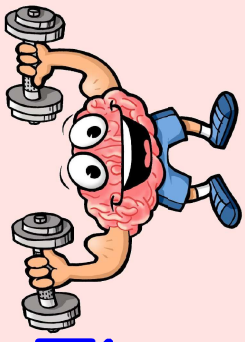


② Lets warm up our brains!



Compare these numbers
using these symbols:

Greater than >

Less than <

Equal to =

Remember the
crocodile eats the
bigger number!

36

28

17

70

21

12

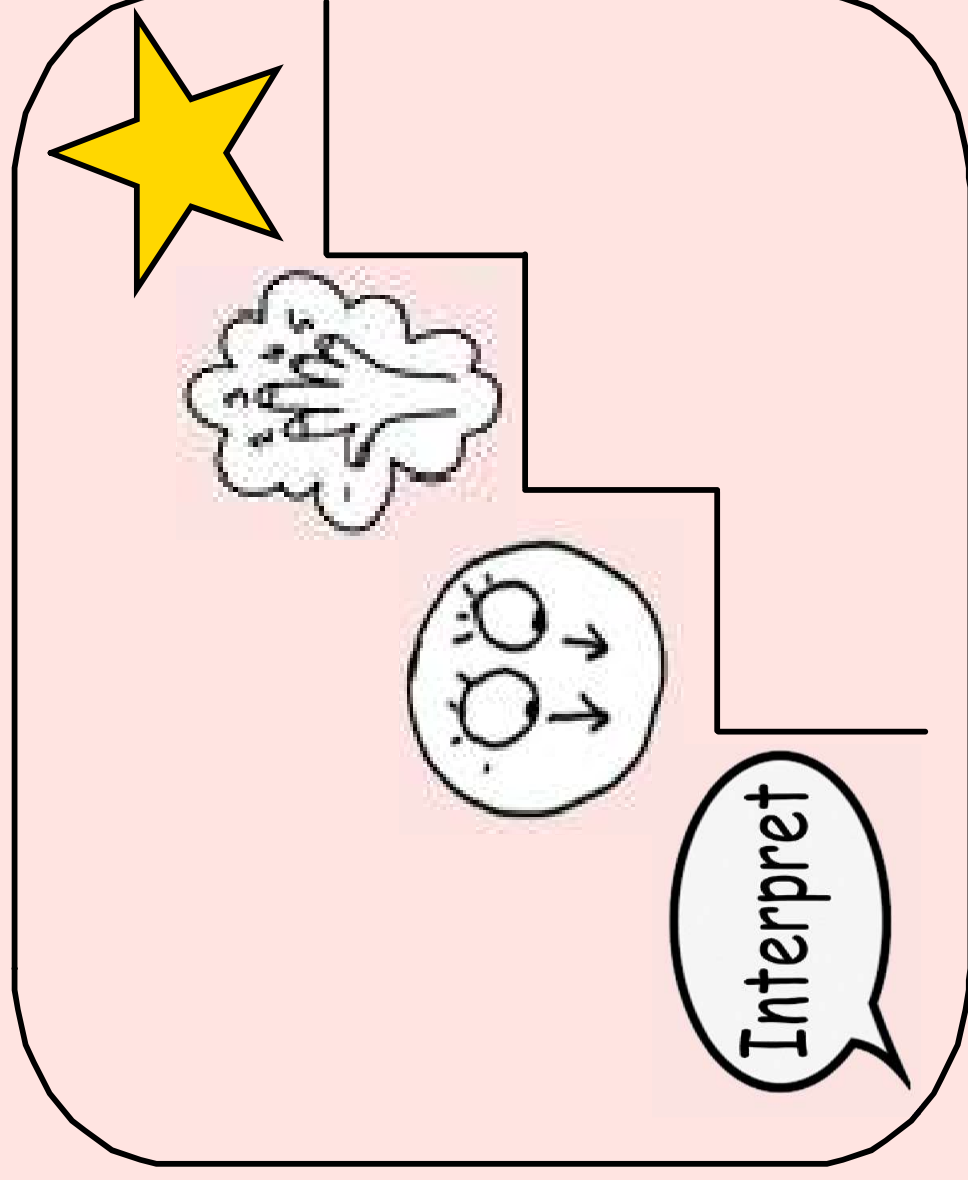
56

55

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar

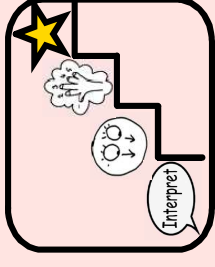
charts, pictograms and simple tables

2



2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



?

