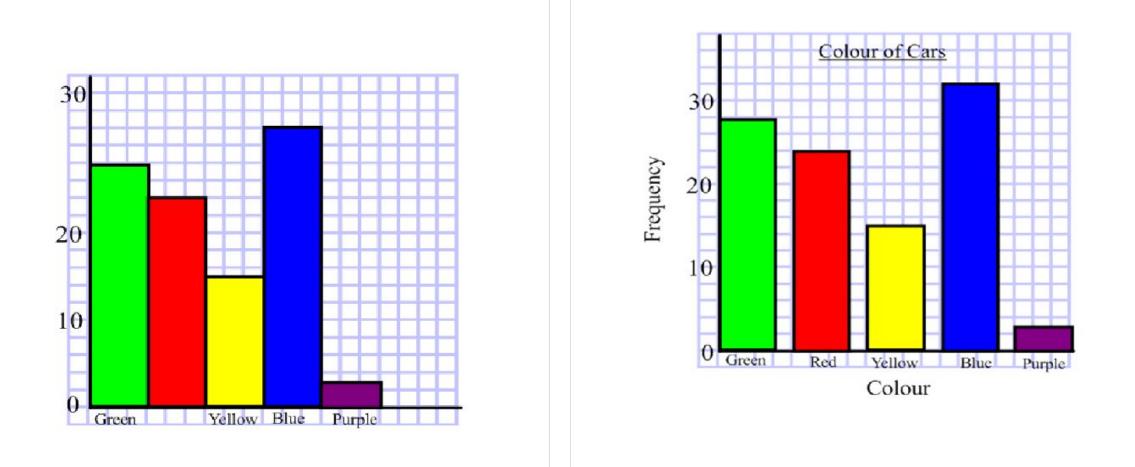
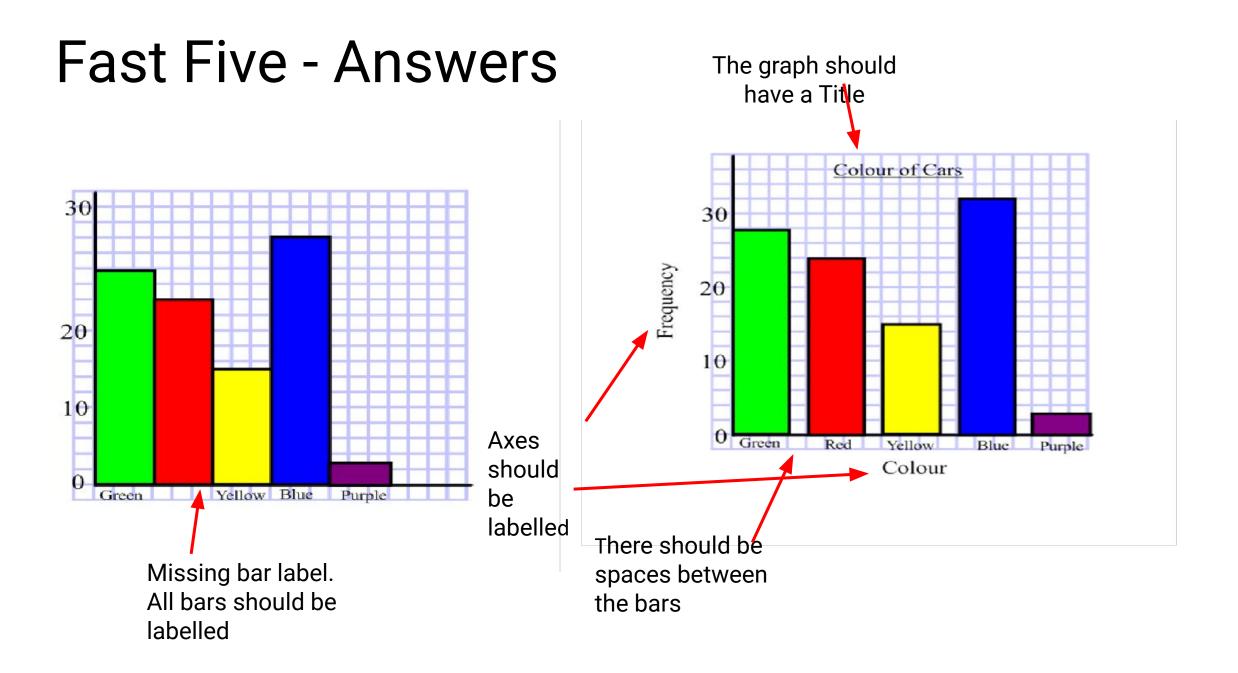
Year 4 Week 9 Lesson 3 Can I interpret bar graphs?

