Key Vocabulary Overview	
vertebrate	an animal with a spine (backbone)
invertebrate	an animal without a spine (backbone)
flowering plant	a plant that can produce flowers and fruit
non-flowering plant	a plant that does not produce flowers and fruit
seasonal changes	variations that occur in temperature, sunlight and precipitation during each season
observe	to look at something closely and carefully
data	information collected to answer a question
bar chart	a way of displaying data using bars to represent and compare data
pictogram	a way of displaying data using pictures to represent data
increase	become bigger in amount or number
decrease	become smaller in amount or number
compare	to see if two or more things are similar or different
conclusion	what you have found out from your enquiry

Tally Chart

Tally charts are a quick and easy way to record information while you are **observing**. You can use this information later on to analyse and present **data**.

Each animal or plant you spot can be recorded on your tally chart as a mark like this:

Then, when you reach four marks, the fifth mark goes across to make a gate shape.

Invertebrate	Number Observed
spider 	
snail 	
butterfly 	

Presenting Data

Presenting **data** is an important step in an enquiry. This helps you and others to understand what your **data** is telling you.

It can also help you spot patterns and make predictions for the future.

Tables

Presenting data in a table lets you see numbers more easily than in a tally chart. You may see tables with a total added onto the end of a tally chart. This helps to keep all the data in one place.

Vertebrate	Tally	Total
newt 		2
magpie 		9
blackbird 		16
cat 		7

Pictograms

Using pictograms is a great way to show **data** in a visual way. Each picture in the table represents a certain quantity.

The Quantity of Flowering Plants Observed in Autumn

dandelion	
daisy	
rose	

Key

= 4 plants

A key shows what each picture represents.

Each fraction of a picture represents a smaller quantity.

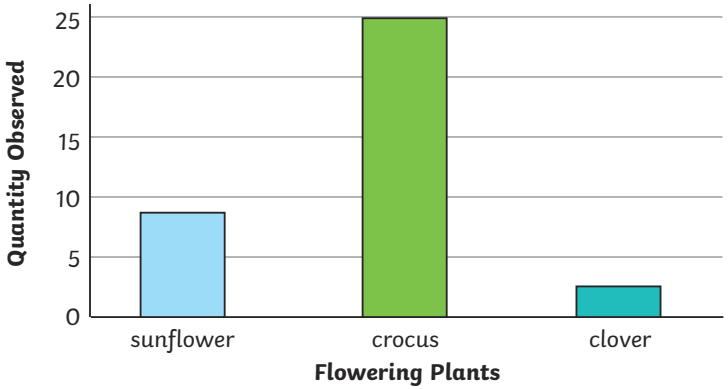
= 2 plants

= 1 plant

Bar Charts

Bar charts are great for making quick and easy comparisons between **data**. You can easily see which bar is longer or shorter than others.

The Quantity of Flowering Plants Observed in Autumn



We can use bar charts to compare sets of data. Here, we need a key and different coloured bars to show each season.

The Quantity of Birds Observed throughout the Seasons