?

?

Can you remember the 2 ways
to record data that we learnt
yesterday?

?

?

?

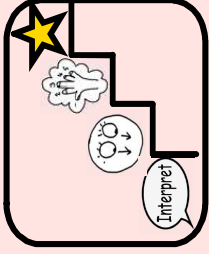
This is a tally chart

Class - Favourite Disney Film		
Film	Total	
Lion King 		
Moana 		
Dumbo 		
Mulan 		

What is different?

2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



We can also put data (information) in a Pictogram.

This uses pictures instead of tallies or numbers.

Let's put the same information from the table into a pictogram instead.

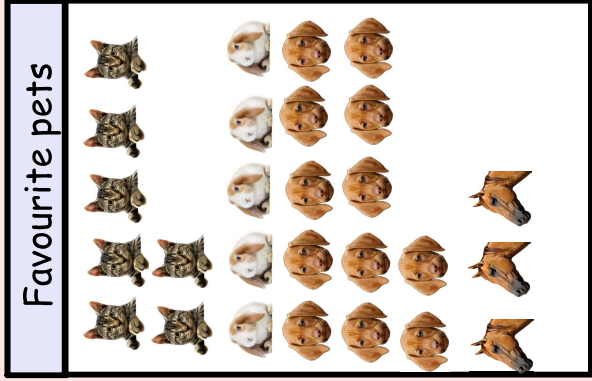
Each picture = 1

Table

Class - Favourite pet	
	Total
Cat	
Rabbit	
Dog	
Horse	

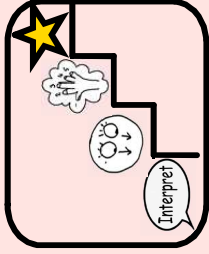
The same information is shown in the table and the pictogram, but just in a different way.

Pictogram



2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



We can also put data (information) in a Pictogram.

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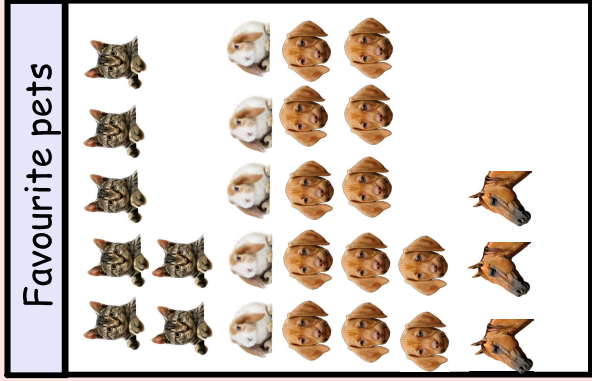
Each picture = 1

Table

Class - Favourite pet	
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Cat	
Rabbit	
Dog	
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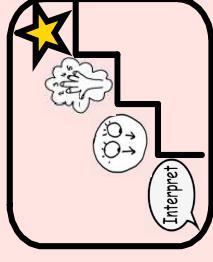
The same information is shown in the table and the pictogram, but just in a different way.

Pictogram



2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



Dexter makes a tally chart of the animals he saw at the zoo

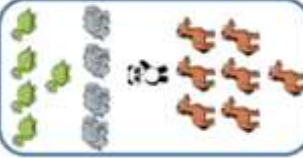
Animal	Tally
	
	
	
	

Tick one box below that shows all of the animals Dexter saw and explain why the others are incorrect.

Box 1



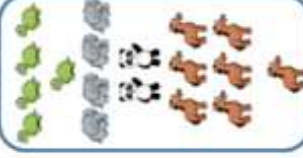
Box 2



Box 3

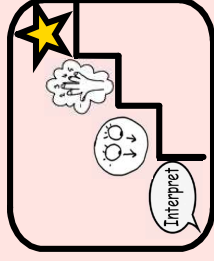


Box 4



2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



Dexter makes a tally chart of the animals he saw at the zoo

Animal	Tally
	
	
	
	

Tick one box below that shows all of the animals Dexter saw and explain why the others are incorrect.

