Diving into Mastery

Interpret Charts

National Curriculum Objective

- Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.

Today we are going to be looking at the following types of graphs
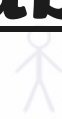
Pictograms
Tables
Bar charts.

You should remember looking at each one in year 3!

Pictograms

A pictogram is a chart that uses pictures to represent data. Pictograms are set out the same as bar charts but use pictures to show numbers.

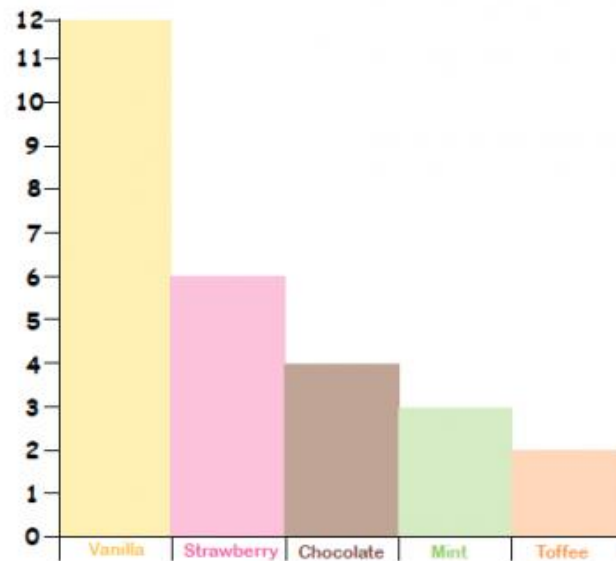| FRUIT	NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO CHOSE IT
PEAR	🍐🍐🍐🍐🍐🍐🍐
WATERMELON	🍉
ORANGE	🍊
APPLE	🍎
BANANA	🍌

Tables

A table is very similar to a pictogram but it uses numbers and words in boxes to show the data.

	Ice Cream	Cake	Fruit	Total
Girls	14		7	26
Boys		14	3	23
Total	20	19		49

Bar graphs

A bar graph displays information (data) by using rectangular bars of different heights. It has a verticle axis with numbers on it and a horizontal axis showing values of something that has been investigated.

Leo has recorded the favourite types of birthday cake in his class.

These are the types of cake and the number of children who voted for each.

Chocolate: 5 boys and 10 girls
Sponge: 6 boys and 3 girls
Fruitcake: 1 boy and 2 girls

Would you present this data in a table, bar chart or pictogram?
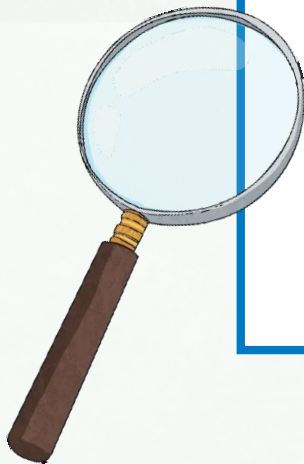Click to see examples of each:

Table   **Bar Chart**   **Pictogram**

twinkl.com

Type of Cake	Boys Who Liked It	Girls Who Liked It
Chocolate	5	10
Sponge	6	3
Fruitcake	1	2

What is clear?
What is unclear?

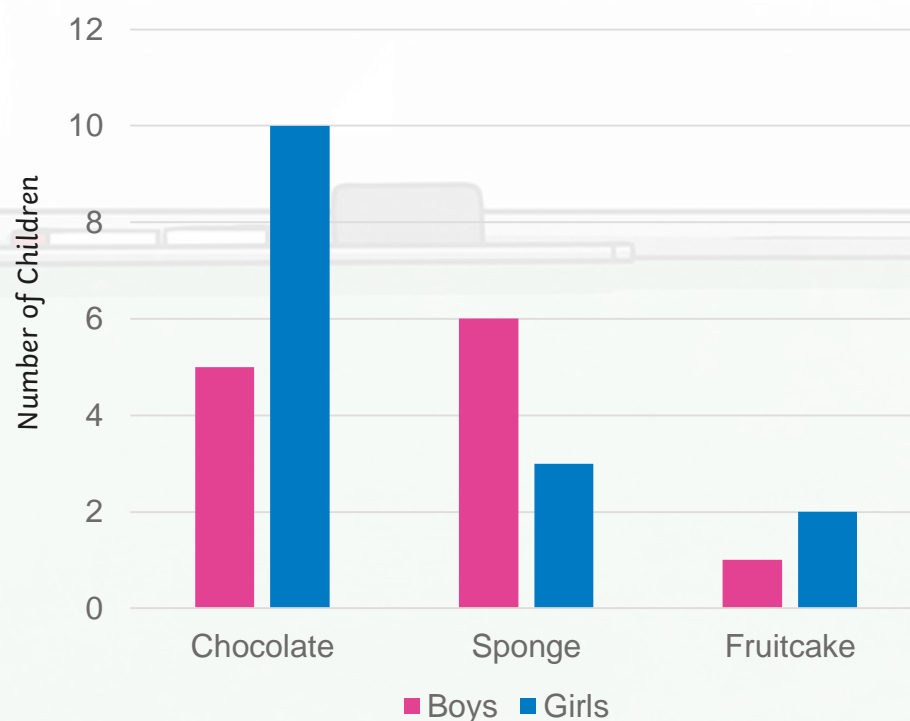Discuss the reasons for and against using the method to present results.

What is clear?
What is unclear?

Discuss the reasons for and against using the method to present results.

Our Class's Favourite Birthday Cakes

Legend: ■ Boys ■ Girls

Type of Cake	Number of Children Who Liked It
Chocolate	
Sponge	
Fruitcake	

Key

 = 1 boy

 = 1 girl

What is clear?
What is unclear?

Discuss the reasons for and against using the method to present results.