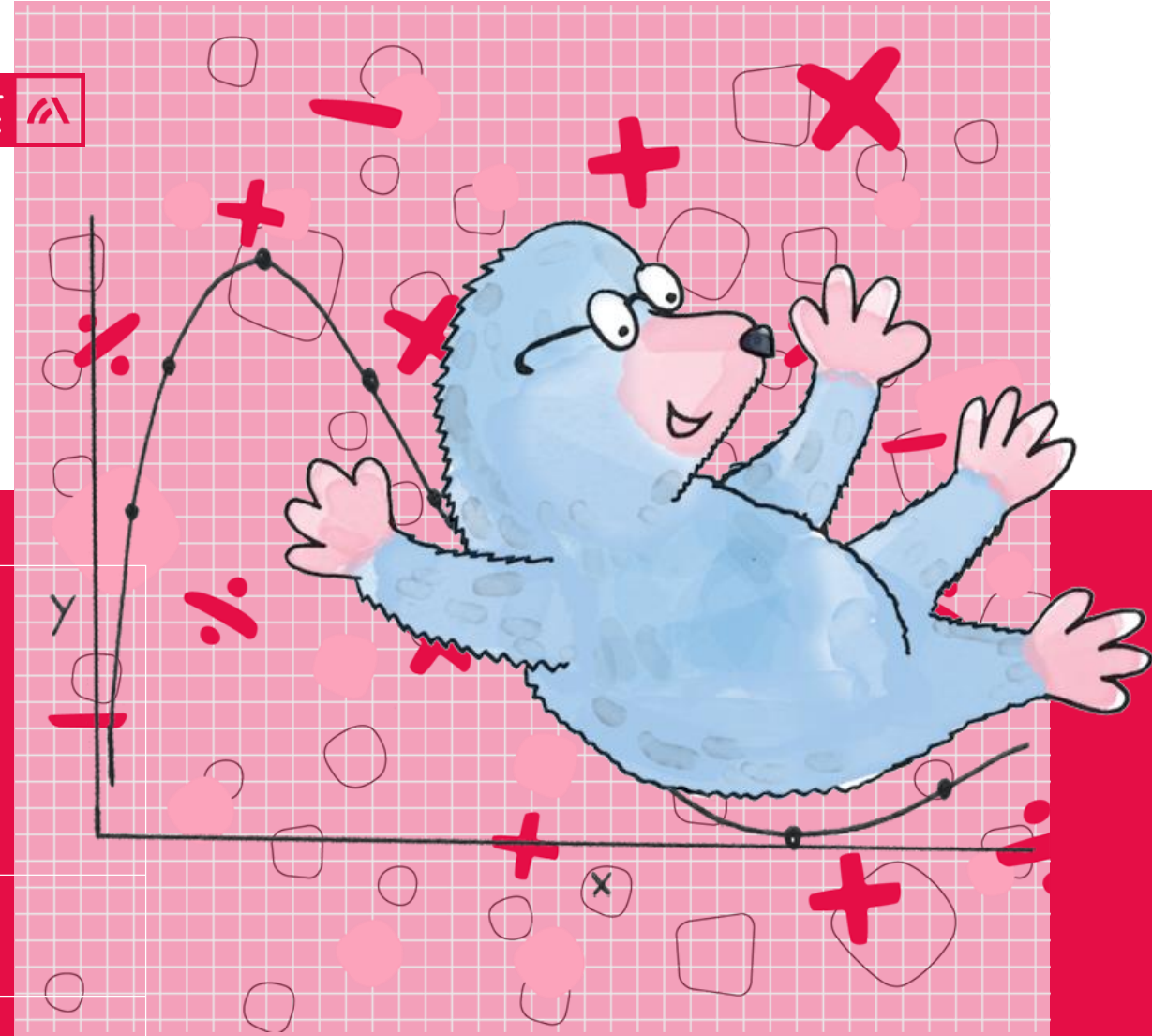


# Year 3 Unit 3: Graphs

Pictograms and bar charts

Mathematics  
**Mastery**



# Year 3 Unit 3: Graphs



Mathematics  
Mastery

## Lesson 1: Pictograms

- Reading and interpreting pictograms with units greater than 1

## Lesson 2: Presenting data in pictograms

- Presenting data from a table in a pictogram, with symbols representing more than 1

## Lesson 3: Scaled bar charts

- Reading and interpreting scaled bar charts

## Lesson 4: Constructing scaled bar charts

- Collecting data using a tally and presenting it in tables and scaled bar charts

## Lesson 5: Interpreting and presenting data

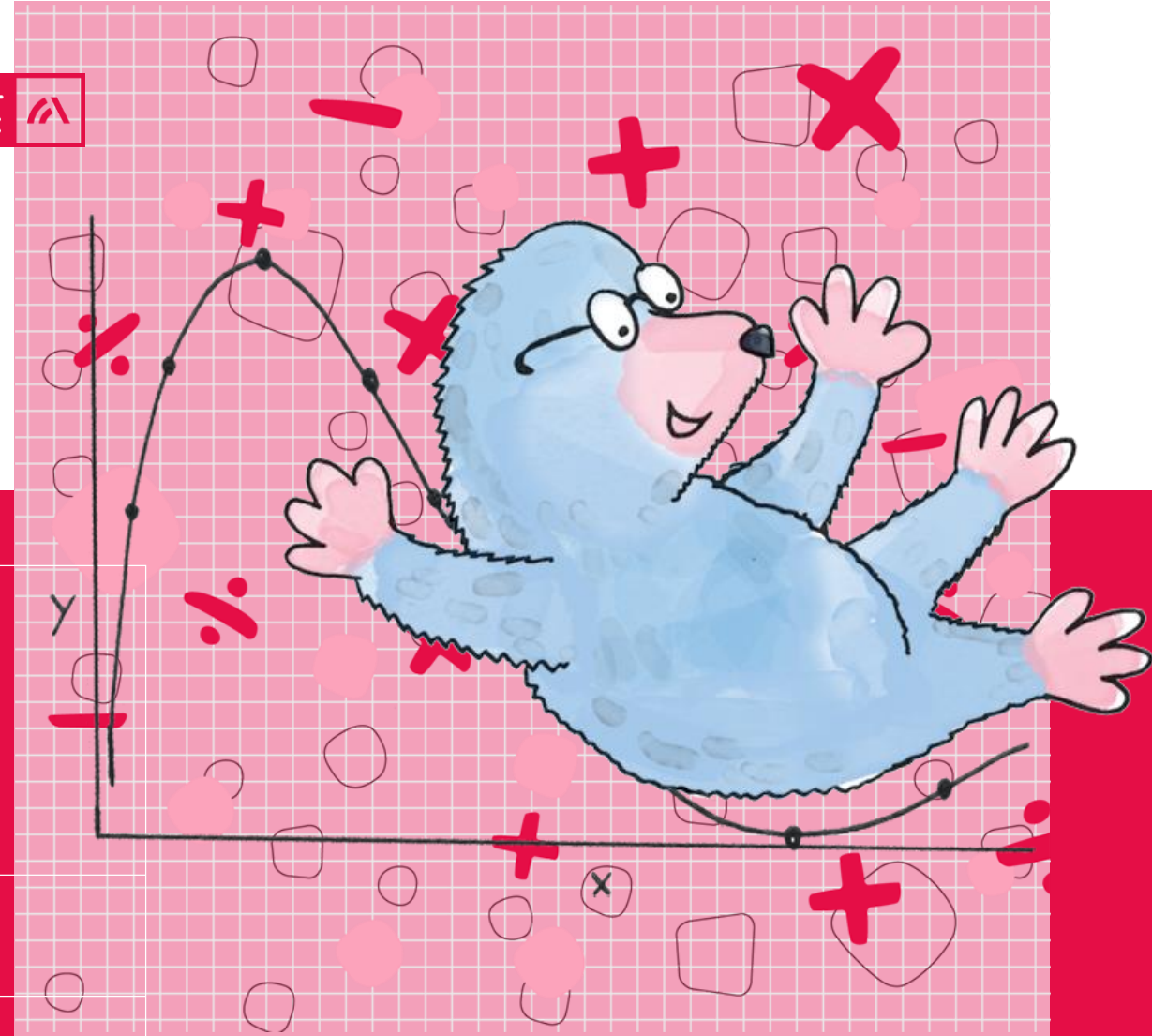
- Interpreting and presenting data in pictograms and scaled bar charts

This Week



## Lesson 1: Pictograms

Mathematics  
**Mastery**





# Exploring number information



Do Now



## LT read and interpret pictograms with units greater than one



pictogram



key



information



data

symbol

stands for

represents



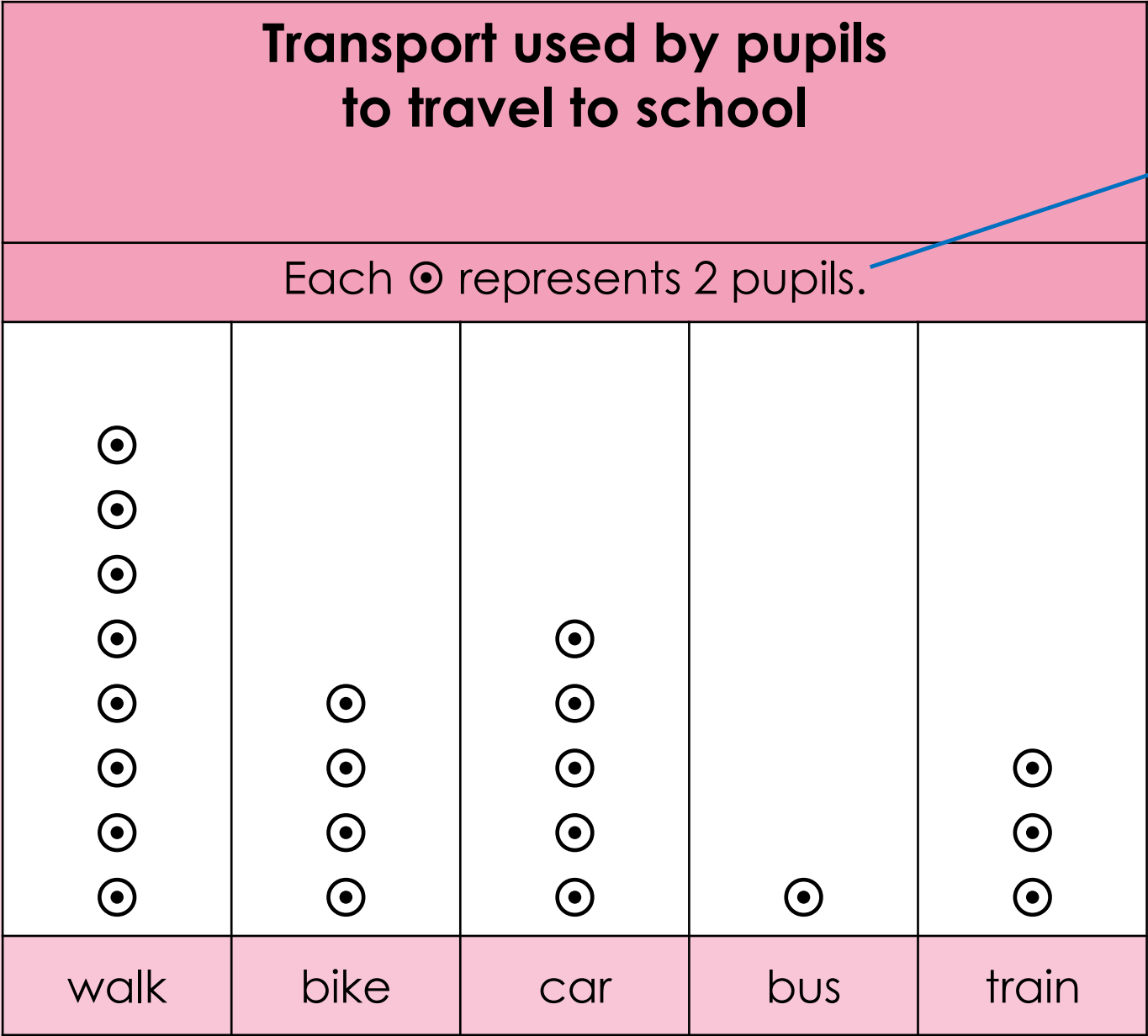
Star Words





# Pictograms with symbols representing 2

What information does this chart give you?