Box 1

Box 2

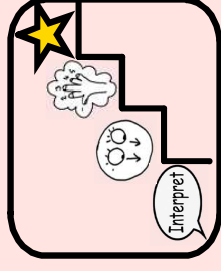
Box 3

Box 4

ANSWERS

2

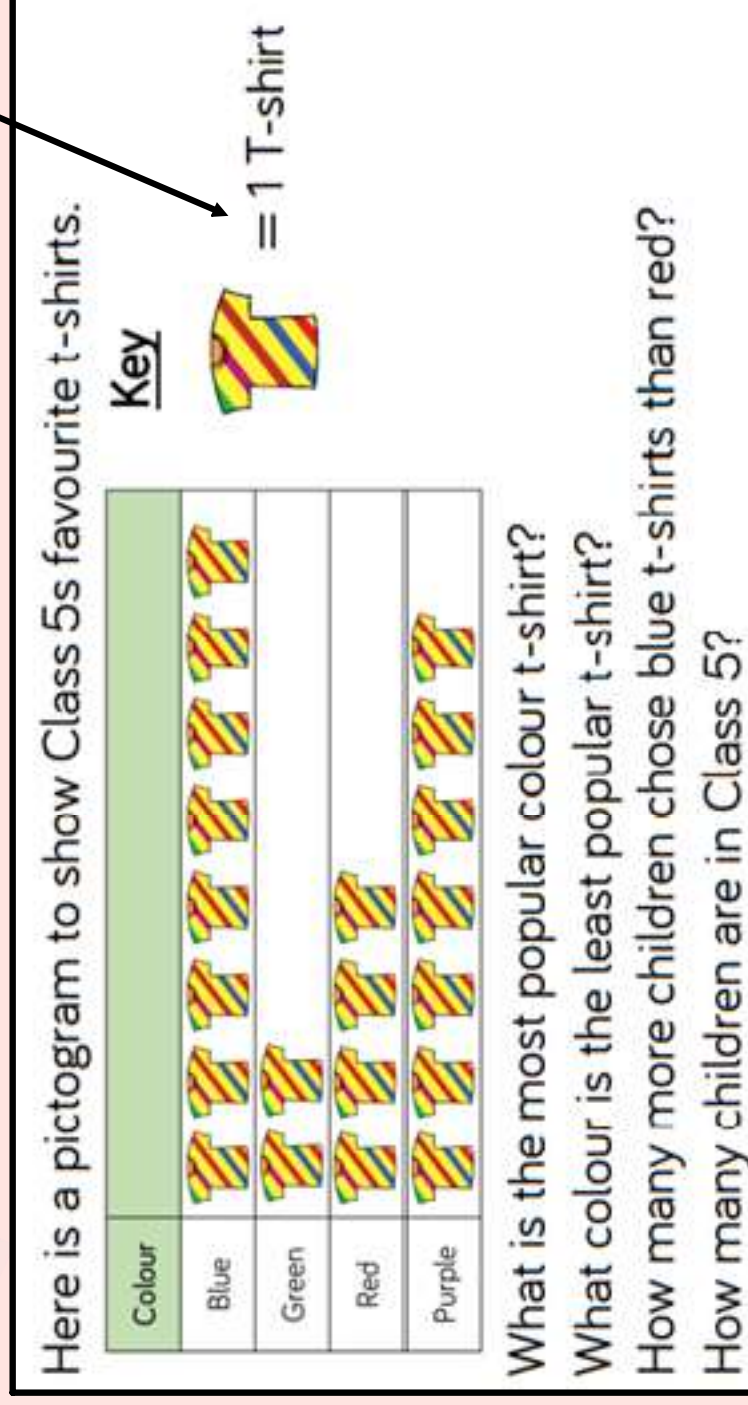
LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



You will need:

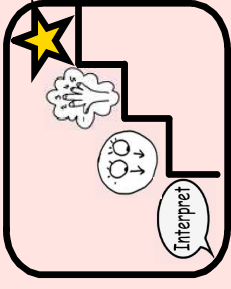
The key is important as it tells us how many each picture represents. In this case 1, but it could be: 2,3,4,5 or 10!