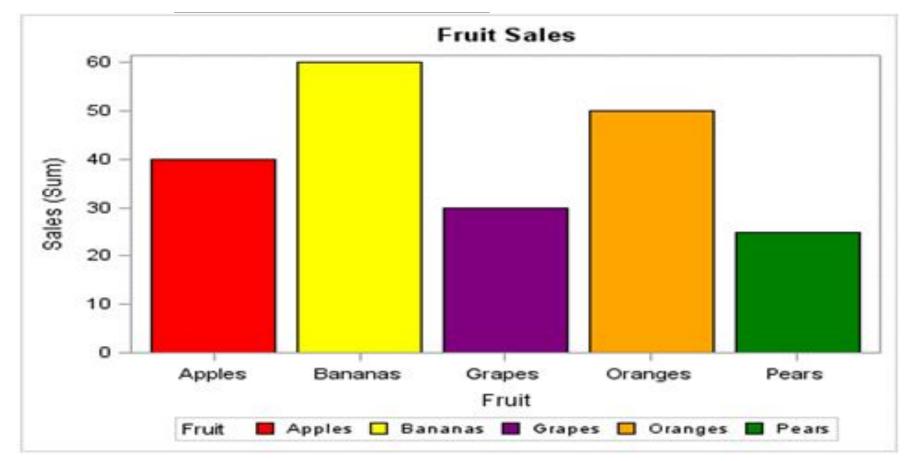
Fast Five – which of these graphs is presented correctly? Explain why.



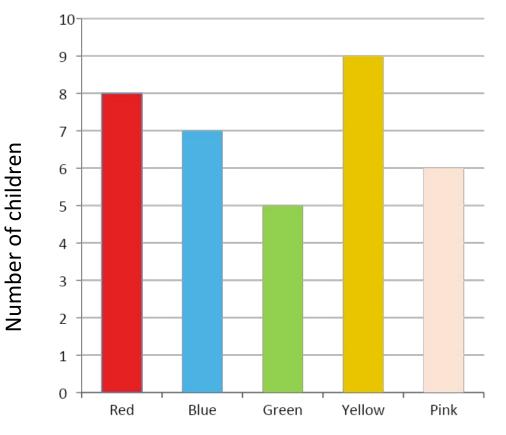


Can I interpret a bar graph?

• A bar graph or chart is a way of showing data so it can be easily viewed and understood.



Children's favourite colour

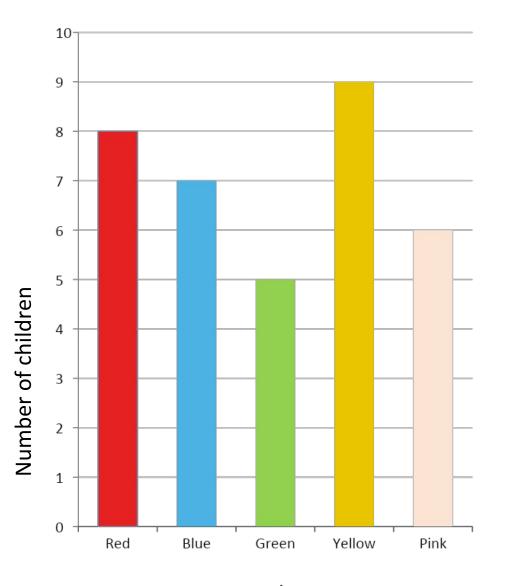


35 children were asked what their favourite colour was. This was put into a table. The information from this table is displayed on a bar graph. It makes it much quicker and easier to see the data.

