

Representing Data with Pictures

Chapter 11: Data Handling · Topic 2

Key Concept

A pictograph uses simple pictures or symbols to represent data - for example, drawing one apple picture for each person who chose 'apple' as their favourite fruit.

Pictographs make data easy to understand at a glance, since we can quickly count the pictures to see how many people chose each option, without reading numbers.

To compare data in a pictograph, we look at which row or column has the most or fewest pictures, telling us the most and least popular choices.

Creating pictographs is a fun and visual way to organise and present the data we collect, and is an early step toward understanding bar graphs in later classes.

Quick Revision Notes

- A pictograph uses pictures to represent data.
- One picture usually represents one count.
- Pictographs make data easy to understand quickly.
- We compare rows or columns to find most/fewest.
- The row with the most pictures is the most popular choice.
- Pictographs are a visual way to organise data.
- This is an early step toward bar graphs.
- Pictographs are fun and easy to create.

Practice Questions

- 1 Create a pictograph showing your family's favourite fruits.
- 2 Draw one picture for each classmate who likes a certain game.
- 3 Compare two rows in your pictograph and say which has more.
- 4 Make a pictograph using stars or smiley faces.
- 5 Explain what your pictograph shows to a friend.
- 6 Convert tally mark data into a pictograph.