STATISTICS TRACKER LIST (June 2022)

Sorting

Standards 1&2

- Pupils sort or match objects or pictures by recognising similarities
- Pupils make sets that have the same small number of objects in each
- Pupils sort objects and materials according to given criteria
- Pupils copy simple patterns or sequences

Standards 3 & 4

- Pupil completes a range of classification activities using a given criterion
- Pupil identifies when an object is different and does not belong to a familiar category
- Pupil talks about, recognises and copies simple repeating patterns and sequences

Step 1

- Sort using one criterion and classify a set of objects or pictures.
- Selects one criterion and sorts objects e.g. by shape or colour or length
- Classify animals by numbers of legs.
- Find the bottles in a pile of items for recycling.

Step 2

- Sort and classify a set of objects using more than one criterion.
- Find a shape that is round and flat
- Find a large cube from a selection of objects
- Recognise an odd number from a selection.

Step 3

- Sort categories by quantities.
- Sort objects using two or more criteria e.g. find a large blue cuboid.
- Sort cutlery & crockery and put out on a table or store away in cupboards.
- Write a list of odd and even numbers

Step 4

- Use a Carroll Diagram to sort pictures or numbers
- Find an odd number in the five times tables between 30 and 40.
- Sort numbers into categories e.g. numbers in the 3 times tables less than 20.
- Know that even numbers are in the 2 times tables
- Use a Venn diagram to sort simple numbers e.g. even numbers with numbers less than 20.

Step 5

- Use a Venn diagram to sort more complicated numbers e.g. multiples of 4 with factors of 40

- Sort numbers into integers, prime numbers, square numbers, cube numbers, factors and multiples.

DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS

Step 1

- Extract information from lists e.g. find a price for an item from a shopping bill or a menu.
- Put out quantities to ten e.g. pens, spoons, counters.
- Extract simple information from a bar chart
- Extract simple information from a pictogram (1:1 correspondence).

Step 2

- Read data arising from an area of interest or an experiment e.g. throwing a coin
- Collect & record data in simple surveys using tally charts or data-collection sheets
- Use bar charts (only on the grid lines) and simple 2-column tables to show data e.g. the colour of cars in a carpark.
- Use pictograms to represent data (whole symbols only).
- Answer questions about results from a survey e.g. using tables or charts.

Step 3

- Read and interpret data arising from an area of interest, using tally charts
- Use a data-collection sheet to record data from surveys and experiments.
- Extract specific information from tables and charts.
- Interpret & draw bar charts (including in between grid lines), pictograms (including half symbols), and tables (with more than two columns).
- Reading simple pie charts e.g. where pie charts are divided into halves and/or quarters.

Step 4

- Collect, record, read and interpret data arising from an area of interest, using tally charts
- Interpret data and compare using different tables or charts.
- Produce charts using software such as Excel spreadsheets
- Use a wide range of charts including line graphs

Step 5

- Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a set of numbers.
- Produce a pictogram using 2:1 or 4:1 correspondence
- Draw a simple pie chart when provided with the angles.