

GRADE 6

DATA HANDLING

& GRAPHS

COMPLETE PRINTABLE WORKSHEET PACK

6 practice worksheets | 6 separate answer keys

- 01 Reading Frequency Tables
- 02 Constructing & Reading Bar Graphs
- 03 Line Graphs & Trends
- 04 Pictographs & Scales
- 05 Pie Charts & Proportions
- 06 Mixed Data Investigation

Includes real tables, plotted graphs, pictographs and pie-chart tasks.

A4 printable | Student-friendly spacing | International curriculum

Worksheet 1 | Reading Frequency Tables

Use the table to answer each question.

READ THE DATA | Show your working where needed

Fruit	Votes
Apple	12
Banana	9
Orange	15
Mango	6
Grapes	8

- 1. How many students voted in total?
- 2. Which fruit received the most votes?
- 3. How many more votes did orange receive than mango?
- 4. What fraction of votes were for banana? Simplify.
- 5. What percentage of votes were for apple?
- 6. How many votes were for apple or grapes altogether?
- 7. If 5 more students vote for mango, what is its new frequency?
- 8. Give one conclusion supported by the table.

Answer Key 1 | Reading Frequency Tables

Teacher reference | Accept equivalent correct responses.

ANSWERS | WORKSHEET 1

1. 50 students

2. Orange (15)

3. 9 votes

4. 9/50

5. 24%

6. 20 votes

7. 11 votes

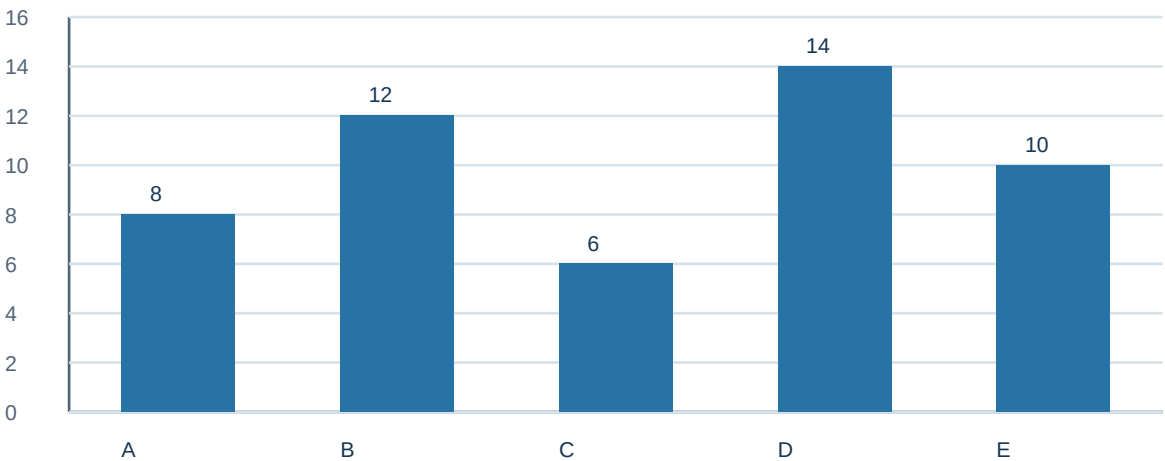
8. Orange was the most popular fruit (other valid observations accepted).

Worksheet 2 | Constructing & Reading Bar Graphs

The graph shows books read by five groups.

READ THE DATA | Show your working where needed

Group	Books
A	8
B	12
C	6
D	14
E	10



1. Which group read the most books?
2. How many books were read altogether?
3. What is the difference between groups D and C?
4. How many books did A and E read combined?
5. What is the mean number of books per group?
6. If group C reads 5 more books, what is its new total?
7. Which two groups together read 22 books?
8. Draw a bar graph of the table on separate graph paper. Label both axes.

Answer Key 2 | Constructing & Reading Bar Graphs

Teacher reference | Accept equivalent correct responses.

