

Interpreting data graphs



Read values off bar graphs, histograms, pie charts, and pictograms to draw conclusions.

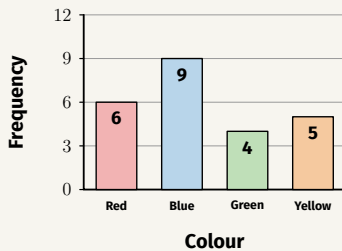
Name _____

Date _____

Show your method

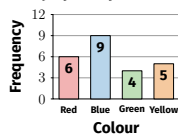
Read a value directly, or combine several values (add, subtract, find a fraction or percentage of the total) to answer the question. A bar graph has gaps between bars (discrete data); a histogram's bars touch (continuous data).

Worked example Read the bar graph. How many people chose Blue, and what is the total surveyed?

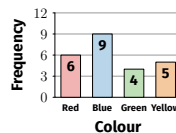


Blue = 9 (read directly).
Total = $6 + 9 + 4 + 5 = 24$

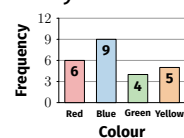
1. How many people chose Red?



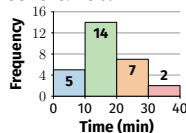
2. Which colour is the least popular?



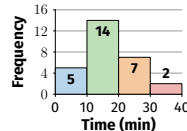
3. What is the total number of people surveyed?



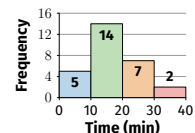
4. How many people take 20–30 minutes to travel?



5. What is the modal class?



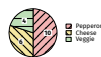
6. How many people take under 20 minutes (add the first two classes)?



7. Which pizza topping is most popular?



8. What percentage prefer Veggie?



9. Explain the difference between a sample and a census.

Interpreting data graphs (continued)

Read a pictogram, then reason about samples, censuses, and display types.



Name _____

Date _____

10. Each icon = 5 ice creams. How many were sold on Tuesday?



11. Which day sold the fewest ice creams?

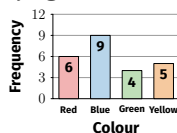


12. Estimate the total ice creams sold Mon–Thu.

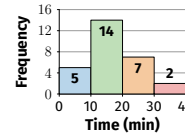


13. What is the key difference between a bar graph and a histogram?

14. How many more people chose Blue than Green (from the bar graph on page 1)?



15. How many people (from the histogram on page 1) take 30 minutes or more?



16. What fraction (of the pizza survey on page 1) prefer Cheese?



17. Why might a company use a sample instead of a census for customer satisfaction?

18. A pictogram's key is 1 icon = 4 items. A row shows 2 whole icons and one half icon. How many items is this?