Pay attention to this information!



# Pictograms with symbols representing 2

What's the same?

What's different?

Transport used by pupils to travel to school	
Each ⊙ represents 2 pupils.	
walk	⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙
bike	⊙⊙⊙⊙
car	⊙⊙
bus	⊙⊙
train	⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙

Transport used by pupils to travel from school				
Each ⊙ represents 2 pupils.				
⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙		⊙  ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙		⊙    ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
walk	bike	car	bus	train



# Pictograms with symbols representing 2



## What's the same?

Transport used by pupils to travel to school	
Each ⊙ represents 2 pupils.	
walk	⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙
bike	⊙⊙⊙⊙
car	⊙⊙
bus	⊙⊙
train	⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙⊙

## What's different?

Transport used by pupils to travel from school				
Each ⊙ represents 2 pupils.				
⊙				
⊙				
⊙		⊙		
⊙		⊙		
⊙		⊙		⊙
⊙	⊙	⊙		⊙
⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
walk	bike	car	bus	train





# Understanding and interpreting pictograms

1. How many pupils travelled to school by car?
2. Did more pupils walk to school or from school?
3. What is the difference between the number of pupils who walked to school and the number who walked from school?
4. How many pupils went to school altogether?



How many pupils travelled to school by ....?

Each symbol represents 2, so I need to count up in 2s.



# Comparing pictograms

Transport used by Year 2 pupils	
Each ⊙ represents 4 pupils.	
walk	⊙ ⊙ ⊙
bicycle	⊙ ⊙
motorbike	⊙
car	⊙ ⊙
bus	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
train	

Transport used by Year 3 pupils	
Each ⊙ represents 3 pupils.	
walk	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
bicycle	⊙ ⊙ ⊙
motorbike	⊙
car	⊙ ⊙ ⊙
bus	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙
train	⊙



LT read and interpret pictograms with units greater than one

## Comparing pictograms

1. How many Year 2 pupils travelled by train?
2. How many Year 3 pupils travelled by train?
3. Did more pupils from Year 2 or Year 3 travel by bus?
4. More pupils in Year 3 than in Year 2 travelled by car.  
How many more?
5. Use the information in the pictograms to write four sentences about how the pupils in Years 2 and 3 travelled.



Independent Task





# Introducing 'half' symbols

Transport used by pupils to travel to school	
Each ● represents 2 pupils.	
walk	● ● ● ●
bike	● ● ●
car	● ● ●
bus	●
train	●

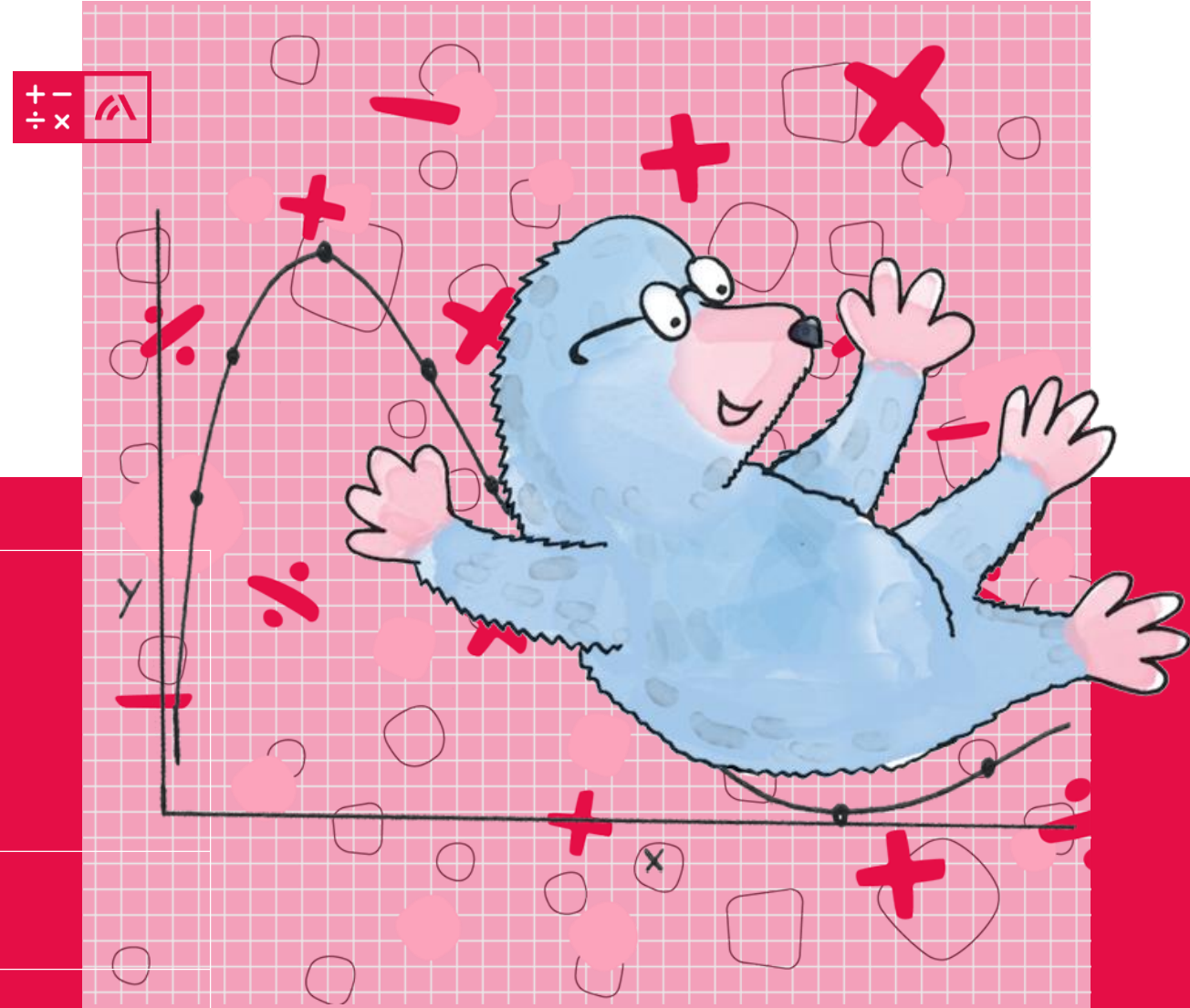
Transport used by pupils to travel from school				
Each ● represents 2 pupils.				
●				
●	●			
●	●			●
●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●
walk	bike	car	bus	train

Did fewer pupils travel by bike to school or from school?

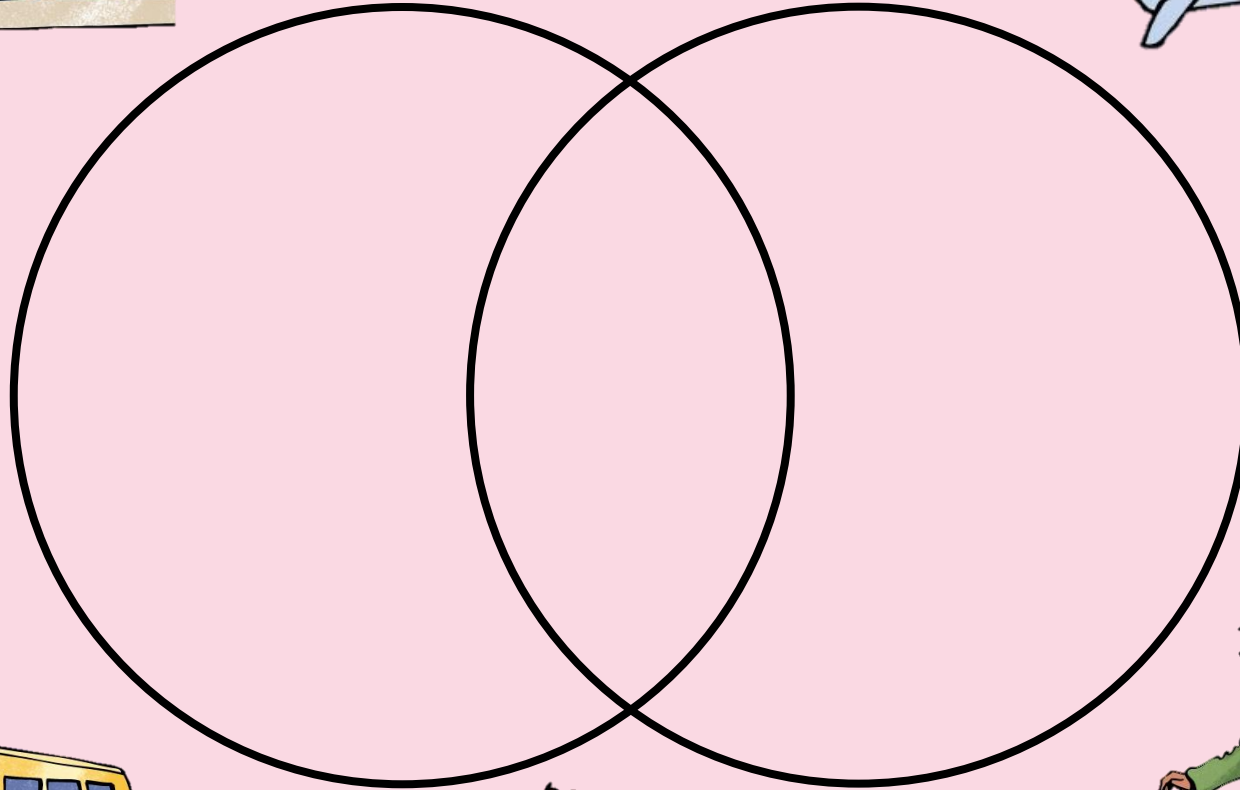


## Lesson 2: Presenting data in pictograms

Mathematics  
**Mastery**



# Sorting images using a Venn diagram




Do Now



LT present data from a table in a pictogram, with symbols representing more than one



