Tables

Tables are a way of showing information, or data, in a clear and simple way.

Information is organised into **columns** (which are vertical \updownarrow) and **rows** (which are horizontal \leftrightarrow). Let's look at an example!

This table shows the number of dogs that were spotted in a park:

	Pug	Husky	Dalmatian
Number of Dogs	2	4	6



Each **column** represents a different type of dog. The 'Number of 'Dogs' **row** tells us how many of each type of dog was spotted in the park.

Two-Way Tables

Two-way tables show information about two related categories of information.

The **columns** of a two-way table represent one category (e.g. dog breed), and the **rows** represent a different category (e.g. gender).

There might also be a **total** column or row which shows the total for each category.

These two rows tell us the number of dogs of each gender.		These columns tells us which breeds of dog were spotted.			I'm always spotted!	
		Pug	Husky	Dalmatian	Total	
K	Male	0	2	5	7	
	Female	2	2	1	5	
	Total	2	4	6	12	

We can read downwards from the type of dog. For example, we can see from the 'Pug' column that there were 0 male pugs and 2 female pugs in the park.



Ato went bird-watching last weekend. Ato recorded the number of birds they saw on each day in the table below.

	Robin	Wren	Magpie	Total
Saturday	5	2	7	14
Sunday	8	?	2	16
Total	13	8	9	30



1

2

Which number should replace '?' in the table?



We need to find the number of **wrens** that Ato saw on **Sunday**.

Let's search in the 'Wren' column to find our answer.

To find the number of wrens Ato saw on Sunday, we need to **subtract** the number of wrens Ato saw on Saturday (2) from the total number of wrens (8).

8 - 2 = 6

Let's check our answer using the 'Sunday' row.

In total, Ato saw 16 birds on Sunday. To find the number of wrens, we need to subtract the number of other birds (8 robins and 2 magpies) from this total.

The correct answer is **C**, 6.