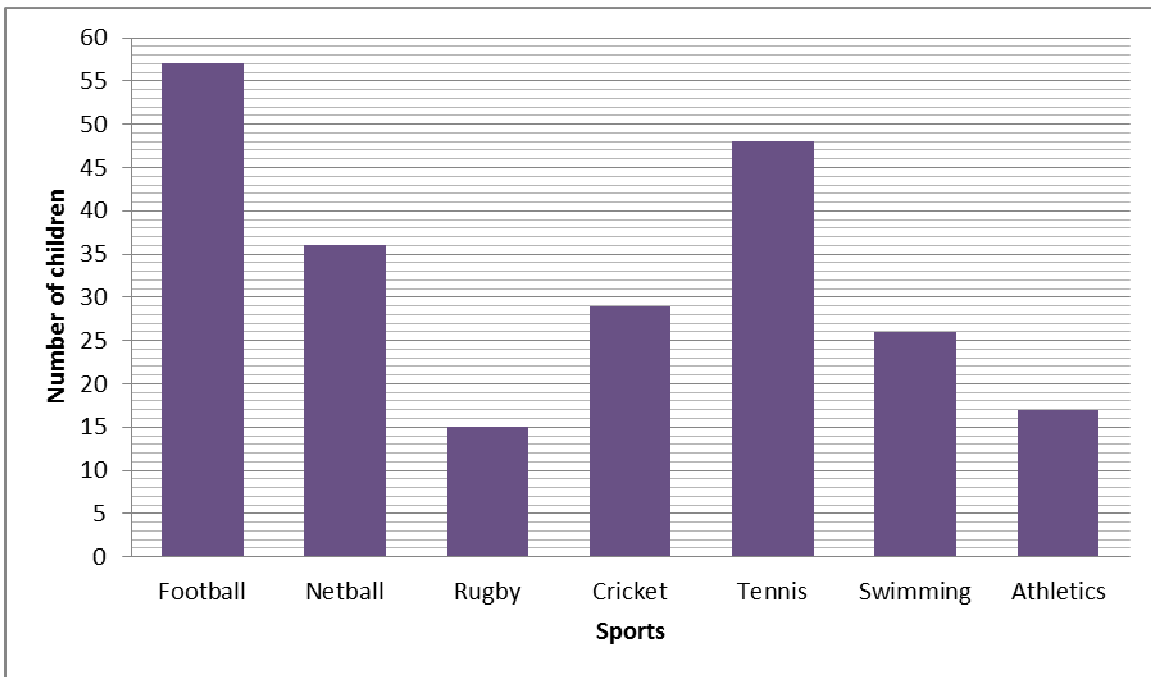Lesson 5 Can I solve problems with bar charts and pictograms?

RED

A graph to show which sport children voted as their favourite

74 children like football and which other sport?

What is the difference between the total of children who prefer athletics and swimming and the number of children who prefer football?

Rugby has 21 fewer children prefer it than another sport. What is this other sport?

What is the difference between the total of the two most popular sports and the total of the two least popular sports?

The least popular sport has 33 fewer votes than which sport?

Sue draws a pictogram to show the children's favourite author.

Author	Number of Children 1 book = 10 children
Dahl	▪▪▪▪▪
Walliams	▪▪▪
Rowling	▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪
Morpurgo	▪▪▪▪

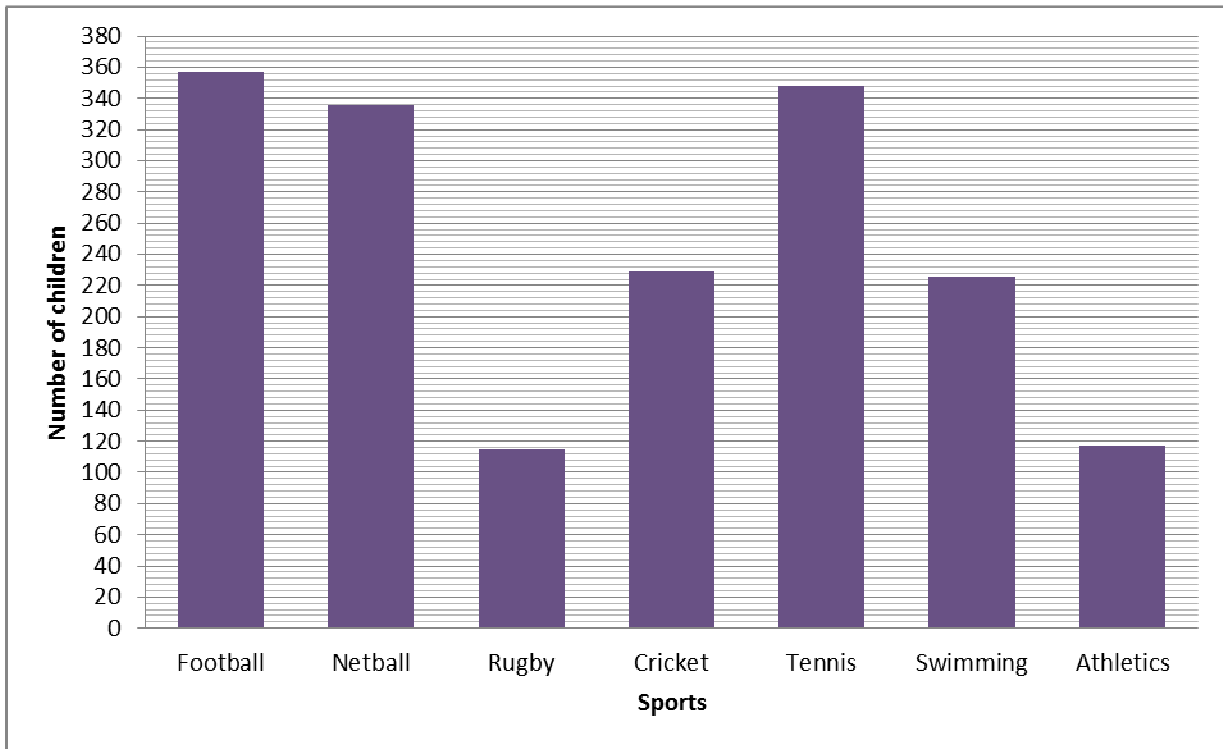Half the number of children that voted Dahl, voted Morpurgo.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Lesson 5 Can I solve problems with bar charts and pictograms?

