

1

Graphs

Lesson 1 Block Graphs

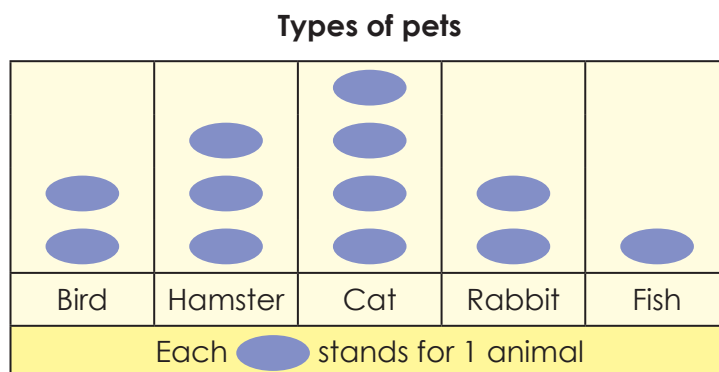
Learning Outcome:

- Read block graphs

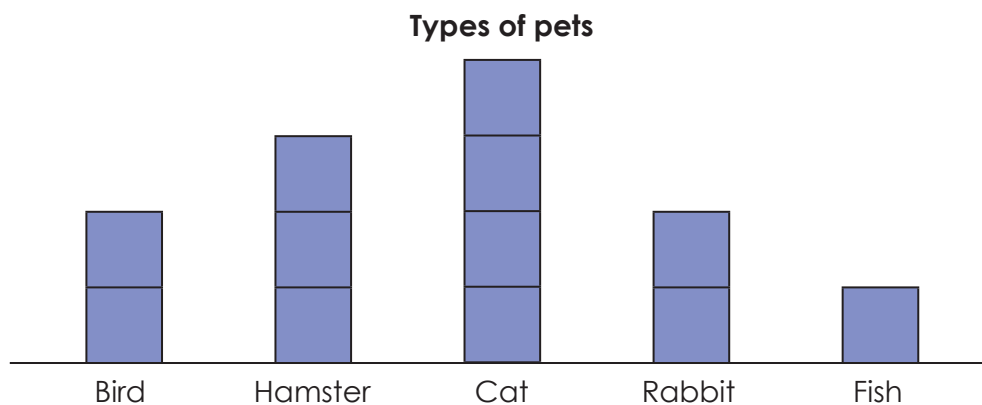
Reading block graphs

Learn

The picture graph shows the different types of pets owned by a group of students.



We can show the same data in a **block graph**.



Each square in a block graph stands for 1 unit. We read the block graph by counting the squares.



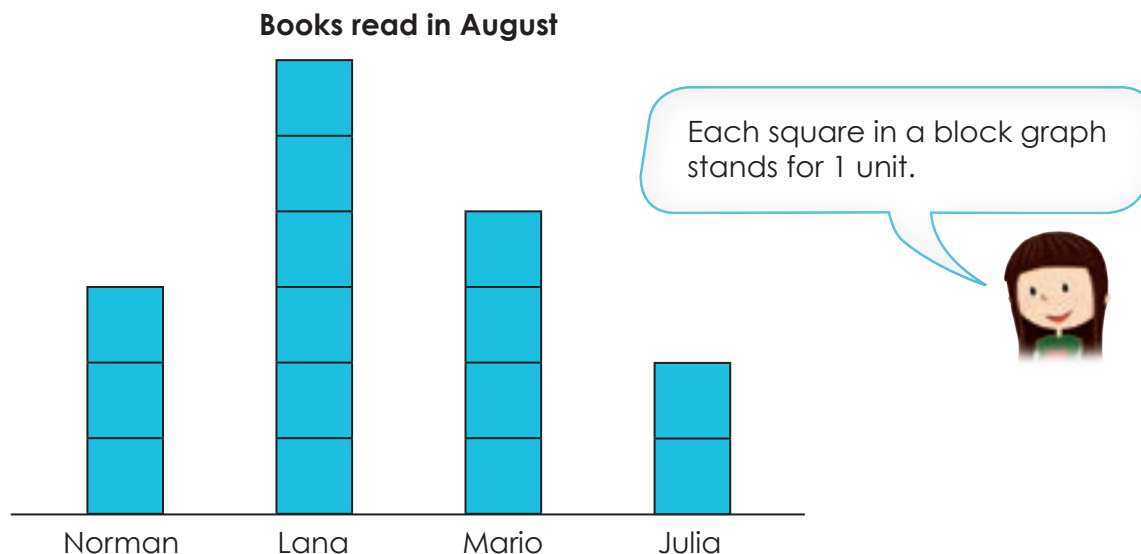
From the block graph, we see that:
3 students have hamsters as pets.

