

**Dear Parents,** please discuss the information on these pages with your children and make sure that they have understood the concept. The grey Workbook pages should be completed by the children as independently as possible and will be checked by their teacher. Please read any instructions carefully to know how to answer specific questions.

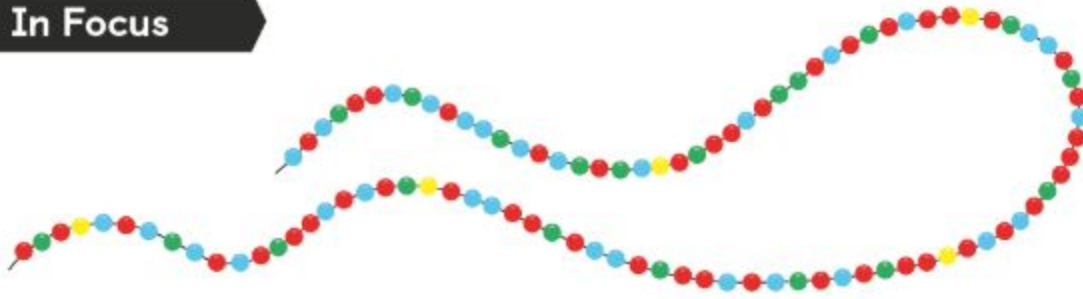
## Lesson Objective

To be able to read and interpret a picture graph with a scale of 1:5.

# Reading Picture Graphs


Lesson  
4

## In Focus






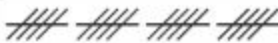

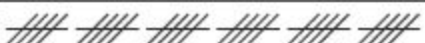


Present the number of different coloured beads on a tally chart.

## Let's Learn

Let's use  to count the number of beads.



### 1 Tally chart

 yellow beads	
 green beads	
 blue beads	
 red beads	

### 2 From the tally chart, Sam made this pictogram.

 yellow beads	
 green beads	
 blue beads	
 red beads	

Each  stands for 5 beads.

Ruby also made this pictogram.

 yellow beads	
 green beads	
 blue beads	
 red beads	

Each  stands for 5 beads.

Who made a mistake when making their pictogram, Sam or Ruby?

We can use the information shown on the pictogram to answer the questions below.



What other questions can we ask using the information shown on the pictogram?

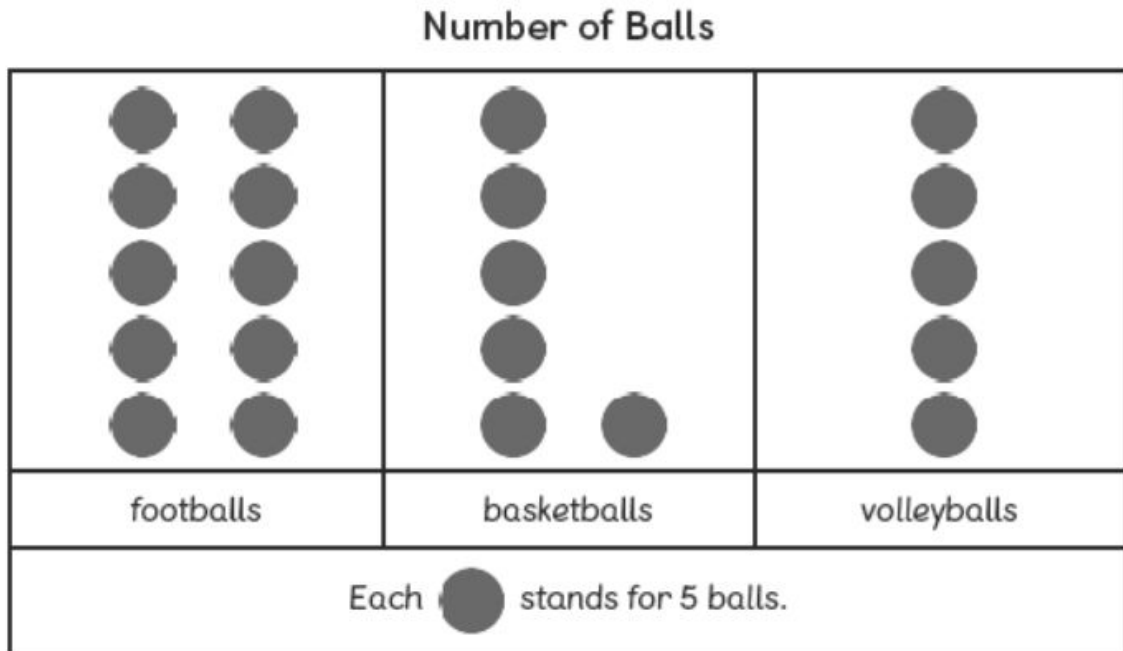
- (a) There are  yellow beads.
- (b) There are  green beads.
- (c) There are  blue beads.
- (d) There are  red beads.
- (e) There are  fewer green beads than blue beads.
- (f) There are  green and blue beads on the string altogether.

