






Fluency - statistics (Day 4)

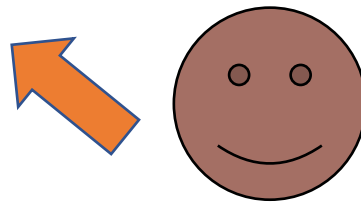
Unlike on a tally where every stick represents one thing, when we are drawing pictograms using bigger numbers, one symbol could represent 2, 5 or even ten or more things. Again, it is VERY IMPORTANT to read the words that help us to understand the story that the pictogram is telling us.

Use the tally chart to complete the pictogram.

Pet	Tally
Dog	
Cat	
Rabbit	
Fish	

Pet	
Dog	
Cat	
Rabbit	
Fish	





 = 2 animals




Explain to a grown up why we don't need ten squares on the pictogram even though we know there are ten dogs in this story!

L.C statistics - Pictograms reasoning

Class 1	
Class 2	
Class 3	
Class 4	
Class 5	
Class 6	

Class 1	
Class 2	
Class 3	
Class 4	
Class 5	
Class 6	

Key

 = 5 books

Complete the pictogram using one book symbol to represent five books from the tally

Reasoning -

Year 2 sell cakes at a bake sale. The tally chart shows the data. Draw a pictogram to represent the data. You can choose your own 'rule' and 'symbol' - for example will you draw one cup cake for every 5 cakes sold?

Chocolate	
Lemon	
Red Velvet	
Mint	
Carrot	

Remember that it is very important to keep all of your symbols lined up and the same size so that the information is really clear and easy to read. If your symbols change size and jump around people will find it hard to work out what they are seeing.

Challenge : write three statements or questions about the information on your pictogram. (for example: How many carrot cakes and mint cakes were sold altogether?) You could even show an adult your pictogram and see if they can answer your questions from the information that YOU have given them without letting them look at the tally – this will really show you if your data is nice and clear.