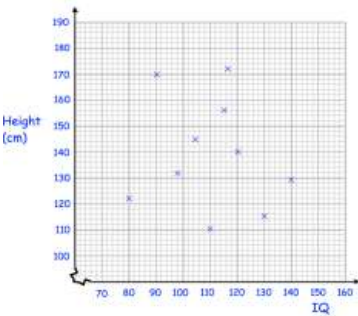
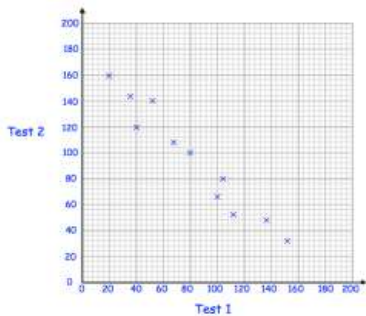
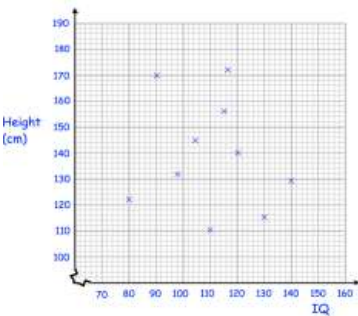
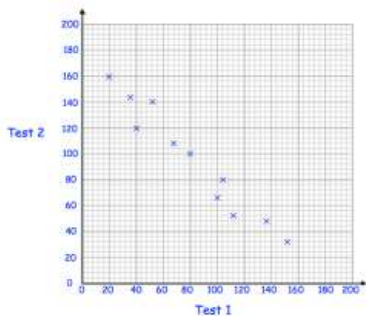


Subject	Business
Context / relevance	Numeracy is an essential skill for learning Business/Economics. Numeracy in Business/Economics is essentially mathematical thinking; this is not just the use of numbers, but more how the use of mathematics can help us improve our understanding of how the world works. Business/Economics lessons provide many opportunities for developing your mathematical understanding and applying it to real-world situations.
Averages	<b>Averages:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find the range of the following data: 8, 4, 11, 9, 5, 13, 7</li> <li>Find the mode of the following data: 5, 5, 6, 9, 2, 2, 3, 7, 2</li> <li>Find the median of the following data: 3, 3, 5, 6, 6, 9, 11, 12</li> <li>Find the mean of the following data: 5, 2, 11, 4, 8</li> </ol>
Scatter Graphs and Correlation	<b>Scatter Graphs:</b> What type of correlation does each scatter graph show? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;">   </div>
Percentages	<b>Percentages:</b> Bryan buys a car costing £15000. He pays a deposit £6000. What is £6000 as a percentage of £15000?
Data Handling	<b>Data Handling:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedback on survey (Agree/disagree): Is the data quantitative or qualitative? Give a reason.</li> <li>Mr Johnson writes down the Artist of his top 20 most played tracks on Spotify. This data is (circle the correct type for each):            Discrete/Continuous            Primary/Secondary            Qualitative/Quantitative         </li> </ol>

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Context / relevance	Numeracy is an essential skill for learning Business/Economics. Numeracy in Business/Economics is essentially mathematical thinking; this is not just the use of numbers, but more how the use of mathematics can help us improve our understanding of how the world works. Business/Economics lessons provide many opportunities for developing your mathematical understanding and applying it to real-world situations.
Averages	<p><b>Averages:</b></p> <p>a) Find the range of the following data: 8, 4, 11, 9, 5, 13, 7  b) Find the mode of the following data: 5, 5, 6, 9, 2, 2, 3, 7, 2  c) Find the median of the following data: 3, 3, 5, 6, 6, 9, 11, 12  d) Find the mean of the following data: 5, 2, 11, 4, 8</p> <p>a) 9  b) 2  c) 6  d) 6</p>
Scatter Graphs and Correlation	<p><b>Scatter Graphs:</b></p> <p>What type of correlation does each scatter graph show?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>No correlation</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Strong negative correlation</p> </div> </div>
Percentages	<p><b>Percentages:</b></p> <p>Bryan buys a car costing £15000. He pays a deposit £6000. What is £6000 as a percentage of £15000?</p> <p><math>600/15000 \times 100 = 4\%</math></p>
Data Handling	<p><b>Data Handling:</b></p> <p>a) Feedback on survey (Agree/disagree):  Is the data quantitative or qualitative? Give a reason.</p>

	<p>Qualitative – descriptive – using words rather than numbers.</p> <p>b) Mr Johnson writes down the Artist of his top 20 most played tracks on Spotify.</p> <p>This data is (circle the correct type for each):</p> <p>Discrete/Continuous</p> <p>Primary/Secondary</p> <p>Qualitative/Quantitative</p>
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