

Tables

1

The table shows school attendance for a Year 3 class.
There are 27 children in the class.

Day	Girls	Boys
Monday	15	11
Tuesday	14	12
Wednesday	14	10
Thursday	15	12
Friday	15	11

a) How many children attended school on Monday?

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ children}$$

b) On which day did all the children in the class attend school?

How do you know?

c) How many boys are in the class?

d) How many girls are in the class?

e) Why is there no data for Saturday or Sunday?

f) Who had better attendance – girls or boys?

How did you work it out? Did your partner do the same?



2

The table shows the number of school days in each month.

Month	Number of school days
January	18
February	15
March	19
April	16
May	22
June	20
July	7
August	0
September	18
October	17
November	22
December	16

a) Which month has the fewest school days?
Why?

b) Term 1 is from September to December.

Term 2 is from January to April.

Term 3 is from May to July.

Which term has the most school days?

Term

3

The table shows the number of packets of crisps sold in a small shop.

Crisps sold	6:00 – 9:00	9:00 – 12:00	12:00 – 15:00	15:00 – 18:00
Salted	6	19	26	25
Salt and vinegar	0	12	14	7
Paprika	3	9	20	10
Cheese and onion	1	11	14	8

a) Which flavour of crisp is the most popular?

b) Which is the least popular flavour?

c) How many packets of crisps were sold between 6:00 am and 9:00 am?

d) Between what times were the most salt and vinegar crisps sold?

4

The table shows the number of newspapers and magazines sold by a shop from Monday to Friday.

Day	Number of newspapers	Number of magazines
Monday	126	103
Tuesday	148	113
Wednesday		87
Thursday	150	223
Friday	103	186

a) How many newspapers and magazines were sold in total on Tuesday?

b) How many more magazines were sold on Thursday than on Wednesday?

c) There were 650 newspapers sold in total.

How many newspapers were sold on Wednesday?

d) On which day do you think new magazines come out? Why?

