

Representing Data with Pictographs

Chapter 15: Data Through Pictures · Topic 1

Key Concept

In a pictograph, one picture might represent 1 item, or sometimes a picture represents more, like 1 picture = 5 items, shown clearly in a key.

When a symbol represents multiple items, a half symbol can represent half that amount - like half a picture representing 2.5 if a full picture is 5.

Pictographs make it easy to compare categories visually, since we can count pictures to estimate values without needing exact numbers.

Creating and reading pictographs with different scales (like 1 picture = 1, or 1 picture = 10) helps us understand data representation flexibly.

Quick Revision Notes

- In a pictograph, one picture represents a set number of items.
- A key explains what each picture represents.
- A half symbol can represent half the full value.
- Pictographs make visual comparison easy.
- We estimate values by counting pictures.
- Pictographs can use different scales, like 1=5 or 1=10.
- Understanding scales makes reading pictographs flexible.
- This builds on earlier pictograph learning with more complexity.

Practice Questions

- 1 Create a pictograph where 1 picture = 5 items.
- 2 Read a pictograph and calculate the total for each category.
- 3 Explain what a half-symbol might represent in a pictograph.
- 4 Compare two pictographs with different scales.
- 5 Create your own pictograph survey with a scale of your choice.
- 6 Explain why scales are useful in pictographs.