

Dice bar charts



Interpret and present discrete data using scaled bar charts

Challenge

Keira used a dice labelled 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4.
The chart shows the tally marks for the numbers Keira rolled with her 1–4 dice.

You will need:

- 1 cm squared paper
- ruler

1 Copy and complete the tally chart.

Numbers rolled with a 1–4 dice		
Number rolled	Tally	Frequency
1	I	
2		
3		
4		



2 Copy and complete the bar chart to show Keira's results.

3 Which number was rolled:

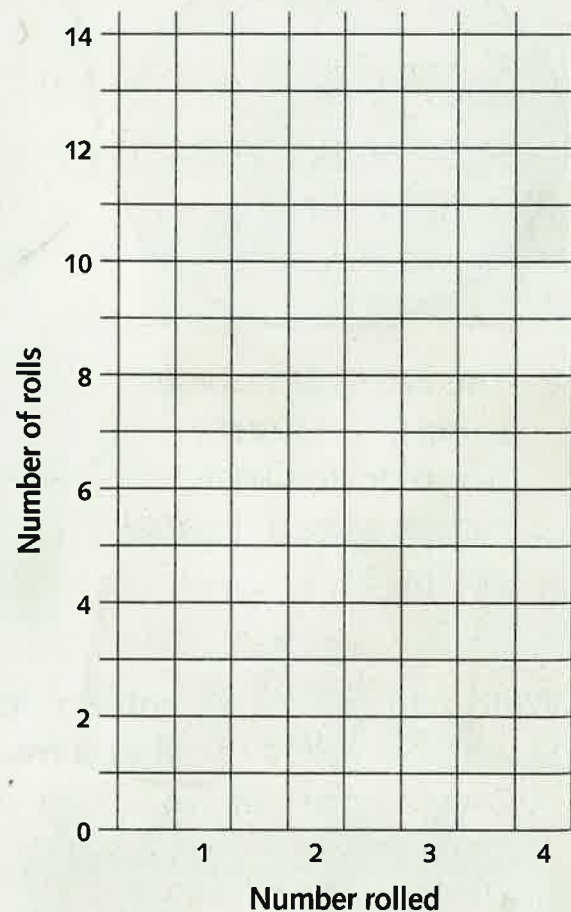
- a the most?
- b the least?

4 How many more times did Keira:

- a roll a 2 than a 4?
- b roll a 3 than a 1?

5 How many times did she roll the dice altogether?

Numbers rolled with a 1–4 dice



Work with a partner.

- Copy the tally chart.
- One player rolls the dice 40 times.
- The other player records each number rolled using a tally mark.

1 Complete the frequency column in the chart.

2 Which number was rolled:

- a the most?
- b the least?

3 Draw a bar chart of the data from the tally chart using the Bar Charter tool or squared paper and a ruler.

4 How many times did you:

- a roll a 2?
- b roll an odd number?
- c roll an even number?



Work with a partner.

1 Keira said, "If you roll a 1-6 dice 40 times you will not roll as many 2s as you did in Challenges 2,3." Is Keira correct? Investigate.

2 Roll 40 numbers with the 1-6 dice and draw a tally chart to record the numbers you roll.

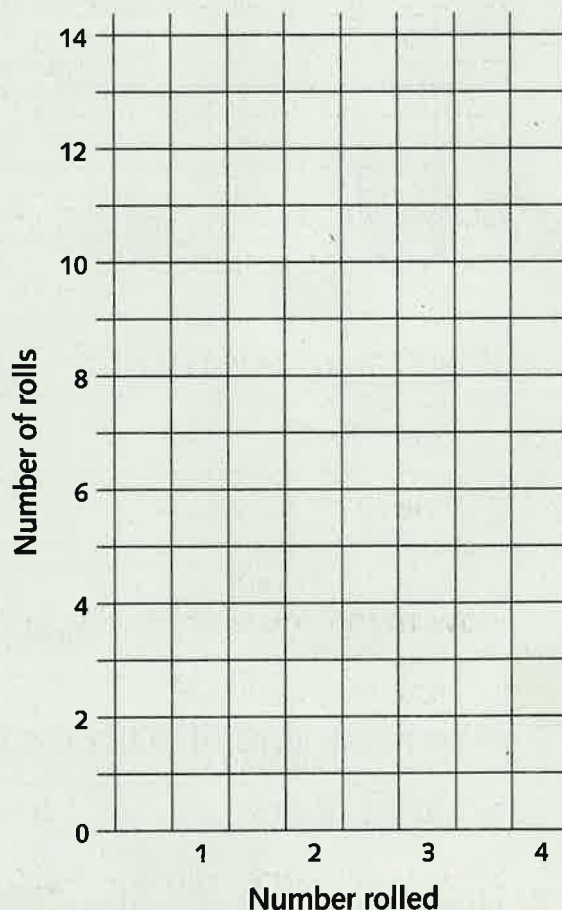
3 Compare the completed tally charts for Challenges 2,3 and Challenge 3 and write what you notice.

You will need:

- dice labelled 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4
 - 1 cm squared paper
 - ruler
- or
- Bar Charter tool

Numbers rolled with a 1-4 dice		
Number rolled	Tally	Frequency
1		
2		
3		
4		

Numbers rolled with a 1-4 dice



You will need:

- 1-6 dice