The most popular type of pet is the cat.

Practice 1



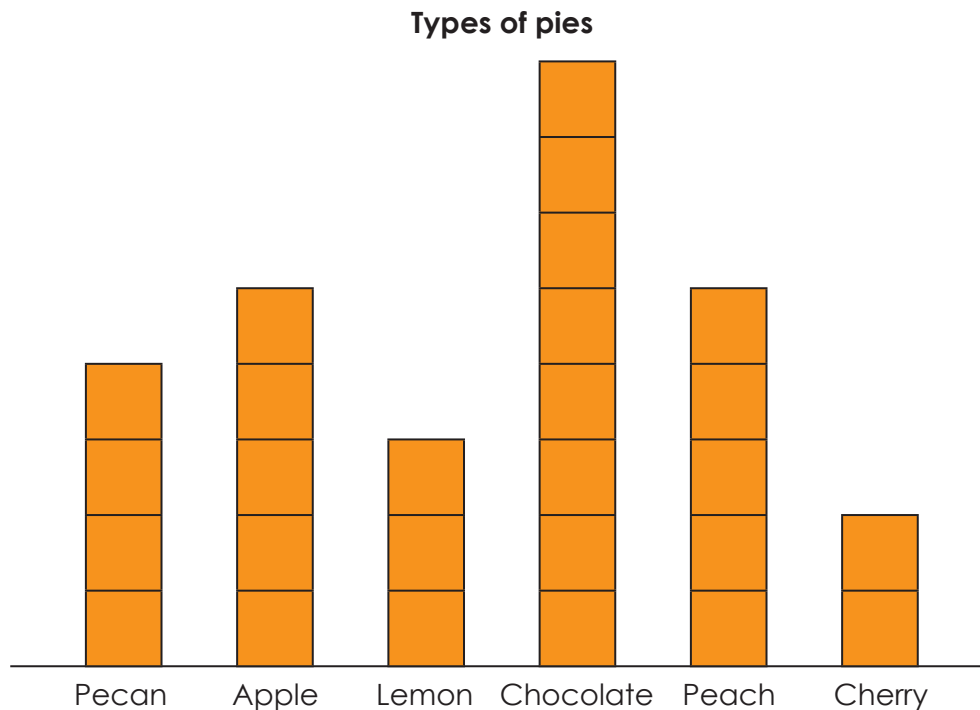
1. The block graph shows the number of books read by four children in the month of August.



Fill in the blanks.

- a) Mario read _____ books.
- b) Julia read _____ books.
- c) Norman read _____ books.
- d) _____ read the most books.
- e) _____ read the fewest books.
- f) Lana read _____ more books than Julia.
- g) Julia read _____ fewer books than Mario.
- h) Lana read _____ times as many books as Norman.
- i) _____ and _____ read more books than Norman.
- j) _____ and _____ read fewer books than Mario.
- k) The children read _____ books altogether.

2. The block graph shows the types of pies that Mrs. Gordon bought for a dinner party.



Fill in the blanks.

- a) Mrs. Gordon bought _____ apple pies.
- b) She bought _____ chocolate pies.
- c) She bought _____ lemon pies.
- d) She bought the least number of _____ pies.
- e) She bought _____ fewer pecan pies than chocolate pies.
- f) She bought _____ more peach pies than lemon pies.
- g) She bought the same number of _____ and _____ pies.
- h) She bought _____ more times of chocolate pies than cherry pies.
- i) _____ of the pies that Mrs. Gordon bought were fruit pies.
- j) If each pie cost \$4, Mrs. Gordon spent _____ altogether on the pies.

Lesson 2 Bar Graphs

Learning Outcomes:

