



Glossary of terms

- Population* - this is the variable (e.g. age, height, weight, etc.) that you are investigating
- Sampling* - a number of members taken from a population; you take a sample from the population to estimate a particular characteristic of the population
- Random sample* - here every member of the population has an equal chance of being in the sample
- Systematic sample* - here the population is numbered, e.g. 1 → 100, and you take, for example, every 10th number (e.g. 1, 11, . . . , 91) to give a sample of, in this instance, size 10
- Stratified sample* - here the population has distinct groups; you need to ensure that all groups are fairly represented in the sample
- Distance chart* - a matrix of values which shows distances between specified places
- Pictogram* - a pictorial representation of data. For example,
 if  represents 10 balls,
 then  will represent 5 balls, etc.
- Bar chart* - here the frequency of each event is illustrated on the y-axis. For example,

Bar chart showing the number of times each number, 1 - 6, was obtained when a dice was thrown