Star Words

 information

 data

 key

 pictogram

 row

 column

table

total

row

column

twice as many

three times as many



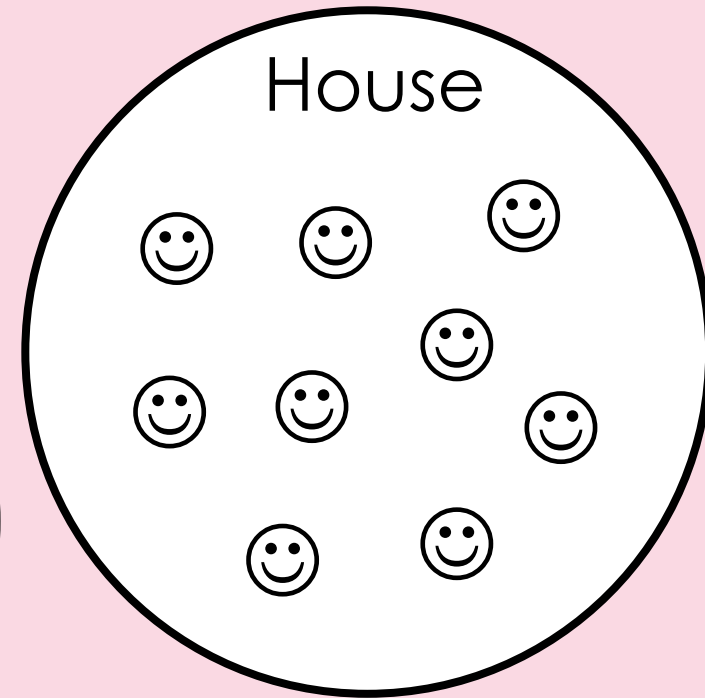
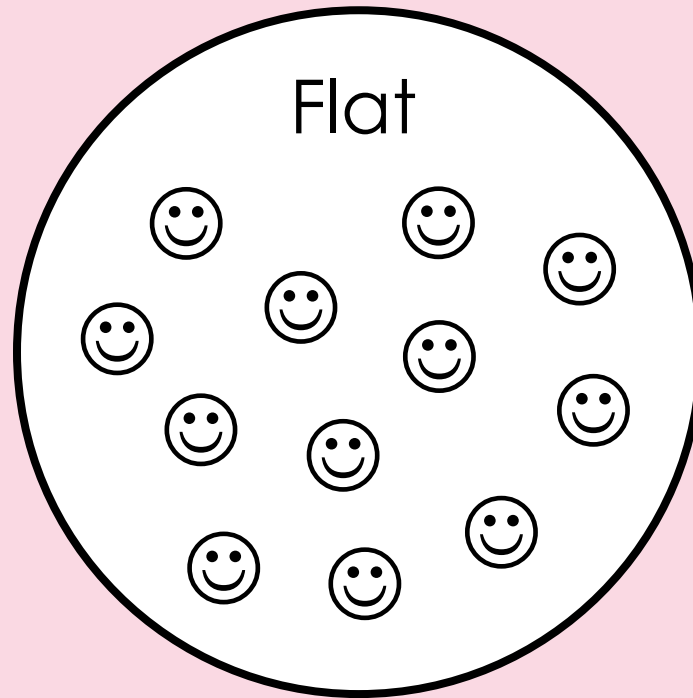
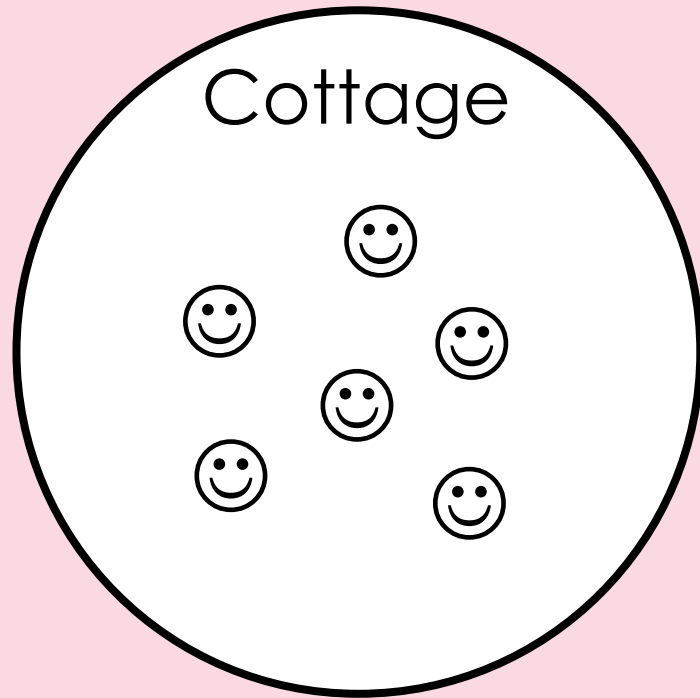
# Organising data in tables





# Organising data in tables

## Where pupils live



How else could we present this information?





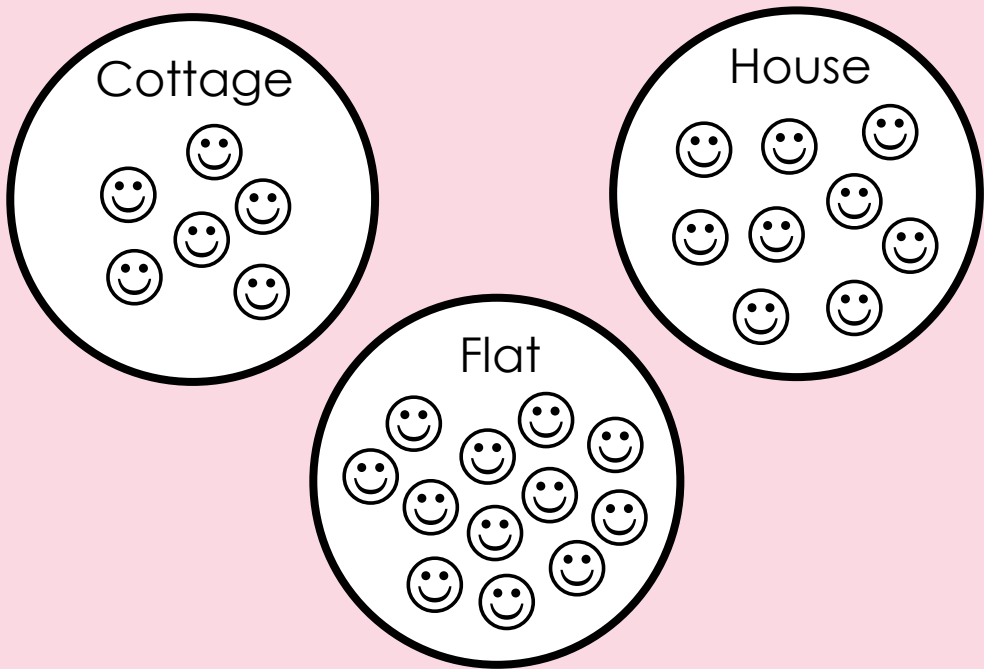
# Organising data in tables



# Comparing data representations

Compare the two representations.  
Which do you prefer? Why is that?

Where pupils live



Where pupils live	
Type of home	Total
Cottage	6
Flat	12
House	9



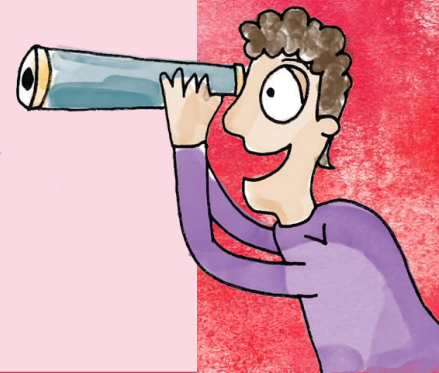
Talk Task



# Presenting data in a pictogram with symbols representing more than 1

Where pupils live	
Type of home	Each ★ represents ____ pupils.
Cottage	
Flat	
House	

What information do you need in your pictogram?  
How many pupils should each symbol represent?





LT present data from a table in a pictogram, with symbols representing more than one

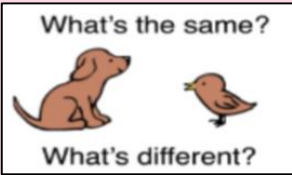
## Presenting data in a pictogram

Where people go on holiday	
Country	Total
England	12
France	16
Spain	8
Scotland	4

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ people going on holiday altogether.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most popular place to go on holiday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the least popular place to go on holiday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ more people went on holiday to France than to Spain.