- or if at home some scrap paper

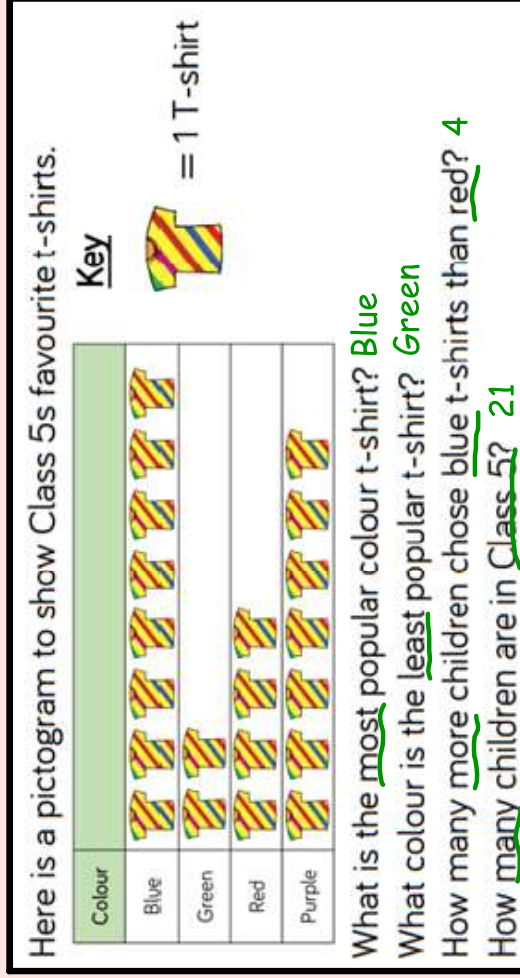


2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



ANSWERS



Blue (8)	
Red (4)	Difference (?)

$$8 + 2 + 4 + 7 = 21$$

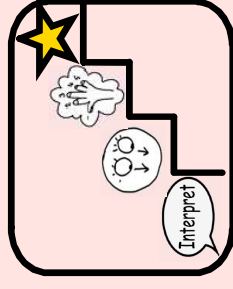
$$8 - 4 = 4$$

2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



- or if at home some scrap paper



Seasons children were born in			
	Spring		Summer
	Autumn		Winter

Key

= 2 children

How many children were born in Spring?

How many children were born in Autumn and Winter?

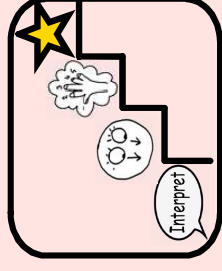
How many more children were born in Spring than Summer?

Each full rectangle = 2 children - so we need to count in 2s.

Half a rectangle is 1 child

2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



ANSWERS

How many children were born in Spring?

7

	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
	2 1		2	2 1
	7	4	5	5
Key	□ = 2 children			

How many children were born in Autumn and Winter?

Autumn (6) Winter (8)

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

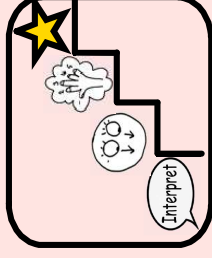
How many more children were born in Spring than Summer?

Spring (7)
Summer (4)
Difference (?)

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables

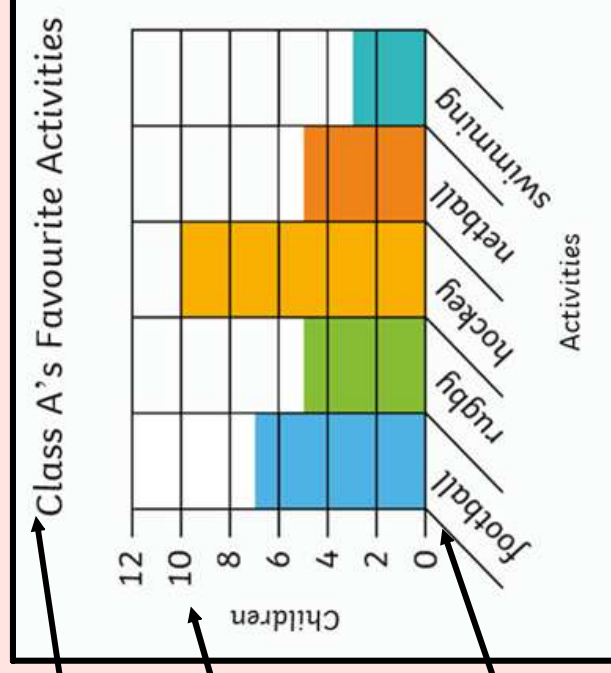


Table

Information from **tables** or **tallies** can also be used to make **Bar Charts**

Class A's Favourite Activities	
Activity	How many children Prefer it
Football	7
Rugby	5
Hockey	10
Netball	5
Swimming	3

Bar Chart



Title

Numbers go up this side - this is where you can work out 'how many' when answering questions

The groups (or options for answers) will go along the bottom

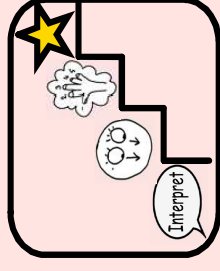
Which model do you like best and why?

