

Practice and Revision - Data Handling - Pictographs

Chapter 10: Data Handling - Pictographs · Topic 2

Key Concept

A pictograph uses repeated pictures or symbols, where each symbol represents a specific quantity, like one apple symbol representing 5 apples.

A key (or legend) on a pictograph tells us what quantity each symbol represents, essential for correctly reading the data.

Pictographs help us compare different categories of data visually, making it easy to see which category has more or less.

Creating and reading pictographs helps us understand data representation and develops skills for interpreting graphs and charts.

Quick Revision Notes

- Pictograph uses pictures/symbols for data.
- Each symbol represents a specific quantity.
- Example: 1 apple symbol = 5 apples.
- A key tells us the symbol's value.
- This is essential for reading data correctly.
- Pictographs help visually compare categories.
- They show which category has more/less.
- This builds graph interpretation skills.

Practice Questions

- 1 Create a pictograph showing fruits with a key.
- 2 Read a given pictograph and answer questions.
- 3 If 1 symbol=10 units, calculate the total for 4 symbols.
- 4 Discuss why pictographs are useful for data.
- 5 Compare two categories using a pictograph you create.
- 6 Explain how to read a pictograph's key.