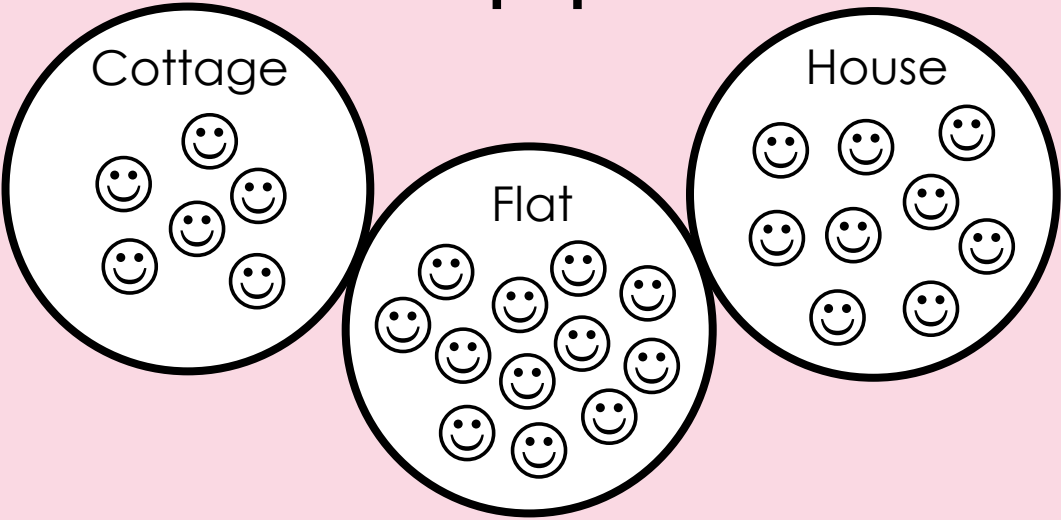


# Comparing different ways of presenting data



Plenary

Where pupils live



Where pupils live

Type of home	Total
Cottage	6
Flat	12
House	9

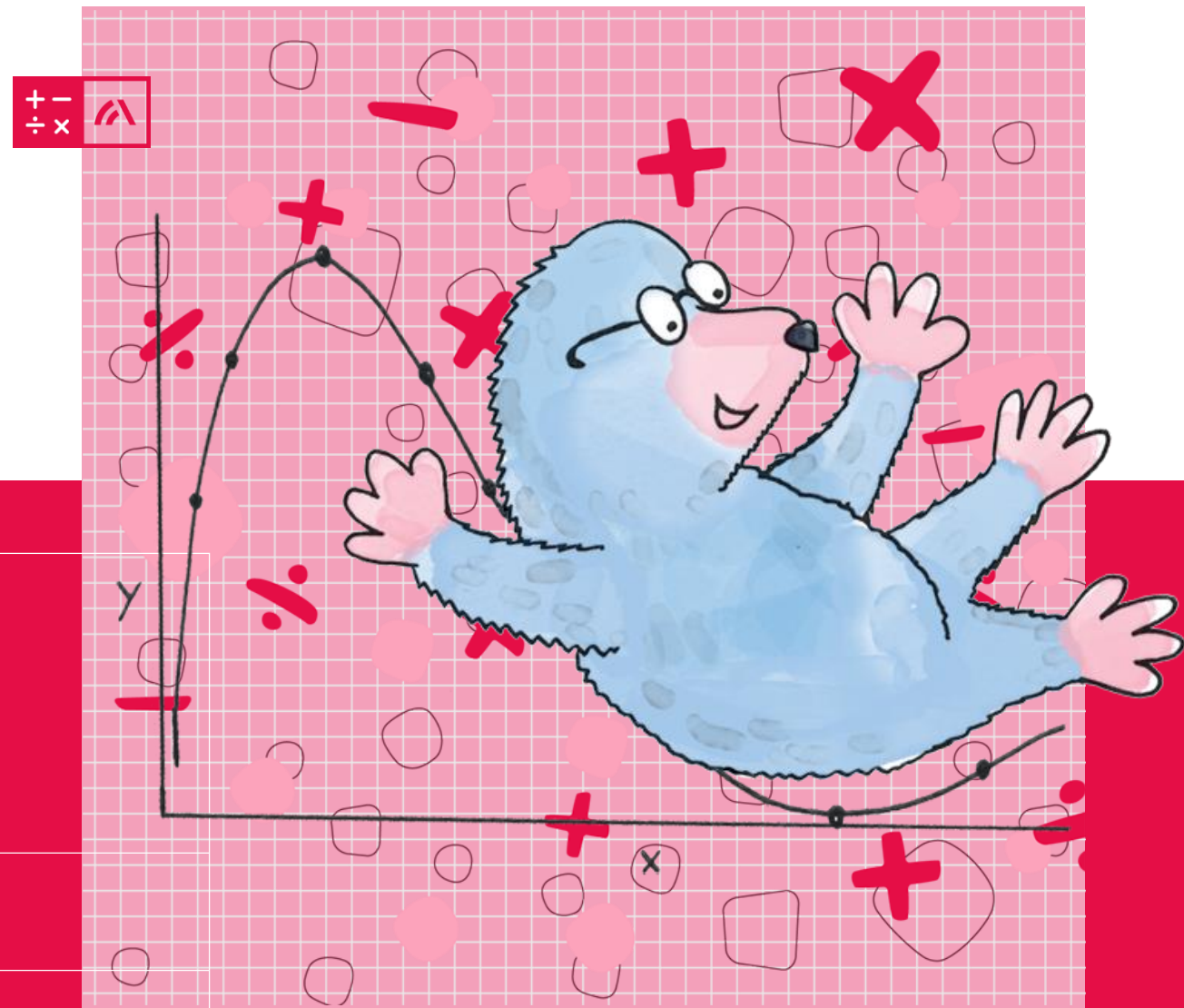
Where pupils live

Type of home	Each ★ represents 3 pupils.
Cottage	★ ★
Flat	★ ★ ★ ★
House	★ ★ ★



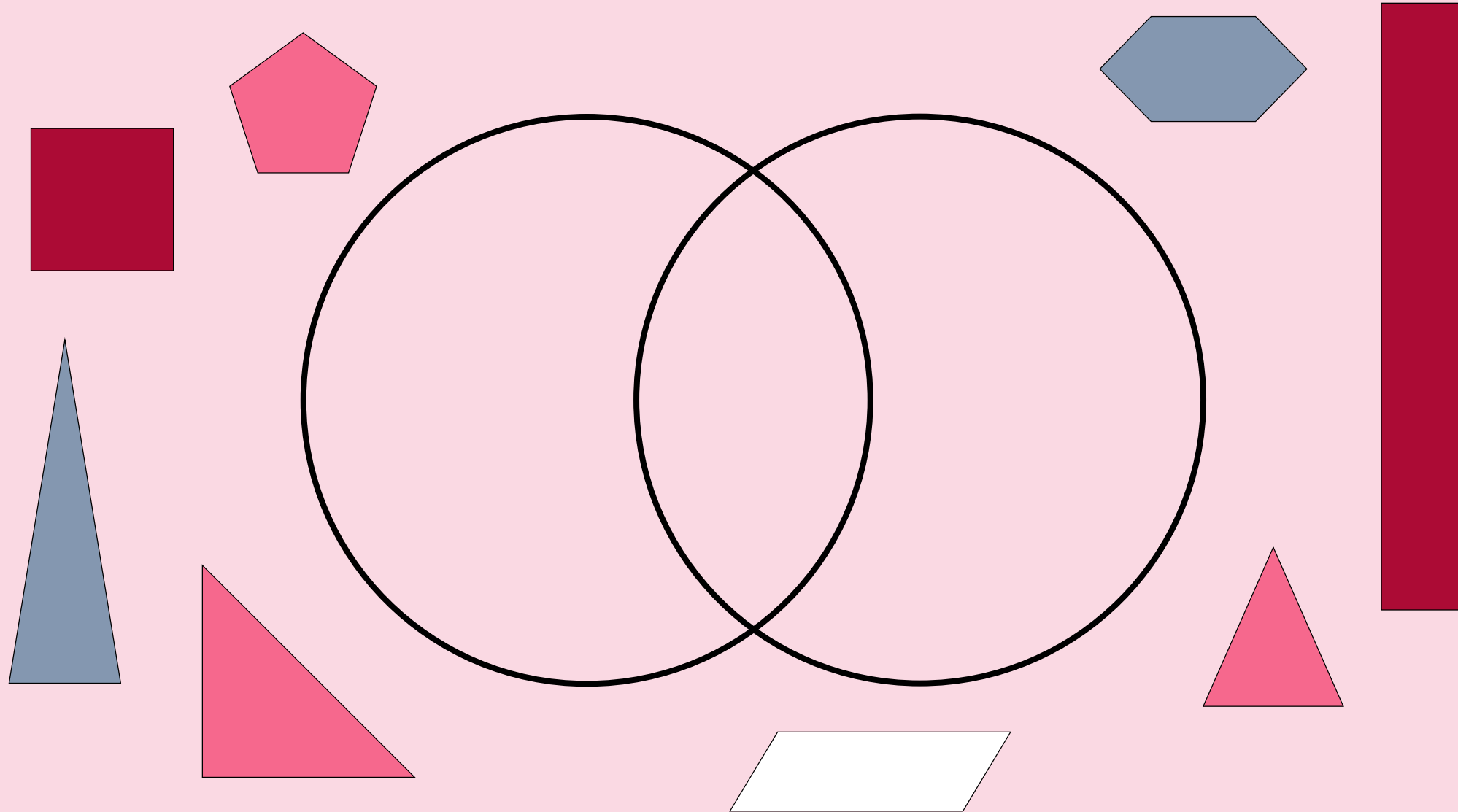
## Lesson 3: Scaled bar charts

Mathematics  
**Mastery**





# Sorting images using a Venn diagram



Do Now



## LT read and interpret scaled bar charts

bar chart

axis

axes

stands for

represents

scale

increases

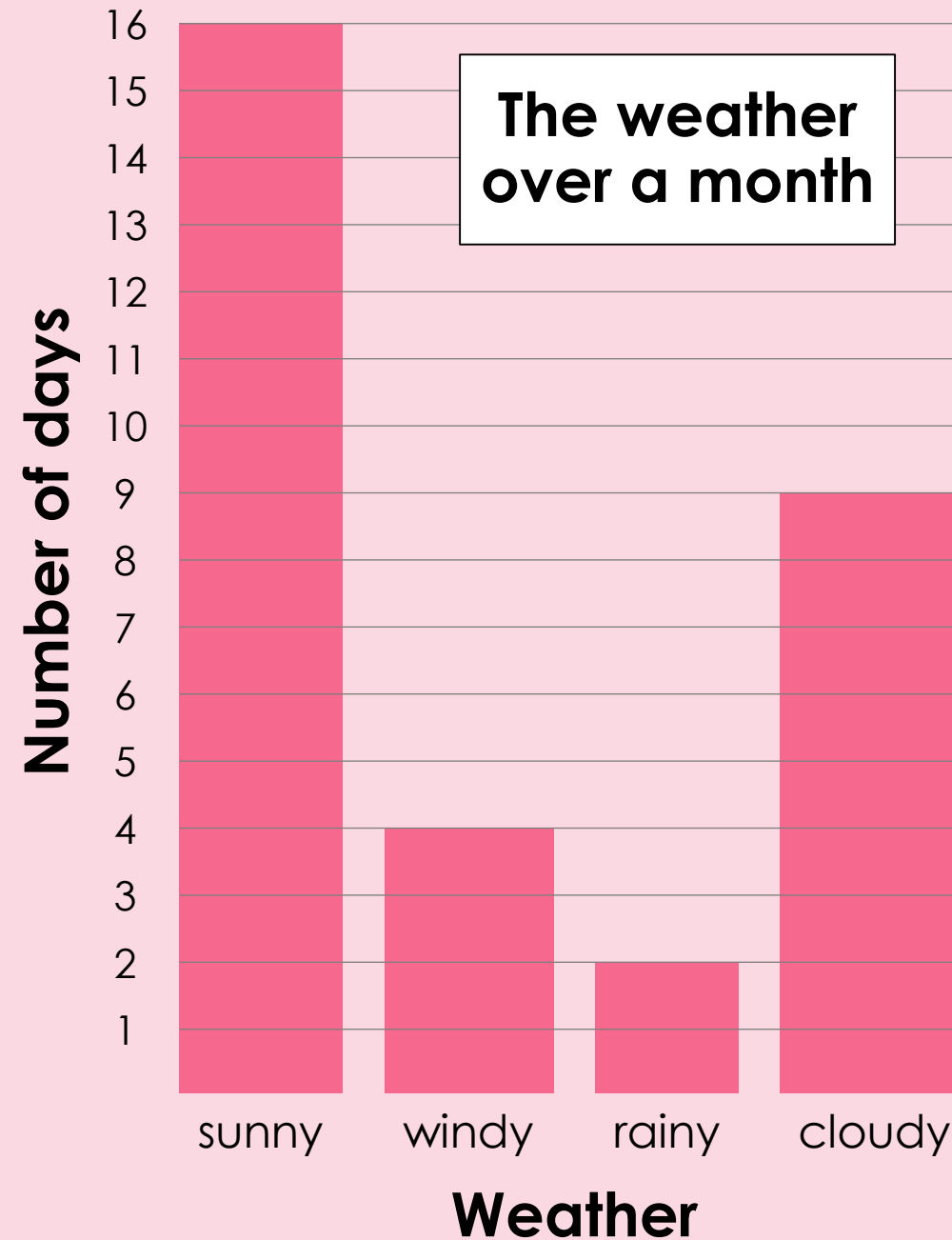


Star Words



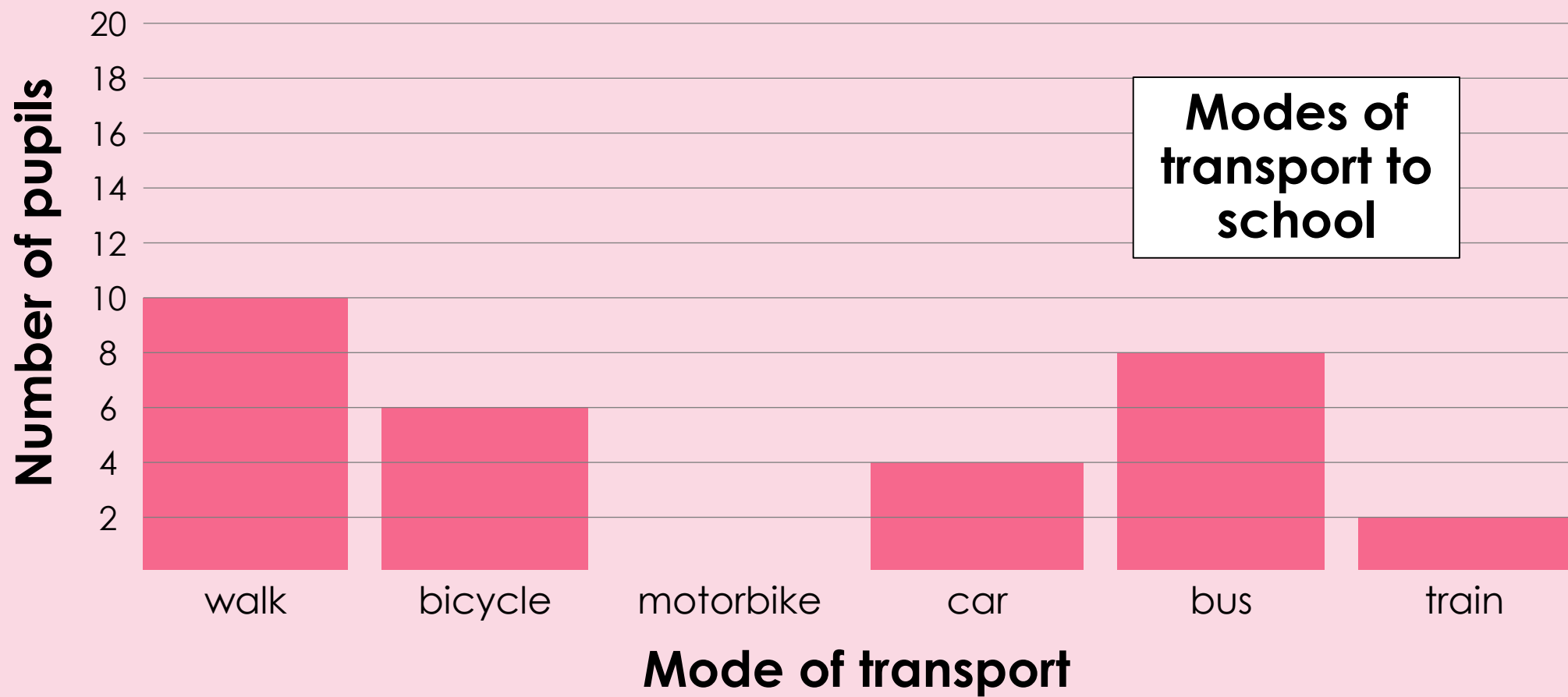
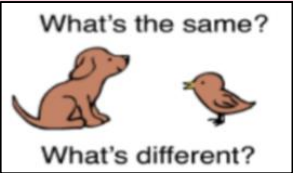
# Scaled bar charts