Favourite colour	Number of children
Red	8
Blue	7
Green	5
Yellow	9
Pink	6

Colours

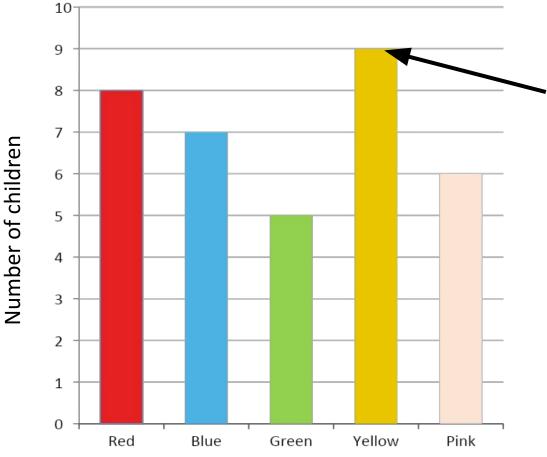
Children's favourite colours



Questions

- 1. What colour was the most popular?
- 2. How many people chose pink as their favourite colour?
- 3. What was the least favourite colour?
- 4. What was the second most popular colour?
- 5. What was the difference between the most popular and least popular colour?

Children's favourite colours



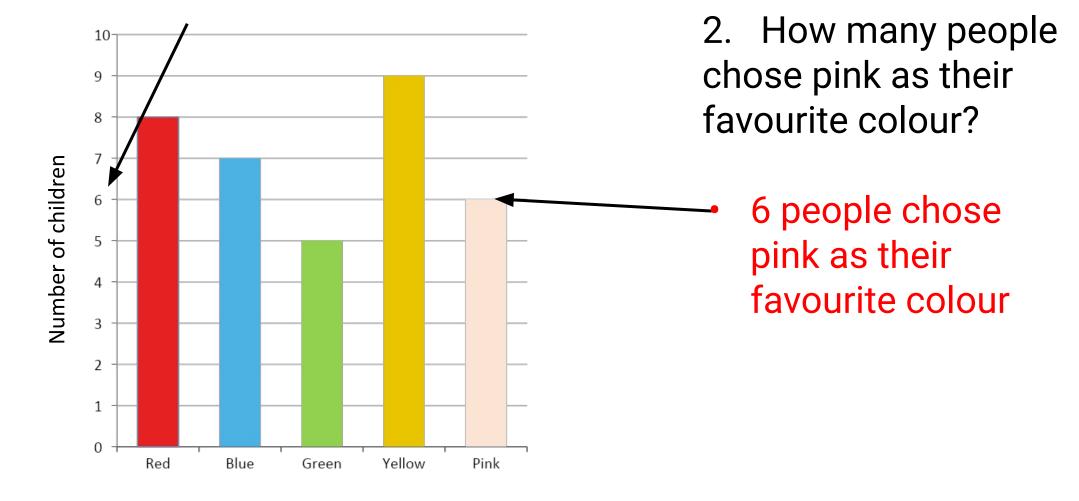
Colours

1. What colour was the most popular?

The colour that was the most popular was yellow .

