

Yesterday we were learning how to draw our own tally charts and ask questions on them

Football—7	Hockey—9
Basketball—4	
Swimming—12	
Tennis—5	

Favourite Sports	Tally	Total
Football		
Basketball		
Swimming		
Tennis		
Hockey		

Key words:

How many...
The most popular...
The least popular...
How many more...
Altogether...



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Favourite Sports	Tally	Total
Football		13
Basketball		8
Swimming		12
Tennis		15
Hockey		9

Here they have remembered to group their tallies in to 5s

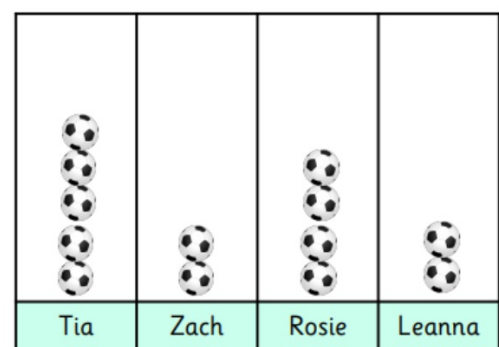
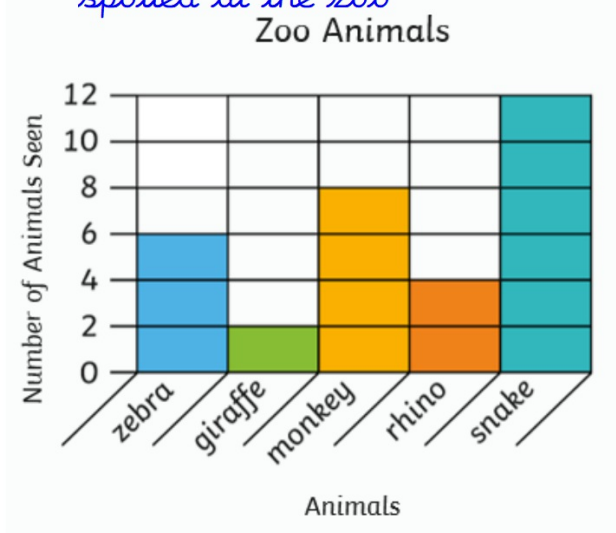
Great question 'altogether' and showing their working out

Favourite Colour	Tally	Total
Blue		13
Green		7
Yellow		15
Red		10
Purple		13
how many children does Red have? 10		
how many does blue and purple have altogether? $10 + 13 = 23$		

Can we create a variety of different questions, using as many of our key words as we can

Today we are looking at how to read a bar chart

This bar chart shows how many animals were spotted at the zoo

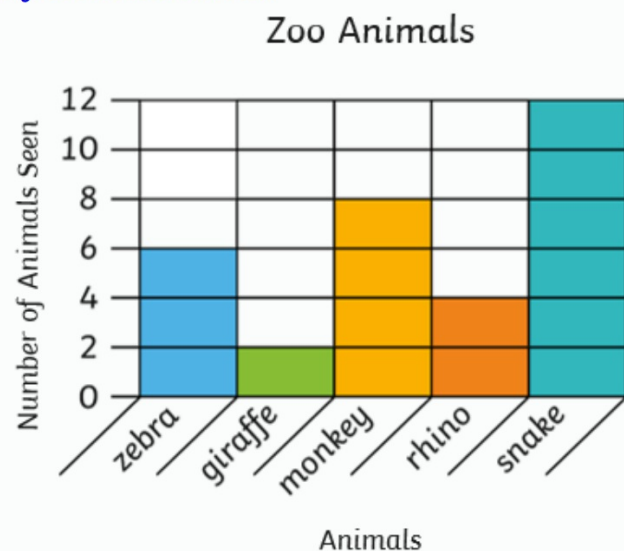


What is the difference between the bar chart and the pictogram?

WALT: Read information using a bar chart

This bar chart shows how many animals were spotted at the zoo

- A bar chart will always have a title explaining what it shows
- Blocks are carefully drawn to show the data (can sometimes be called a block graph)
- A number line will always be shown on the vertical axis (the side)
- The type of data will be shown on the horizontal axis (the bottom)



How many monkeys were spotted?

How many snakes were spotted?

WALT: Read information using a bar chart

Which was the most common animal?

How many more snakes than giraffes were there?

How many fewer zebras than snakes were there?

True or false? Class B's most common animal was the snake and the least common was the rhino. Explain your answer.

One more child spotted a zebra, add this to your bar chart