- How many days were there in the month altogether?
- How many sunny days were there?
- Were there more rainy days or sunny days?

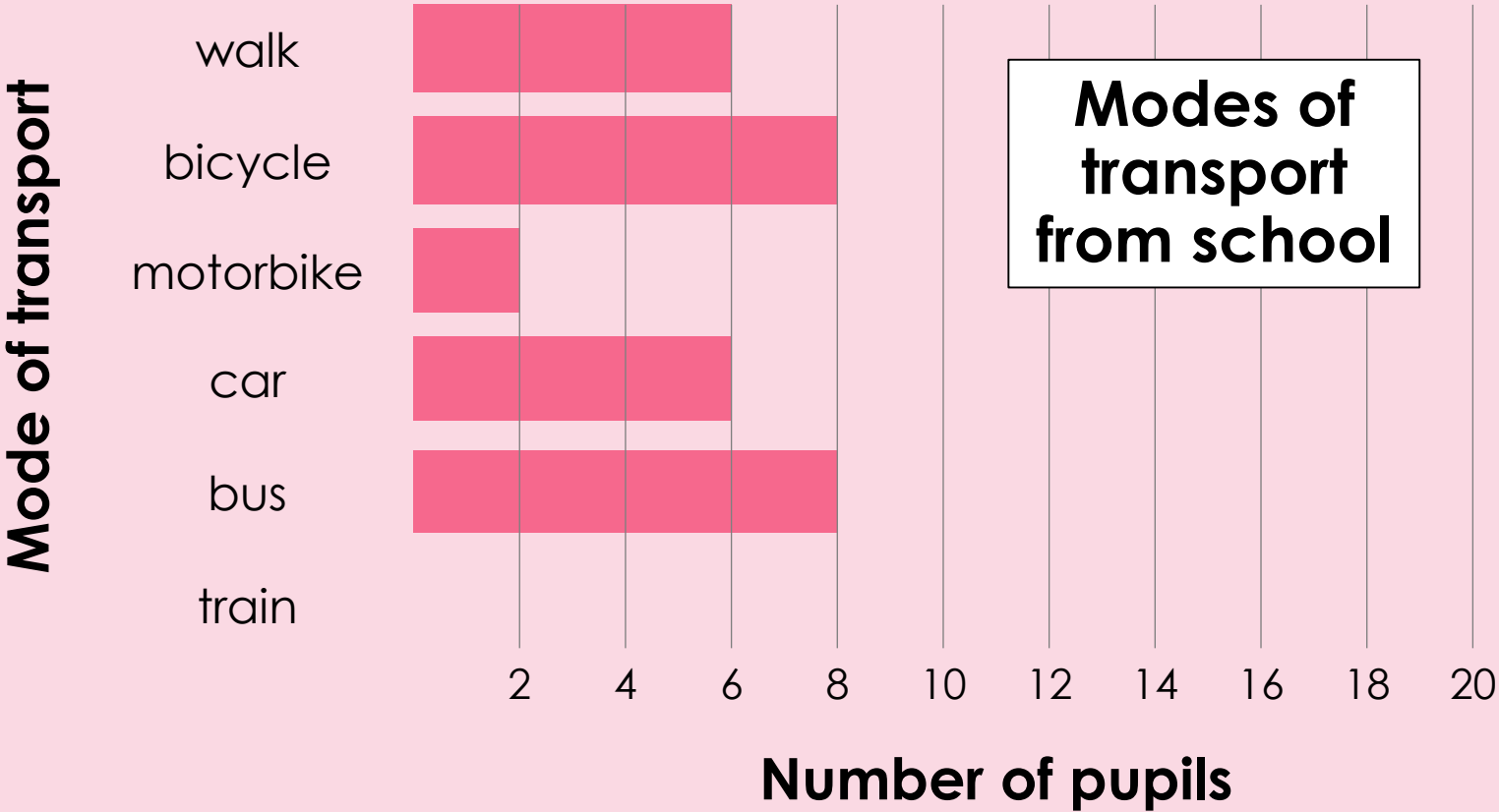




# Scaled bar charts



# Scaled bar charts



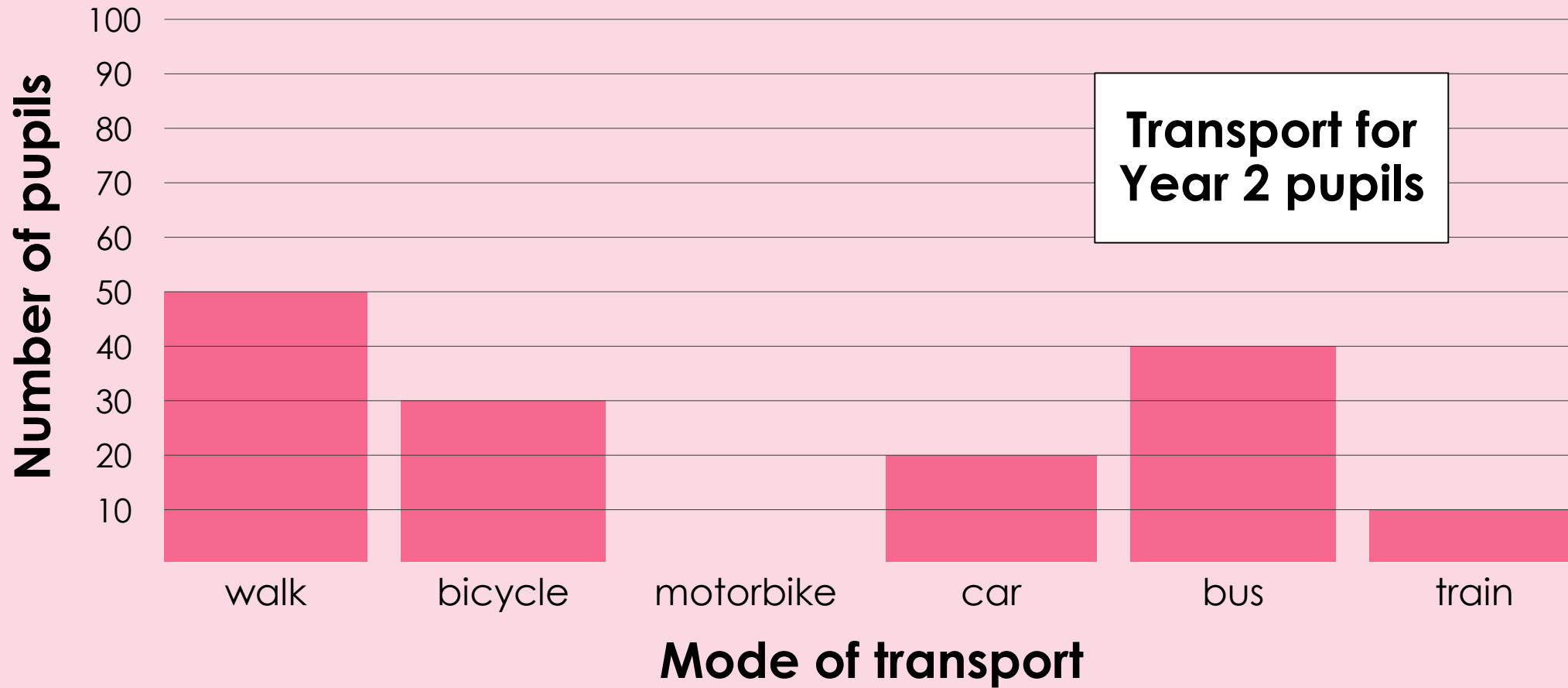
# Reading scaled bar charts

1. How many pupils travelled from school in a car?
2. Did more pupils travel to school or from school by car?
3. What is the difference between the number of pupils who cycled to school and the number who cycled from school?
4. How many pupils travelled from school in total?
5. Give three facts about how pupils travelled from school.