Remember, when finding out how many more or how many less, you need to do a subtraction calculation with the 2 groups that you are comparing.

## Worksheet 4

### Reading Picture Graphs

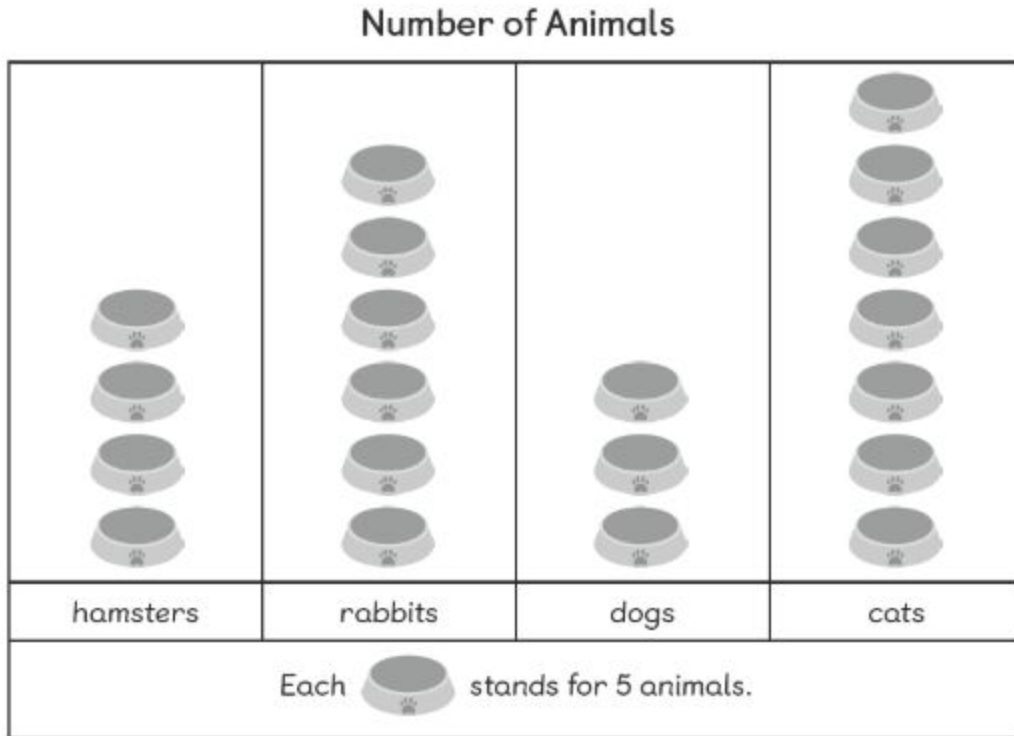
- 1 The pictogram shows the number of balls in the equipment room. Look at the pictogram and fill in the blanks.



Remember, a short line requires a number and a long line requires a word.

