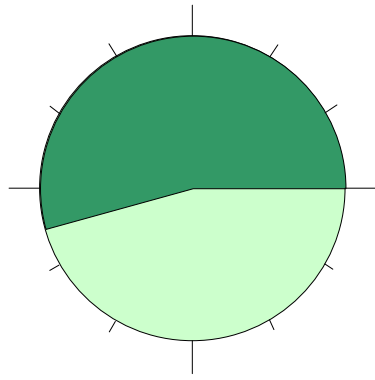


Chart B

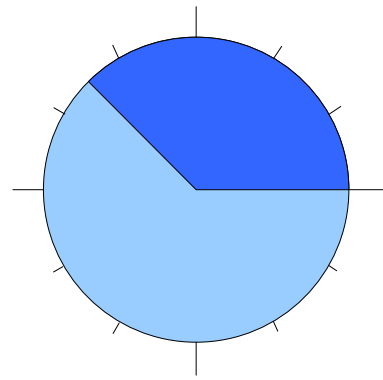


Chart C

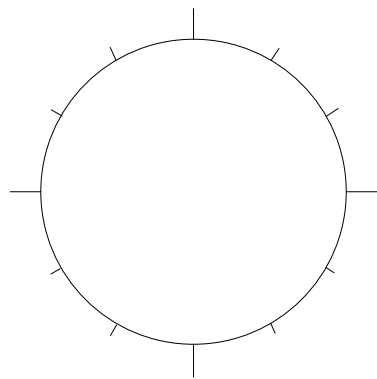
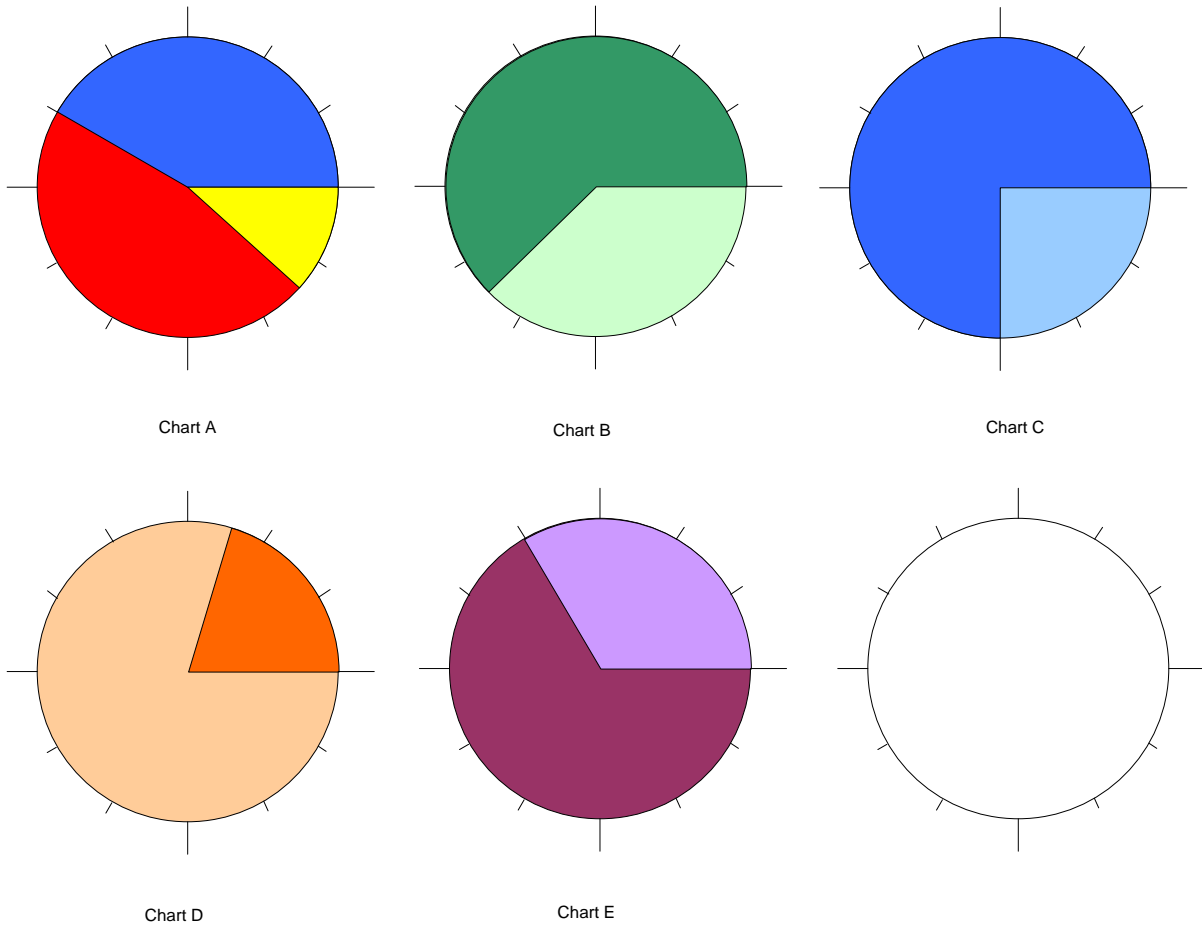


Chart A shows the number of people who liked cheese (in blue) out of a total of 1152 people asked.

Chart B shows, of those who liked cheese, which ones liked McVites biscuits with their cheese (dark green) and which liked a chocolate roll instead (light green).

Chart C shows, of those who did not like cheese, who liked milk in their tea (dark blue) against who did not like milk in their tea.

1. Draw in the blank chart, sectors to show the proportion of people that liked McVites and cheese, compared to those that liked Milk, but not cheese, compared to everyone else.
2. How many people liked cheese?
3. How many people liked chocolate roll with their cheese?
4. What percentage of people didn't like milk in their tea and didn't like cheese as compared to the total number of people asked?
5. Of the people who did not like cheese, what percentage put milk in their tea?



A German car manufacturer analysed the car sales between 2005 and 2010. Chart A shows the proportion of cars sold within Germany (Blue) to exported around Europe (Red) and to the rest of the world (yellow).

The manufacturer has two main car types (Golf and Polo) and chart B compares the number of Golfs (dark green) to the number of polos (light green) sold outside Germany. Chart C compares the same information for car sales on the domestic market (Golf: dark blue, Polo: light blue).

Chart D shows sales of the Golf and splits them into hard top and cabriolet versions for cars sold outside Germany.

Of the cabriolets sold outside Germany, Chart E shows the proportion of customers who chose to have the Climate Option installed as well (light purple option).

1. On the blank chart, show the breakdown between domestic and foreign sales for both the Golf and Polo car.
2. If 40 Golf Cabriolet cars with Climate Control were sold each year between 2005 and 2010 inclusive, how many cars did the manufacturer sell altogether in this time period?