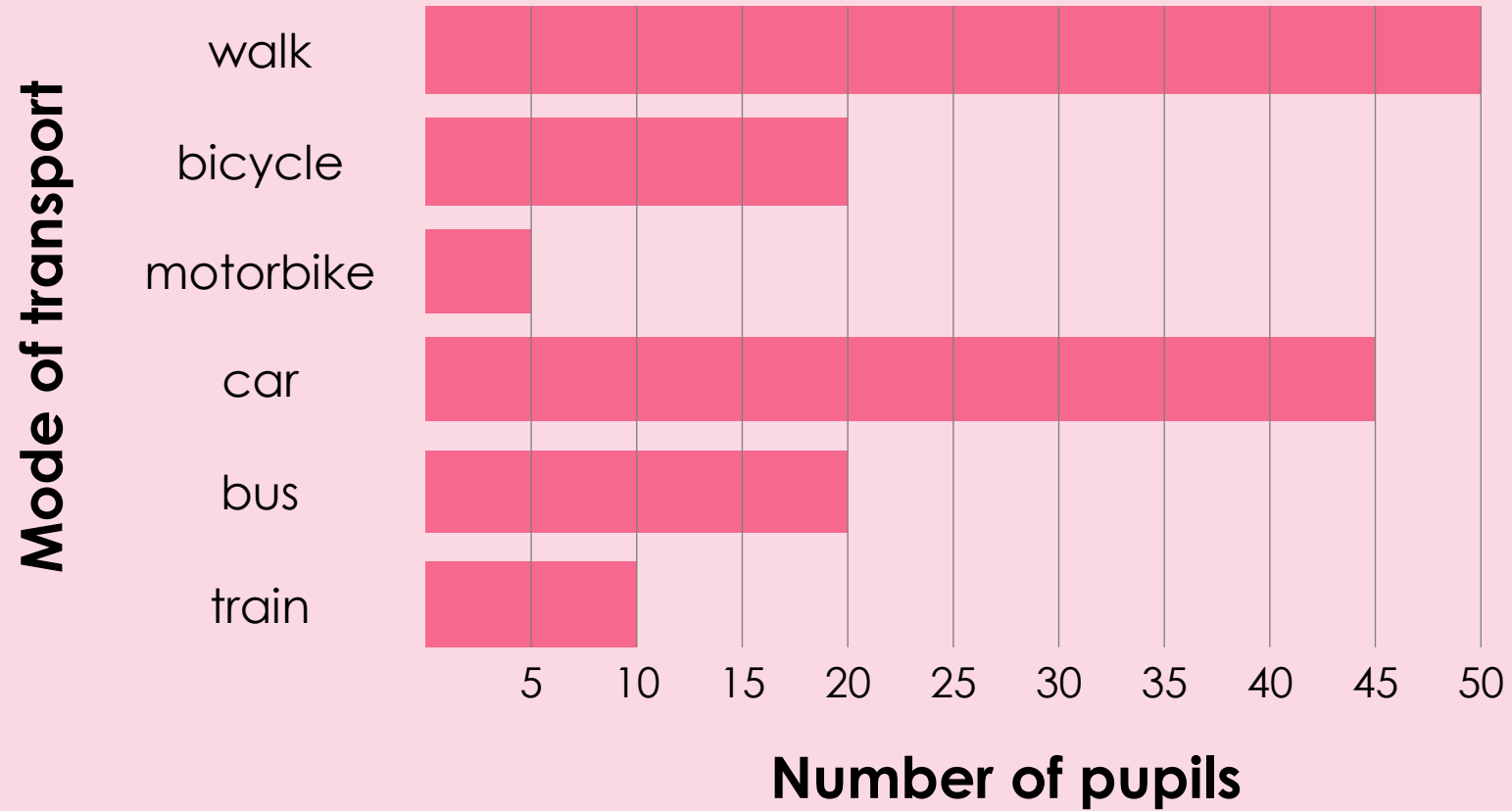


# Comparing scaled bar charts



# Comparing scaled bar charts

Transport for  
Year 3 pupils



Develop Learning



## Comparing scaled bar charts

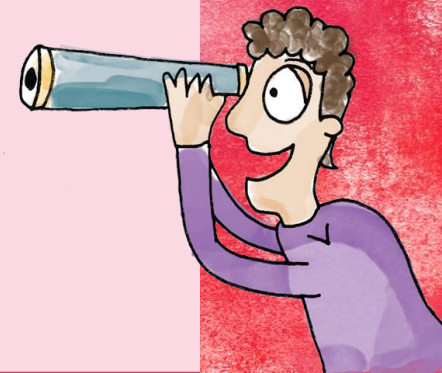
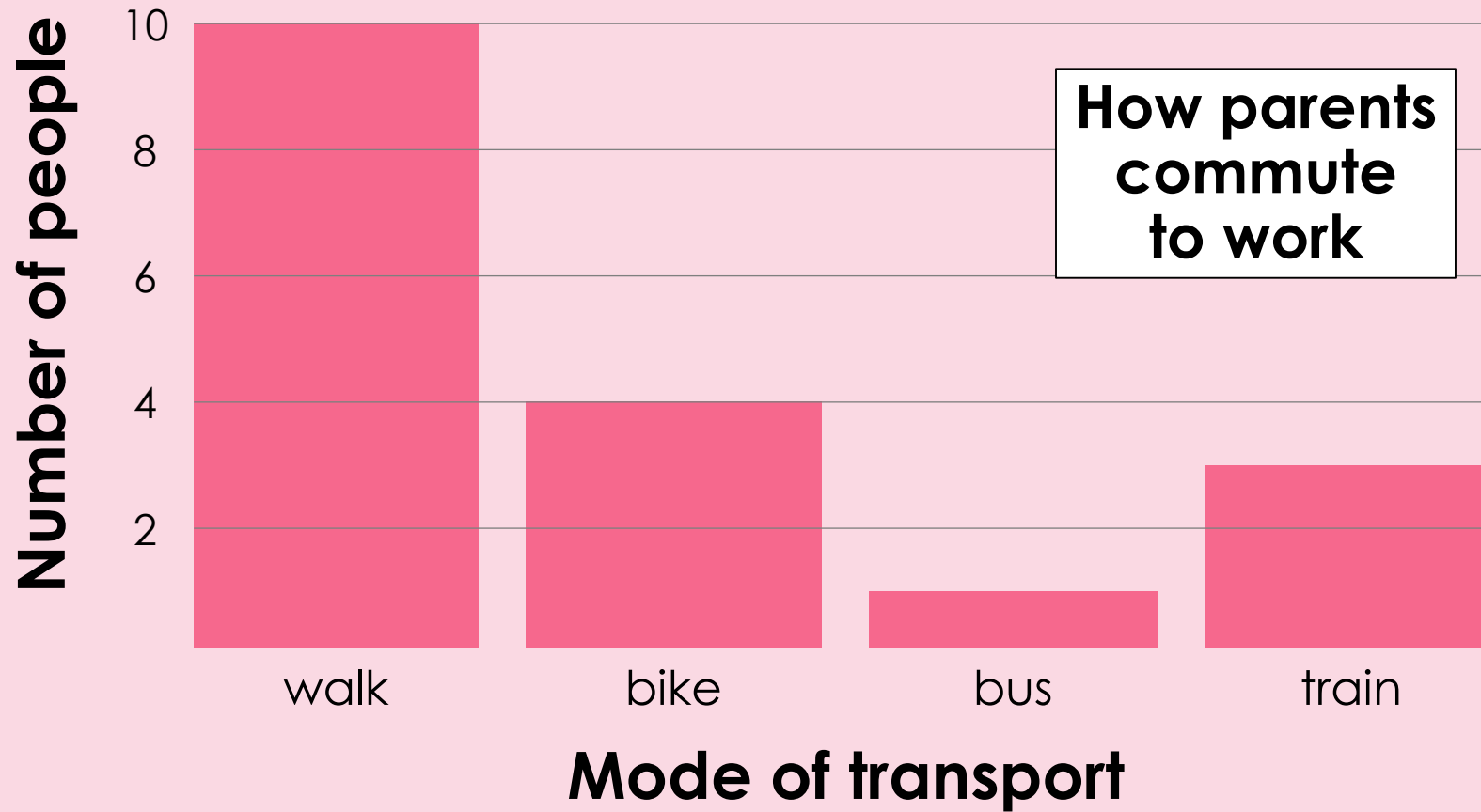
Use the information on the Develop Learning slides to answer these questions.

1. How many Year 2 pupils travelled by motorbike?
2. How many Year 3 pupils travelled by motorbike?
3. Did more pupils from Year 2 or Year 3 travel by bus?
4. More pupils in Year 3 than in Year 2 travelled by car.  
How many more?
5. Use the information in the bar charts to write four sentences about how the pupils in Years 2 and 3 travelled.



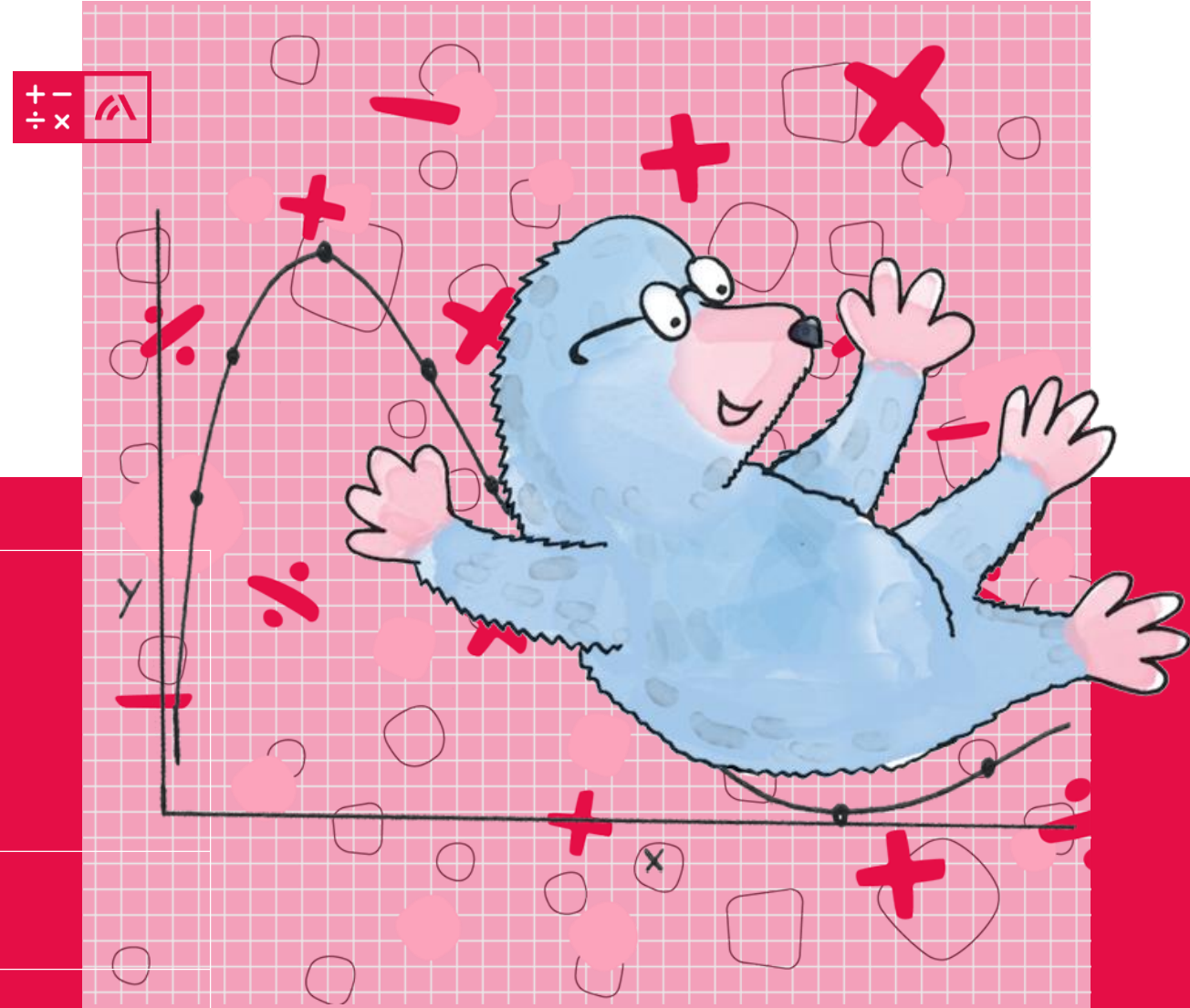


# Introducing 'half'



## Lesson 4: Constructing scaled bar charts

Mathematics  
**Mastery**



# Understanding data

Weather	sunny	windy	rainy	cloudy
Number of days	6	4	10	8

- Were there more rainy days or sunny days?
- What is the difference between the number of sunny days and the number of windy days?
- True or false: There were twice as many cloudy days as sunny days.
- How many rainy days and windy days were there altogether?



Do Now





LT collect data using a tally, and present it in tables and scaled bar charts



bar chart

scale



tally



table



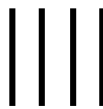

axis



Star Words



# Interpreting and using tally charts

Mode of transport	Tally	Total
car		
motorbike		
bus		
bicycle		



# Interpreting and using tally charts



Location	Tally	Total
Dover		
Cambridge		
Blackpool		





# Collecting data using a tally



Would you prefer to visit  
Dover, Cambridge or  
Blackpool?

Location	Tally	Total
Dover		
Cambridge		
Blackpool		



# Develop Learning

A cartoon illustration of a young boy with curly brown hair, wearing a purple long-sleeved shirt. He is holding a blue telescope to his eye and looking through it with a wide, happy smile. The background is split into a light pink area on the left and a red area on the right.

