

Drawing and Interpreting Bar Graphs

Chapter 14: Data Handling · Topic 2

Key Concept

To draw a bar graph, we first organise our data into a table, then draw bars with heights matching each category's value, using a consistent scale.

Labelling both axes clearly - one for categories and one for values - helps others understand our bar graph correctly.

To interpret a bar graph, we read the bar heights against the value axis to understand each category's count, and compare bars to answer questions.

Practising both drawing and interpreting bar graphs builds strong data-handling skills useful for science, maths, and everyday understanding of information.

Quick Revision Notes

- We organise data into a table before drawing a bar graph.
- Bars are drawn with heights matching category values.
- A consistent scale is used for accuracy.
- Both axes should be labelled clearly.
- We interpret graphs by reading bar heights against the value axis.
- Comparing bars helps answer questions about the data.
- Practising drawing and interpreting builds data skills.
- These skills are useful in science and daily life.

Practice Questions

- 1 Collect data and organise it into a table.
- 2 Draw a bar graph from your collected data.
- 3 Label both axes of your bar graph.
- 4 Interpret a bar graph made by a classmate.
- 5 Answer three questions based on a bar graph.
- 6 Compare your bar graph with a friend's and discuss findings.