2

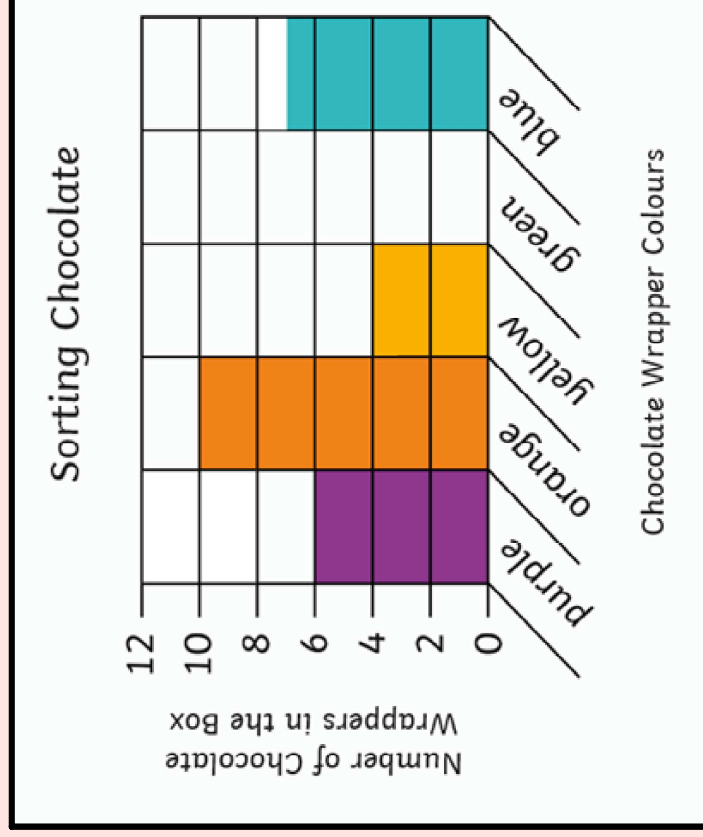
LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



- or if at home some scrap paper



Hannah has a box of chocolates. She records the colours of the wrappers. The results are shown below.



Which colour wrapper was the most common?

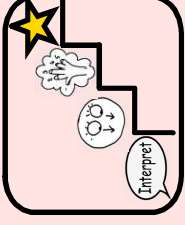
How many green wrappers were there?

Which colour wrappers had fewer than 7?

This is a Bar Chart

2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables



ANSWERS

Hannah has a box of chocolates. She records the colours of the wrappers. The results are shown below.

Which colour wrapper was the most common?

Most means highest number which is 10 and the colour is orange.

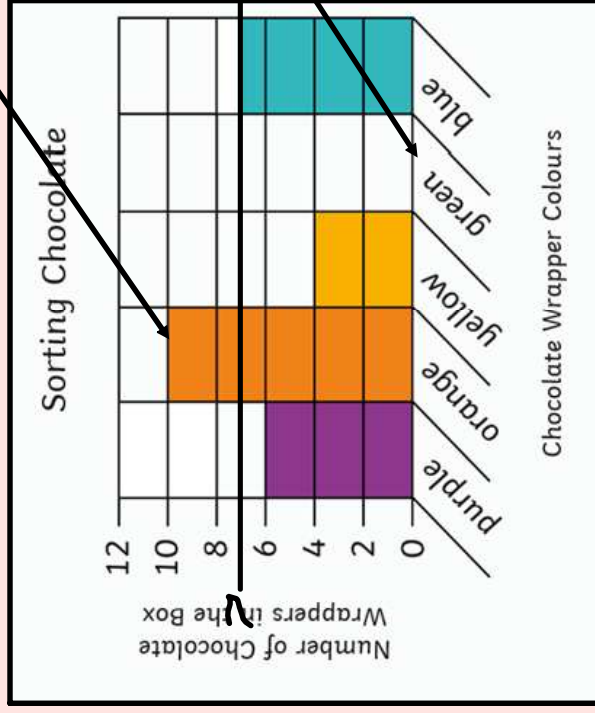
How many green wrappers were there?

0

Which colour wrappers had fewer than 7?

Fewer means less than so the colours that are less than 7 are:

purple, yellow and green.



This is a Bar Chart

2

LO: To understand and interpret tallies, bar charts, pictograms and simple tables