ANSWERS | WORKSHEET 2

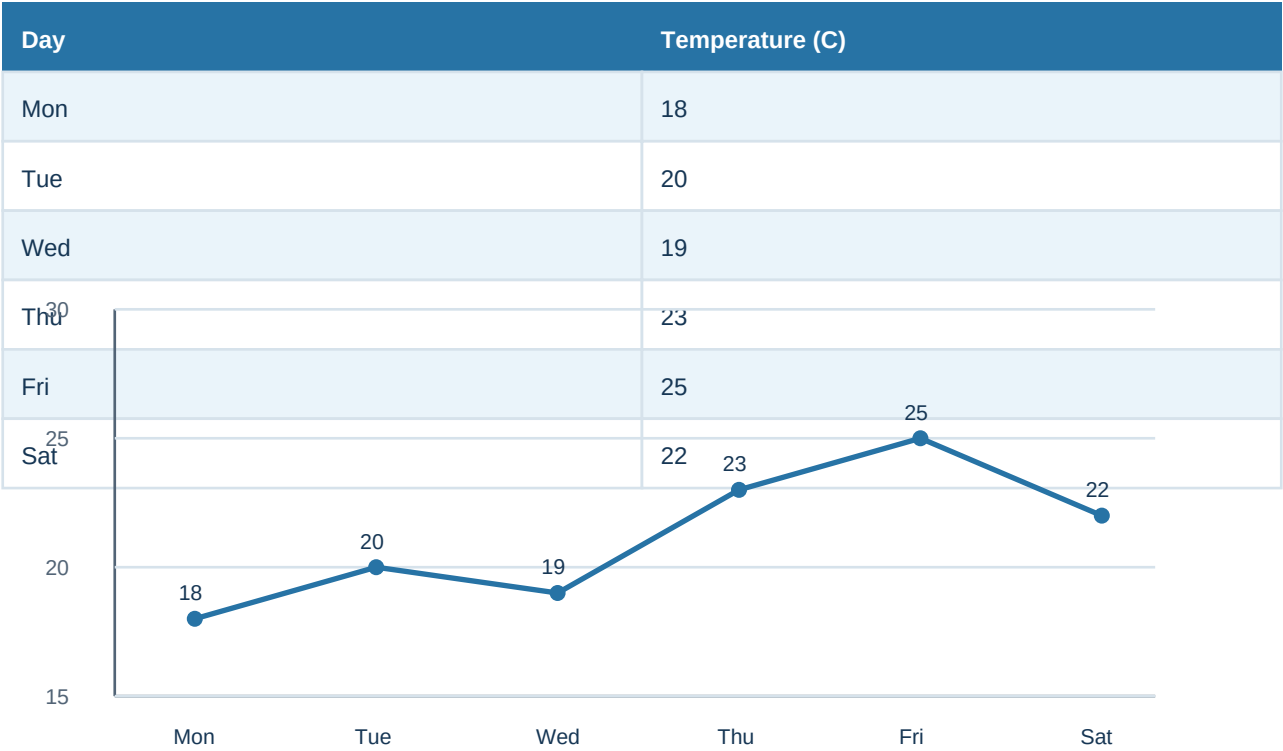
1. Group D
2. 50 books
3. 8 books
4. 18 books
5. 10 books
6. 11 books
7. A and D; B and E
8. Bars A=8, B=12, C=6, D=14, E=10; axes labelled.

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Worksheet 3 | Line Graphs & Trends

The line graph records a town temperature over six days.

READ THE DATA | Show your working where needed



1. What was the temperature on Thursday?
2. Between which consecutive days was the greatest increase?
3. What was the range of temperatures?
4. What was the change from Monday to Saturday?
5. Find the mean temperature across all six days.
6. On how many days was the temperature above 20 C?
7. Describe the trend from Wednesday to Friday.
8. Why should a line graph be used for this data rather than a pictograph?

Answer Key 3 | Line Graphs & Trends

Teacher reference | Accept equivalent correct responses.

ANSWERS | WORKSHEET 3

1. 23 C

2. Wednesday to Thursday: 4 C

3. 7 C

4. Increase of 4 C

5. $127/6 \text{ C} = 21 \frac{1}{6} \text{ C}$ (about 21.17 C)

6. 3 days

7. It increased from 19 C to 25 C.

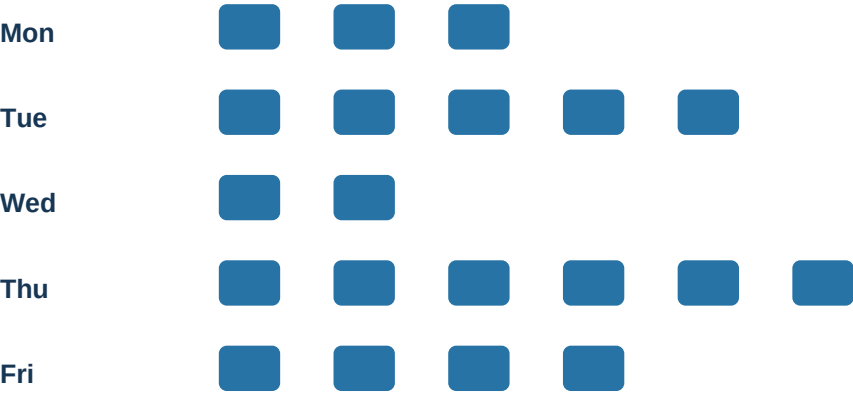
8. A line graph clearly shows changes over time.

