



KS3 MATHS

- **ACTIVITY 1: RIDE VISITOR PERCENTAGES**
- **ACTIVITY 2: TICKET SALES & MONEY PROBLEM**
- **ACTIVITY 3: DATA HANDLING & GRAPHS**

ACTIVITY 1

RIDE VISITOR PERCENTAGES

SCENARIO- At the end of a busy day at Adventure Island, the park managers reviewed how many visitors went on some of the most popular rides. The data collected showed that:

- 120 visitors rode the Time Machine.
- 80 visitors went on the City Wheel.
- 60 visitors experienced Vertigo.

You will use this information to answer the following percentage and data-handling questions.

QUESTIONS-

1. Add together the total number of riders for all three attractions. What percentage of these visitors rode the Time Machine?
2. If the City Wheel had 20% more visitors, how many visitors would that be in total? Show your working.
3. Combine the number of visitors from the Time Machine and Vertigo. What percentage of the total number of riders do they represent?
4. If the total number of park visitors that day was 400, how many visitors went on other rides not listed above? Show how you worked this out.
5. Using the original visitor numbers (120, 80 and 60), create a pie chart to represent the visitor distribution. This should be completed after your visit.

ACTIVITY 2

TICKET SALES & MONEY PROBLEMS

QUESTIONS-

4. If 25% of 320 visitors buy a snack pack, how much revenue is made from snack pack sales?
5. Create a table showing the ticket income from wristbands only for 50, 100, 150 and 200 visitors.

Number of Visitors	Price per Wristband	Total Income (£)
50	£8	
100	£8	
150	£8	
200	£8	

ACTIVITY 3

DATA HANDLING & GRAPHS

SCENARIO-

At the end of another busy day at Adventure Island, staff recorded the number of visitors who went on five popular rides.

The results are shown below:

- Time Machine: 60 visitors
- Vertigo: 80 visitors
- City Wheel: 120 visitors
- Carousel: 90 visitors
- Skydrop: 50 visitors

You will use this data to create graphs and answer questions.

QUESTIONS-

1. Create a bar chart to represent the number of daily visitors for each ride.
Remember to label your axes clearly and include a suitable scale.

2. Which ride has the highest number of visitors? Which ride has the lowest number of visitors?

ACTIVITY 3

DATA HANDLING & GRAPHS

QUESTIONS-

- 3. Calculate the average (mean) number of visitors per ride. Show your working.**
- 4. If visitor numbers increase by 10% the next day, calculate the new total for each ride.**
- 5. Use the data to create a line graph showing visitor numbers. Make sure your graph has a title, labelled axes and an appropriate scale.**