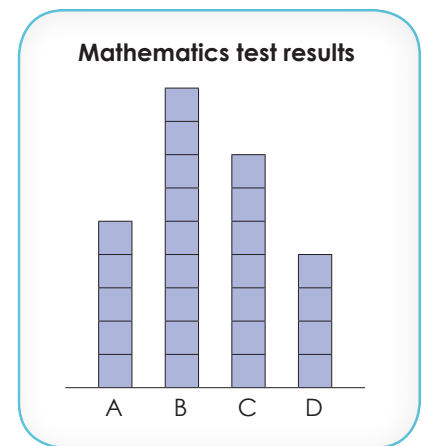
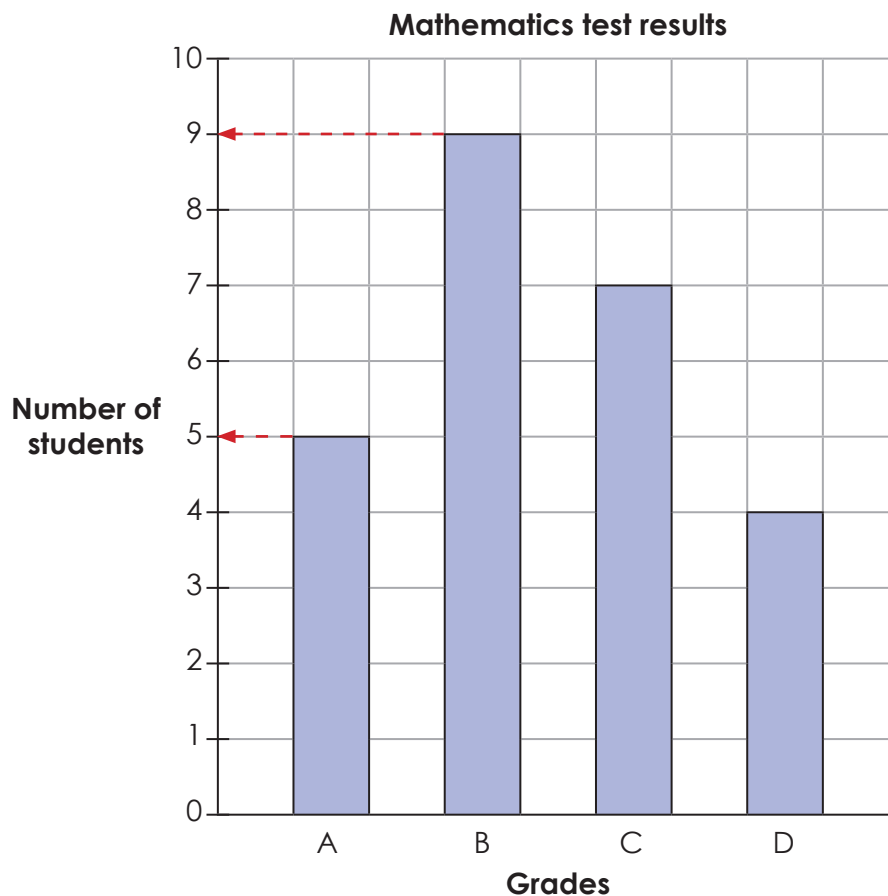
- Read bar graphs
- Solve problems using information presented in a bar graph

Reading bar graphs

Learn



The picture shows the different grades that students of a class got for their Mathematics test.



This is a **bar graph**. We can also use a bar graph to show data.

From the bar graph, we see that:

5 students got Grade A.

9 students got Grade B.

3 more students got Grade C than Grade D.

To read a bar graph,
we find the top of
the bar and read the
number on the scale.