Locations	Dover										
	Cambridge										
	Blackpool										

LT collect data using a tally, and present it in tables and scaled bar charts

## Constructing bar charts with scales

Present the data in the way you prefer.



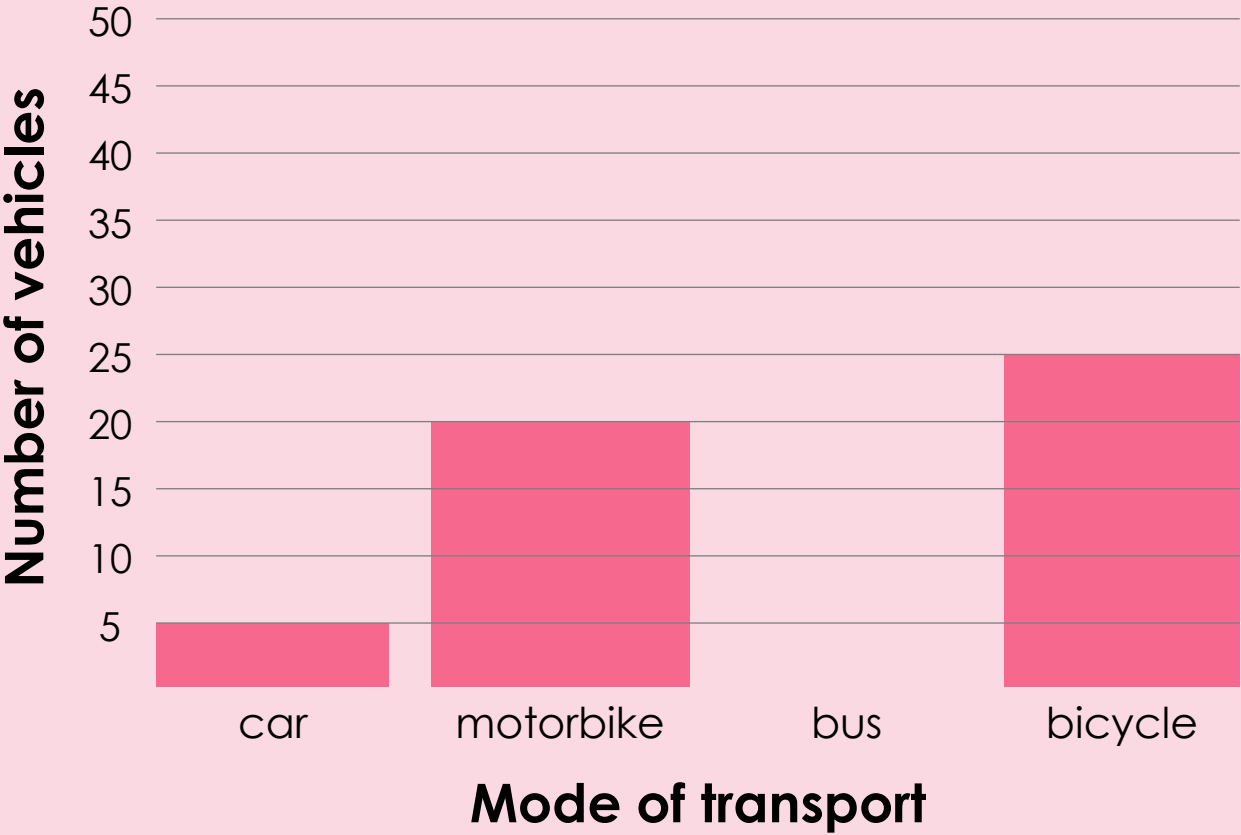
Independent Task





# Completing missing information

Transport	car	motorbike	bicycle	bus
Tally				

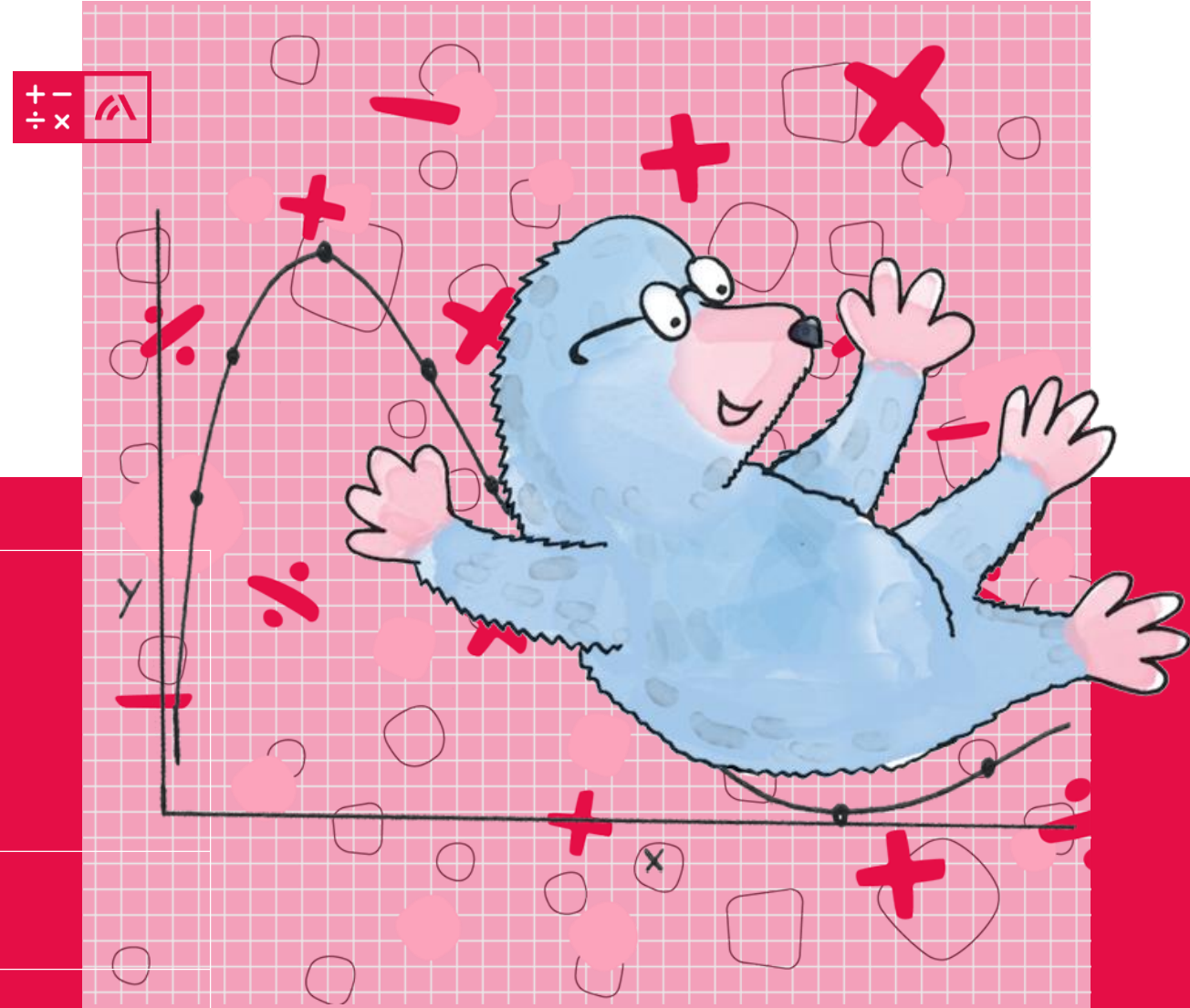


Plenary



## Lesson 5: Interpreting and presenting data

Mathematics  
**Mastery**



# Reading bar charts

Match each table of data to a corresponding bar chart on the next page.

Weather	Number of days
sunny	16
windy	4
rainy	8
cloudy	12

Weather	Number of days
sunny	15
windy	5
rainy	5
cloudy	10

Weather	sunny	windy	rainy	cloudy
Number of days	10	10	7	4

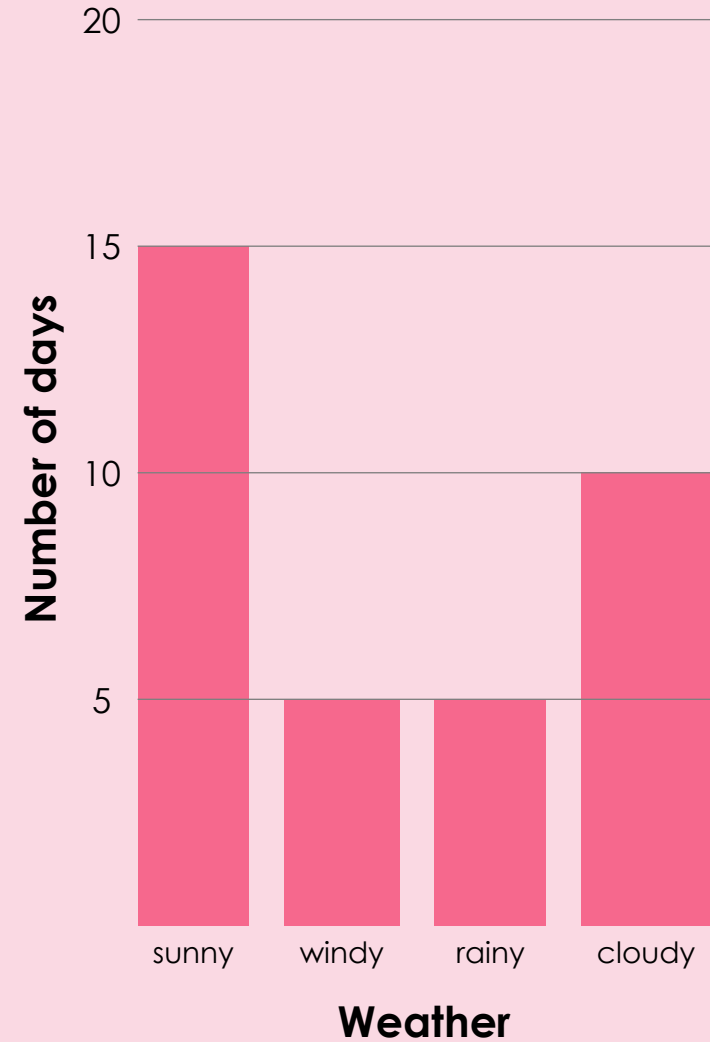
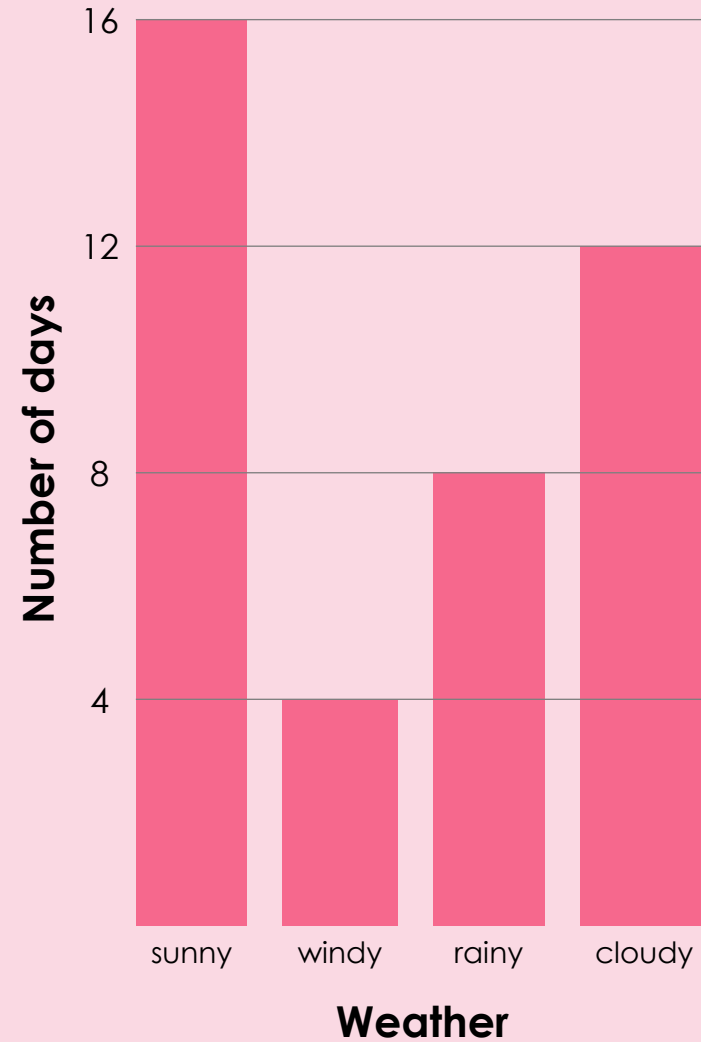
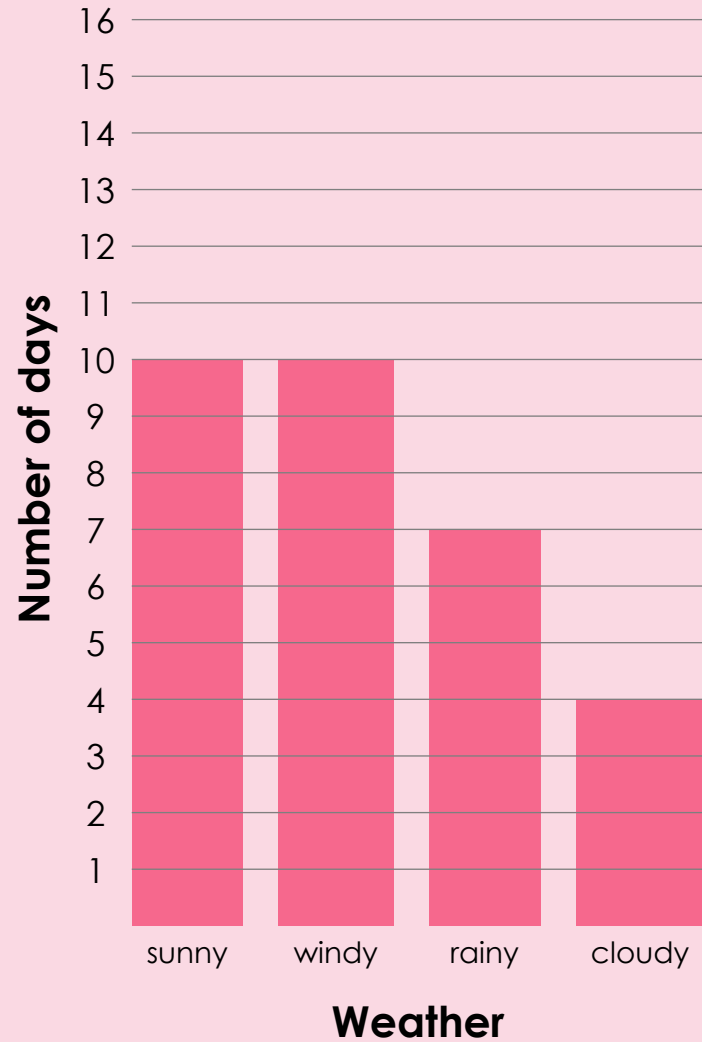