- There are \_\_\_ footballs, \_\_\_ basketballs and \_\_\_ volleyballs in the equipment room.
- The number of \_\_\_\_\_ is the greatest.
- The number of \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest.
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ more basketballs than volleyballs.

- 2 The pictogram shows the number of animals in a pet shop.  
Look at the pictogram and fill in the blanks.

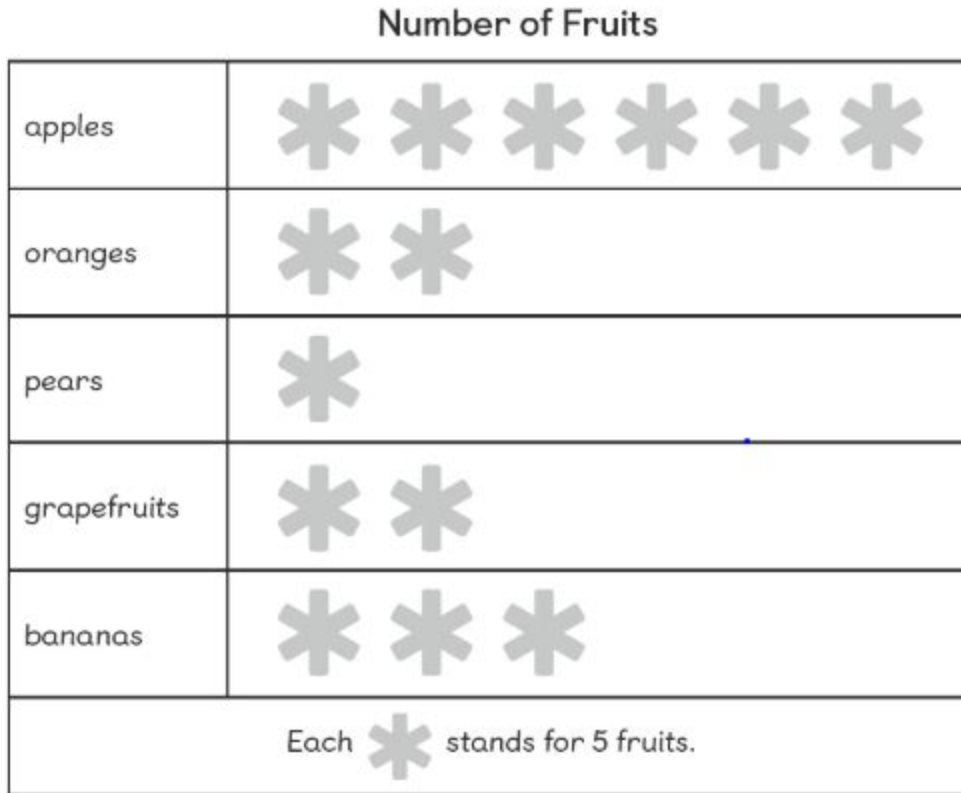


Remember, a short line requires a number and a long line requires a word.

- a) There are \_\_\_ cats in the pet shop.
- b) The number of \_\_\_\_\_ is the greatest.
- c) The number of \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest.
- d) There are \_\_\_ more rabbits than dogs in the pet shop.
- e) There are \_\_\_ fewer dogs than hamsters in the pet shop.

4

The pictogram shows the number of fruits eaten by Holly in a month. Look at the pictogram and fill in the blanks.




- a) Holly eats \_\_\_\_ pieces of fruit in a month.
- b) Holly eats \_\_\_\_\_ the most in a month.
- c) Holly eats as many \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Holly eats \_\_\_\_ more bananas than pears in a month.
- e) Holly eats \_\_\_\_ apples and oranges altogether in a month.

## Challenge:

Jack and Whitney have carried out a traffic survey.

Van	
Bus	
Bike	
Lorry	
Car	

 = 10 vehicles

Jack says;



If I add the number of lorries and bikes together then it will be equal to the number of cars

Is he right? Convince me.

Whitney says;



To find the total number of vehicles I need to count the symbols. There are 16 and a half vehicles.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.