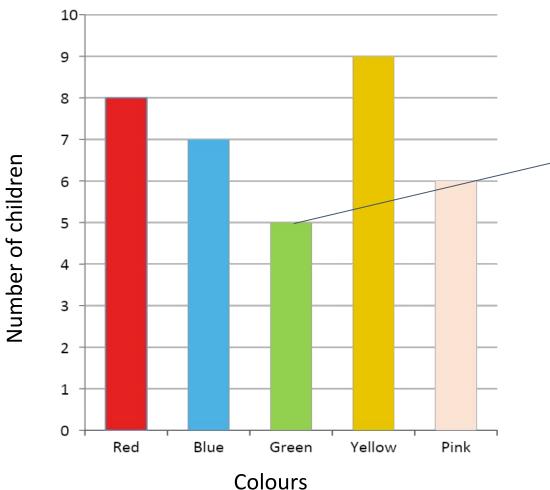
• It has the highest bar.

Children's favourite colours



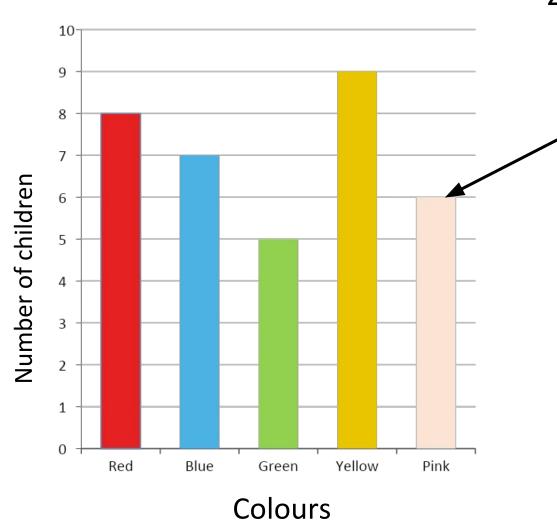
Colours

Children's favourite colours



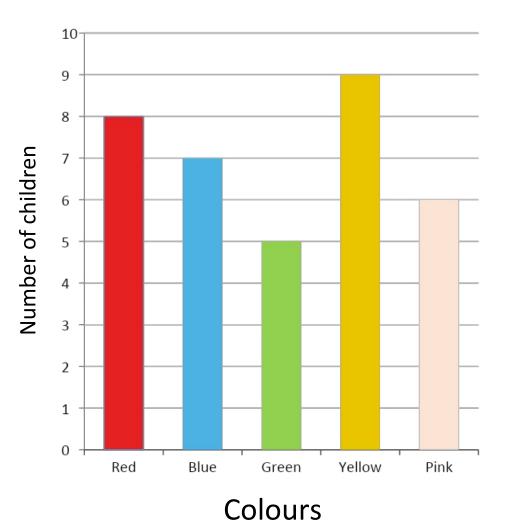
- 3. What was the least favourite colour?
 - The colour which has the lowest
 bar is green with 5 children preferring it.

Children's favourite colours



- 4. What was the second most popular colour?
 - The colour with the second lowest bar is pink.

Children's favourite colours

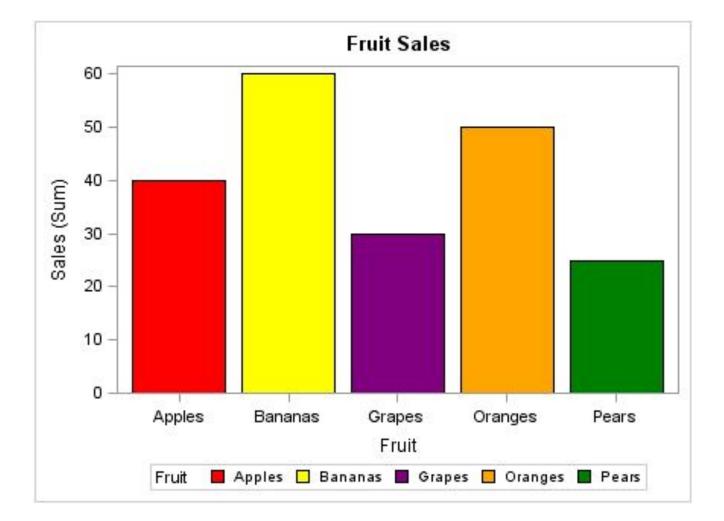


5. What was the difference between the most popular and least popular colour?

Step one – Most popular is yellow with 9 children Least popular is green with 5 children

