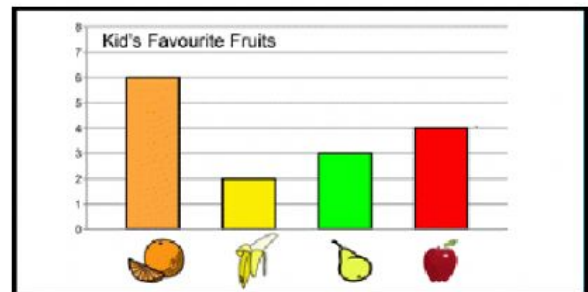
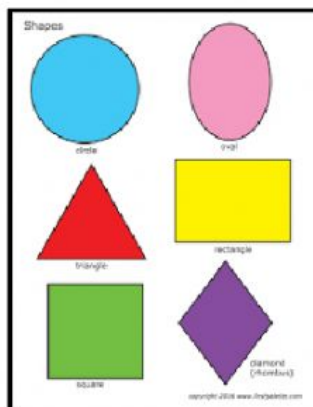


Name _____

Date _____










Level 2

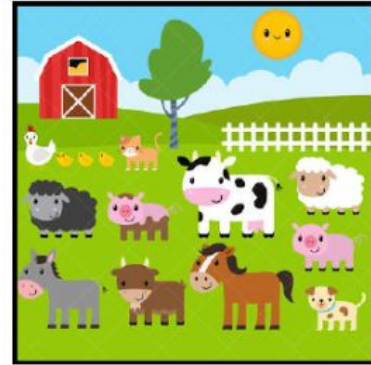
A **bar graph** can be **defined** as a **chart** or a graphical representation of data, quantities or numbers using **bars** or strips. **Bar graphs** are used to compare and contrast numbers, frequencies or other measures of distinct categories of data.



"Point to a Bar graph"
"Where is the Bar graph".
"Which pictures shows a Bar graph?"

2. A **pictograph** is a graph that shows numerical information by using picture symbols or icons to represent data sets.

Animals on the Farm				
Dogs				
Cows				
Pigs				
	1	2	3	4

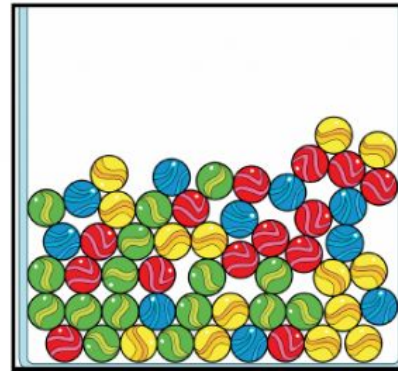


“Point to the pictograph that shows animals on the farm.”

“Which picture shows a pictograph?”

“Do you see a pictograph?”

3. A **set** is a group or collection of objects or numbers. When we have one group of objects, we call it a **data set**.

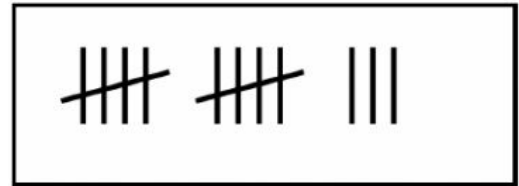


“Which pictures shows a data set?”
“Which picture has a group of objects?”

“ Point to the data”
“Where is the data?”
“What do we call this marbles?”

4. We can collect and count data using tally marks. When you get to five lines, the fifth line needs to be crossed through the first four. This makes counting the lines at the end easier!

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31	Dates to Remember		



"Point to a picture of tally marks."
"Which picture shows tally marks?"
"Touch the picture of tally marks."