YELLOW

A graph to show which sport children voted as their favourite

586 children like football and which other sport?

What is the difference between the total of children who prefer athletics and swimming and the number of children who prefer football?

Rugby has 111 fewer children prefer it than another sport. What is this other sport?

What is the difference between the total of the two most popular sports and the total of the two least popular sports?

The least popular sport has 221 fewer votes than which sport?

The total of two preferred sports is 574. Which two sports are they?

The people who did the survey wanted to question 3000 children. How many more children did they need to survey to make this target?

. Maria has created this pictogram.

Vegetable	Number of Vegetables Sold
Potato	
Broccoli	
Cabbage	
Pepper	

She thinks the difference between the number of peppers and broccoli sold is 12. True or false? Convince me.

Key: = 6 sold

Lesson 5 <u>Can I solve problems with bar charts and pictograms?</u>
 GREEN

                  It was raining and Tom, Vincent, Charlie and Edward had been playing a game with dice during break.

"You never get a six when you want one," grumbled Charlie, "I'm sure sixes come less than the other numbers!"

I heard him.

"You can all try throwing dice and noting what you get," I said, "Throw the dice and make a list of what you get. See if you get less sixes then."

"It's only when it matters if you get a six," grumbled Charlie.

I thought for a moment.

"I'll give a Dojo Point to the one who gets the most sixes," I said, "Mind you, no cheating!"

"Wow!" exclaimed Vincent.

The boys worked in pairs and made lists of their throws. They all threw the dice the same number of times. They decided to make each of the numbers on the dice a different colour when they recorded the work so they could compare them easily.

Remember that all the boys threw the dice 25 times and that the colours of the numbers remain the same for all diagrams.

The 25 throws are represented by 360 degrees on the pie chart. How many degrees will be needed to represent each throw?

Who won the Dojo Point for the most sixes?

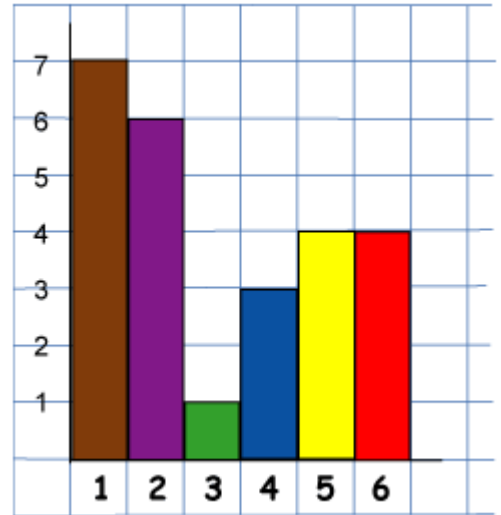**How many 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 6s were thrown altogether?**

What percentage (or: How many out of 100) of the throws were sixes?

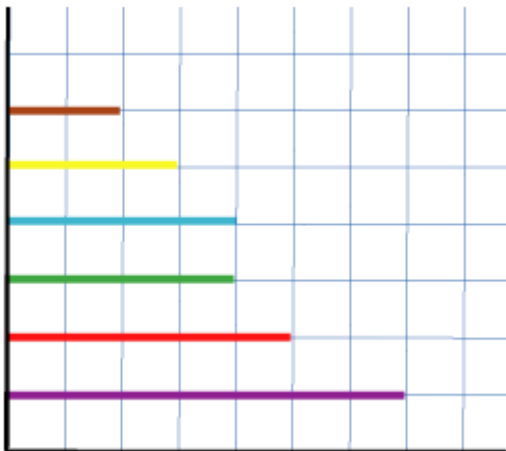# Lesson 5 Can I solve problems with bar charts and pictograms?

Here is the tally for Edward's throws the graph he made from his figures

1   ++++ ||

2   ++++ |

3 |

4 |||

5 ||||

6 ||||

Here is Charlie's unfinished graph (he hasn't labelled anything yet):

Here is Tom's unfinished graph:

Here is Vincent's unfinished pie-chart:

Who won the Dojo Point for the most sixes?

How many 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 6s were thrown altogether?

What percentage (or: How many out of 100) of the throws were sixes?