Step two – Most popular – least popular = difference 9 - 5 = 4

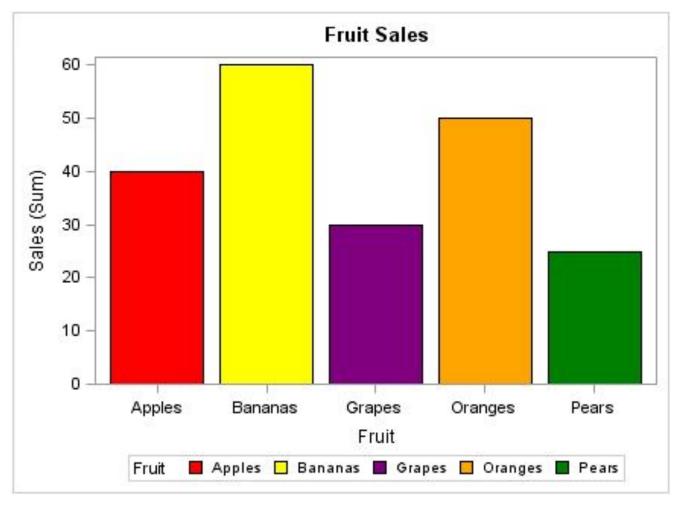
When you interpret a bar graph you must always take care to look at the scale.



Can you think of one reason why this is a good bar graph?

Can you think of one bad thing about this bar graph?

When you interpret a bar graph you must always take care to look at the scale along the axis.



This graph is good because it can show large numbers of sales without making the graph too big.

However, this graph is more difficult to get exact readings when the bar is between values (for example between 20 and 30). Can you tell what the sale of

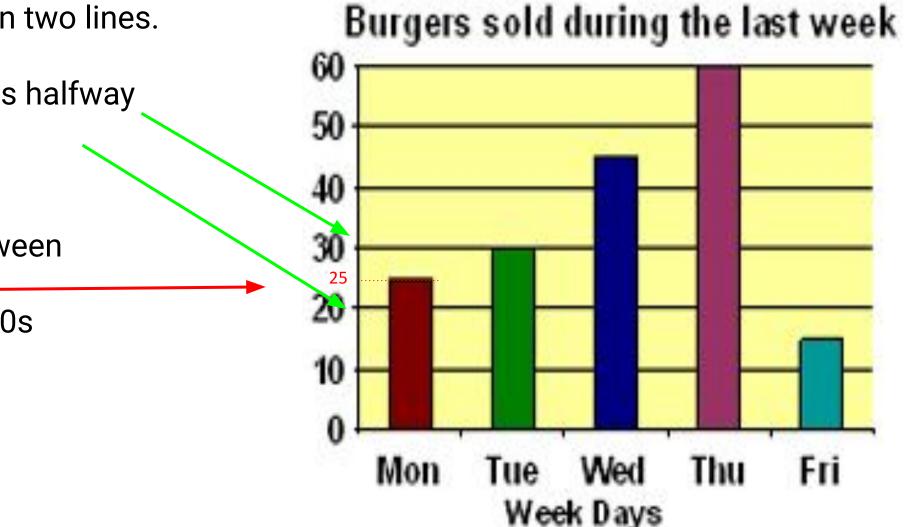
pears was exactly?

In this graph some of the bars reach half way between two lines.