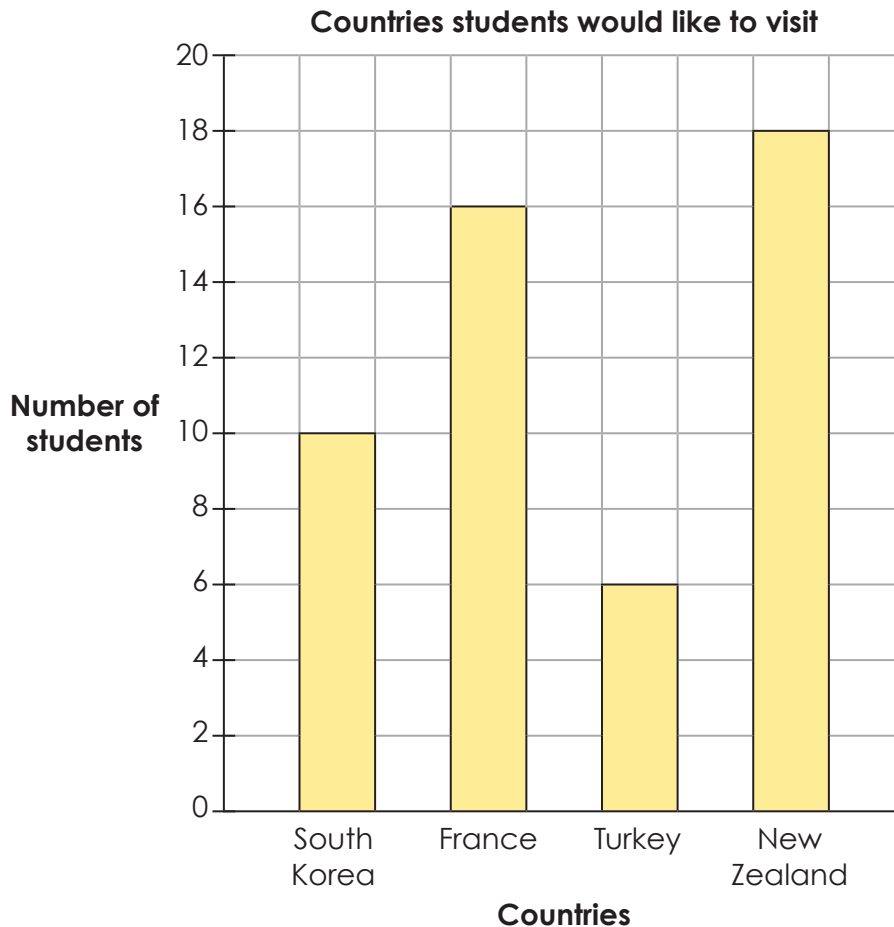


Reading and interpreting bar graphs

Learn



The bar graph shows the countries that some students would like to visit.



This bar graph has a scale of 2.



From the bar graph, we see that 10 students would like to visit South Korea and 6 students would like to visit Turkey.

2 more students would like to visit New Zealand than France.

$$18 - 16 = 2$$

The number of students who would like to visit New Zealand is 3 times the number of students who would like to visit Turkey.

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

There are 50 students in the group.

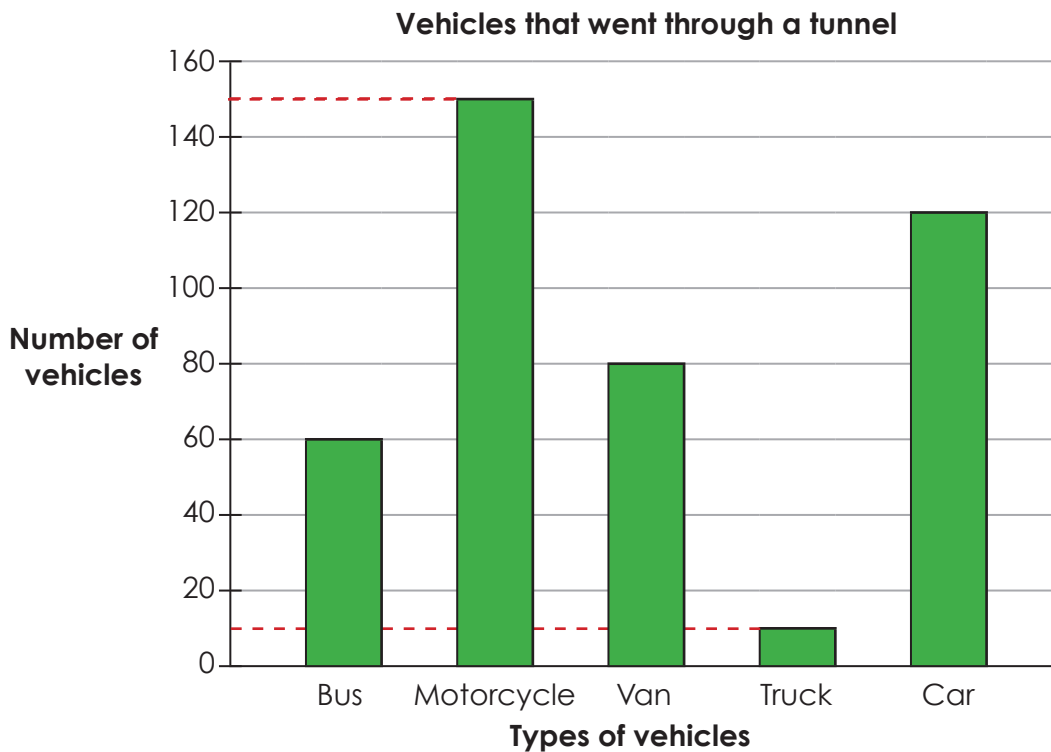
$$10 + 16 + 6 + 18 = 50$$



Learn



The bar graph shows the different types of vehicles that went through a tunnel between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. on a Thursday evening.



This bar graph has a scale of 20.



From the bar graph, we see that 80 vans and 10 trucks went through the tunnel between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.

The number of motorcycles that went through the tunnel was the greatest.

30 fewer cars than motorcycles went through the tunnel.

$$150 - 120 = 30$$

50 more buses than trucks went through the tunnel.

$$60 - 10 = 50$$

The number of buses that went through the tunnel is 6 times the number of trucks that went through the tunnel.

$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