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Worksheet 4 | Pictographs & Scales

Each filled square represents 4 visitors.

READ THE DATA | Show your working where needed



KEY: one filled square = 4 visitors

1. How many visitors came on Thursday?
2. How many visitors came across all five days?
3. How many more visitors came on Tuesday than Wednesday?
4. What fraction of visitors came on Friday? Simplify.
5. How many squares represent 10 visitors?
6. If Saturday had 14 visitors, how many squares would represent it?
7. Which days together had 36 visitors?
8. Explain why a key is essential in a pictograph.

Answer Key 4 | Pictographs & Scales

Teacher reference | Accept equivalent correct responses.

ANSWERS | WORKSHEET 4

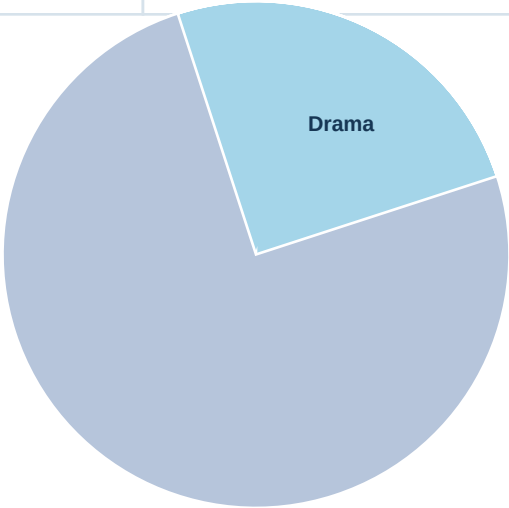
1. 24 visitors
2. 80 visitors
3. 12 visitors
4. $\frac{1}{5}$
5. 2.5 squares
6. 3.5 squares
7. Monday and Thursday ($12 + 24$)
8. The key gives the value of each symbol.

Worksheet 5 | Pie Charts & Proportions

A club survey of 120 students produced these results.

READ THE DATA | Show your working where needed

Activity	Students
Music	30
Art	24
Sports	42
Drama	24



1. What fraction of students chose sports? Simplify.
2. What percentage chose music?
3. Find the central angle for art.
4. Find the central angle for sports.
5. What is the combined angle for art and drama?
6. How many students chose music or sports?
7. If 12 students change from sports to art, what are the new counts?
8. Explain why the angles of a pie chart must total 360 degrees.

Answer Key 5 | Pie Charts & Proportions

Teacher reference | Accept equivalent correct responses.

ANSWERS | WORKSHEET 5

1. $\frac{7}{20}$

2. 25%

3. 72 degrees

4. 126 degrees

5. 144 degrees

6. 72 students

7. Sports 30; art 36 (others unchanged).

8. All sectors represent the whole circle, which is 360 degrees.

Worksheet 6 | Mixed Data Investigation

Compare the two class surveys and interpret the evidence.

READ THE DATA | Show your working where needed

Mode	Class A / Class B
Walk	12 / 8
Cycle	8 / 12
Bus	15 / 15
Car	5 / 5

1. How many students are in each class?
2. Which travel mode is equally common in both classes? Name all.
3. How many more students cycle in B than A?
4. What percentage of class A walks to school?
5. Find the total number of bus users across both classes.
6. What is the combined ratio of walkers to cyclists? Simplify.
7. If 4 students in class A switch from bus to cycle, give the new counts.
8. State one similarity and one difference between the classes.

Answer Key 6 | Mixed Data Investigation

Teacher reference | Accept equivalent correct responses.

ANSWERS | WORKSHEET 6

1. 40 in each class
2. Bus and car
3. 4 students
4. 30%
5. 30 students
6. $20:20 = 1:1$
7. Bus 11; cycle 12
8. Both have 15 bus users; class A has more walkers (other valid answers).