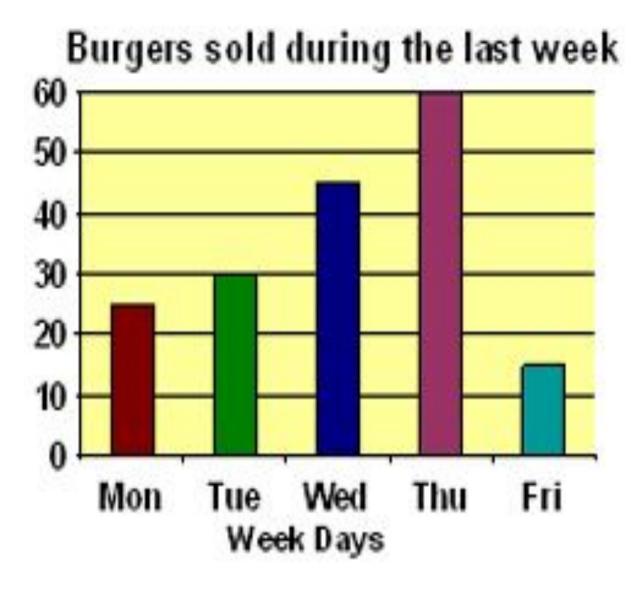
On Monday the reaches halfway between 20 and 30.

The halfway point between 20 and 30 is 25. The scale goes up in 10s Half of 10 is 5. 20 + 5 = 25

30 - 5 = 25.



What is the figure for Friday?

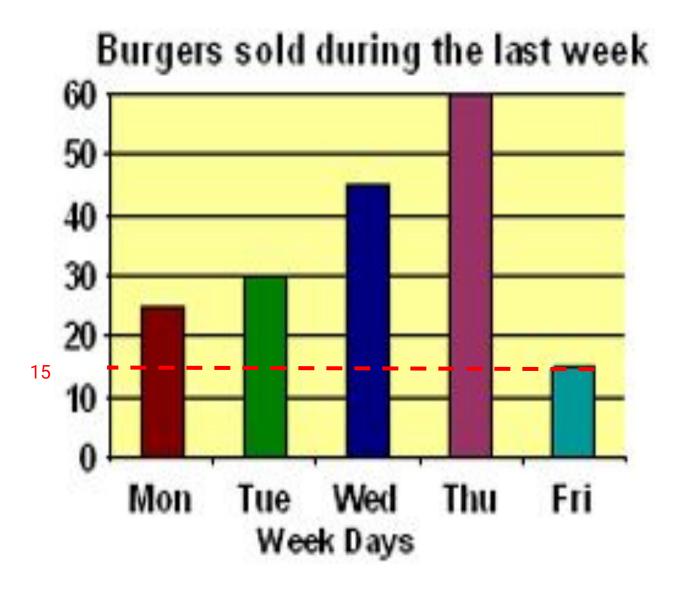


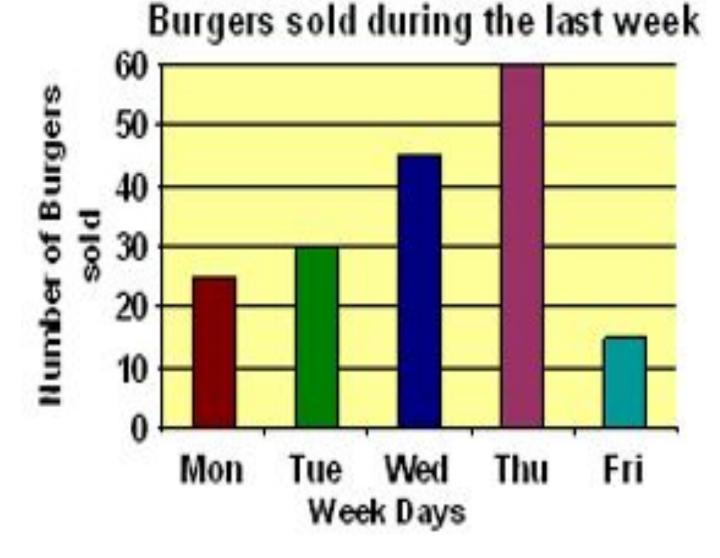
What is the figure for Friday?

This bar reaches halfway between 10 and 20.

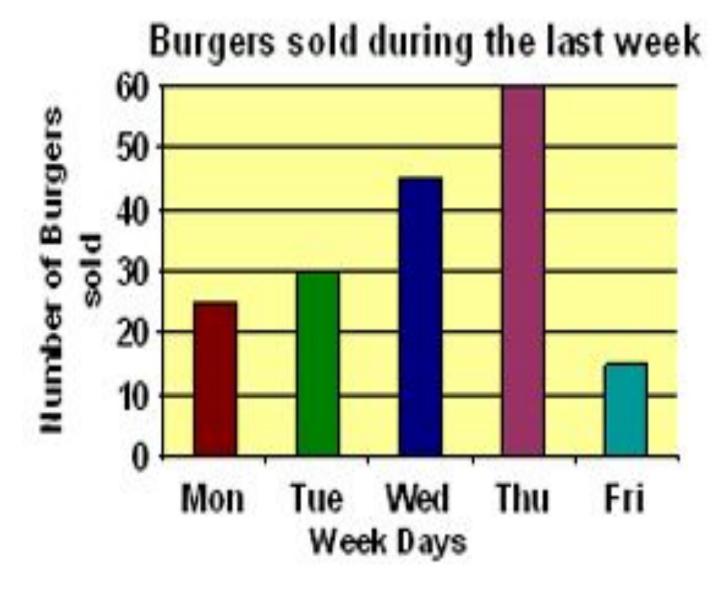
Halfway between 10 and 20 is 15.

The scale goes up in 10s Half of 10 is 5. 10 + 5 = 1520 - 5 = 15





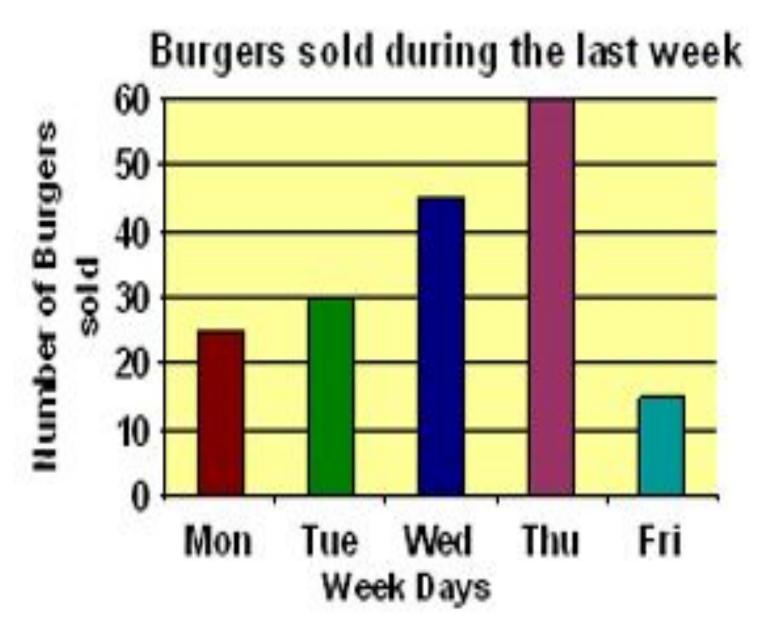
- How many more burgers were bought on Wednesday than Friday?
- 2. Which two days sales figures added together equal Thursday's figure?



 How many more burgers were bought on Wednesday than Friday?

Step one

Wednesday = 45 burgers Friday = 15 burgers **Step two** Wednesday sales – Friday sales 45 – 15 = 30 more burgers



2. Which two days sales figures added together equal Thursday's figure?

Thursday = 60 burgers sold

Wednesday = 45 burgers Friday = 15 burgers 45 + 15 = 60 burgers So Wednesday and Friday