Do Now





# Reading bar charts



Do Now



## LT interpret and present data in pictograms and scaled bar charts



bar chart



axis

axes



table

row

column



pictogram

symbol

key

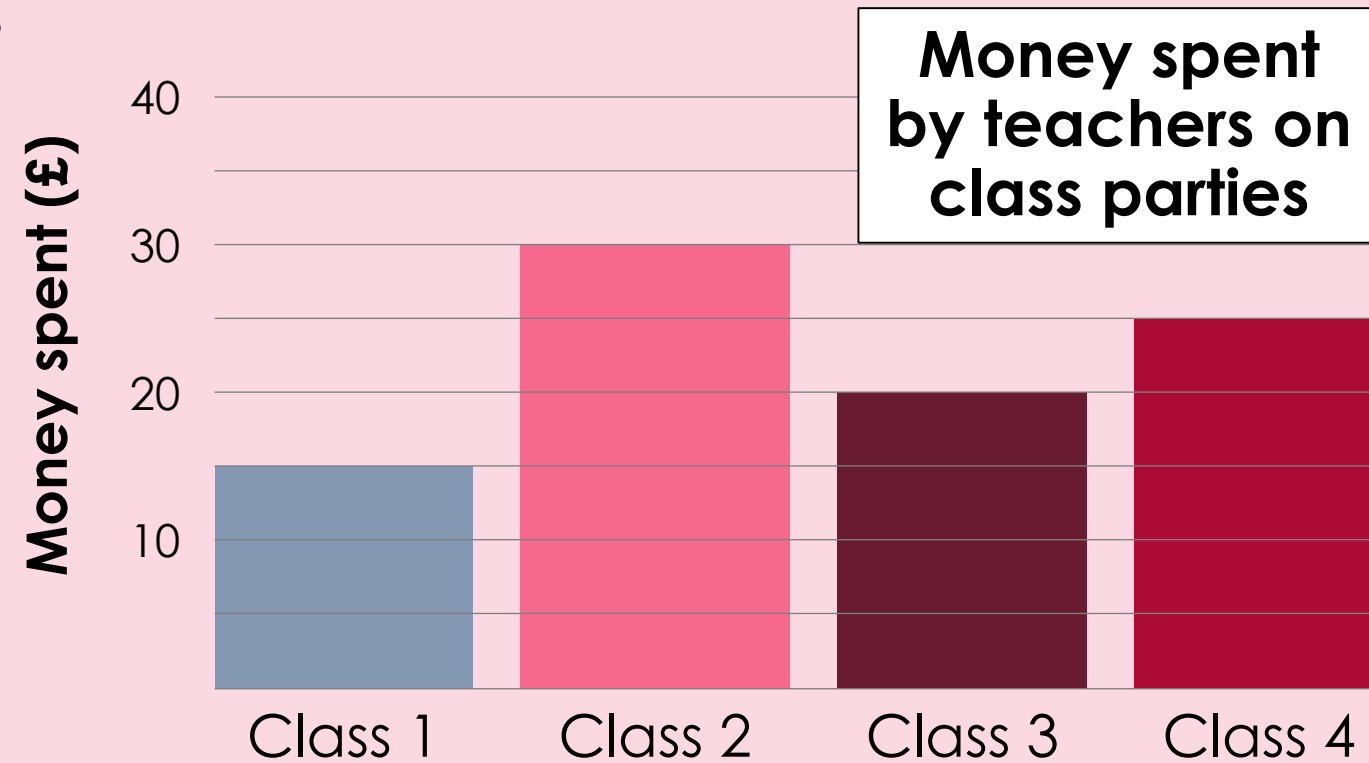


Star Words



# Interpreting data

- What data does this bar chart show?
- What is the scale?



- Which class's party cost the most money?
- What was bought?





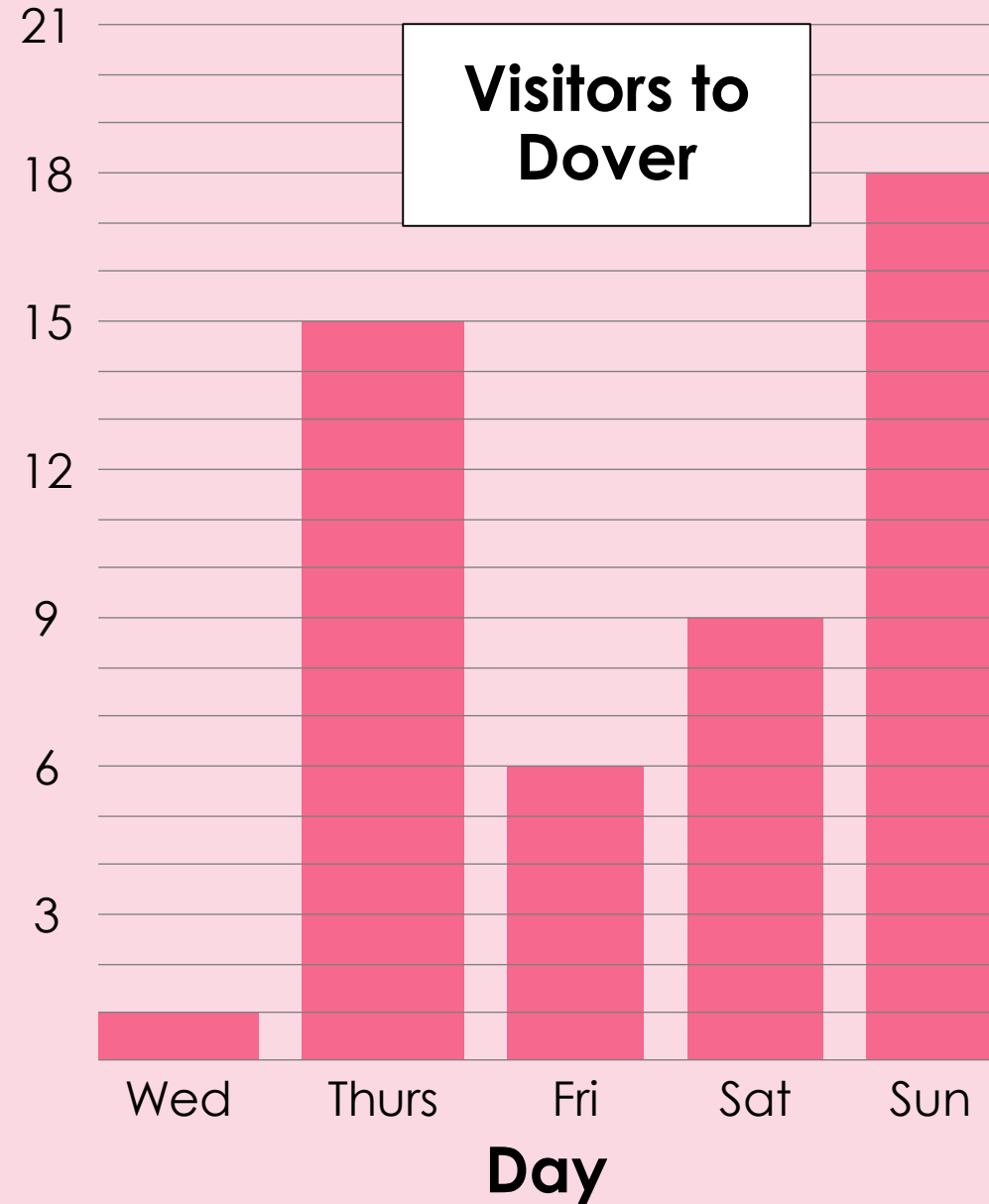
# Interpreting data

1. Pupil A: Read out a question.
2. Pupil B: Use the chart to answer. If you cannot, explain why not.
3. Swap roles.

How many people visited Dover on Wednesday?

I need to look at the bar for Wednesday. The scale is \_\_\_\_\_, so \_\_\_\_\_ people visited on Wednesday.

Number of visitors



# Pictograms and scaled bar charts

What data is being represented here?


How much rain fell in each month?

Amount of rainfall in Dover							
Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Amount of rainfall (cm)	10	12	8	10	4	6	4



# Pictograms and scaled bar charts



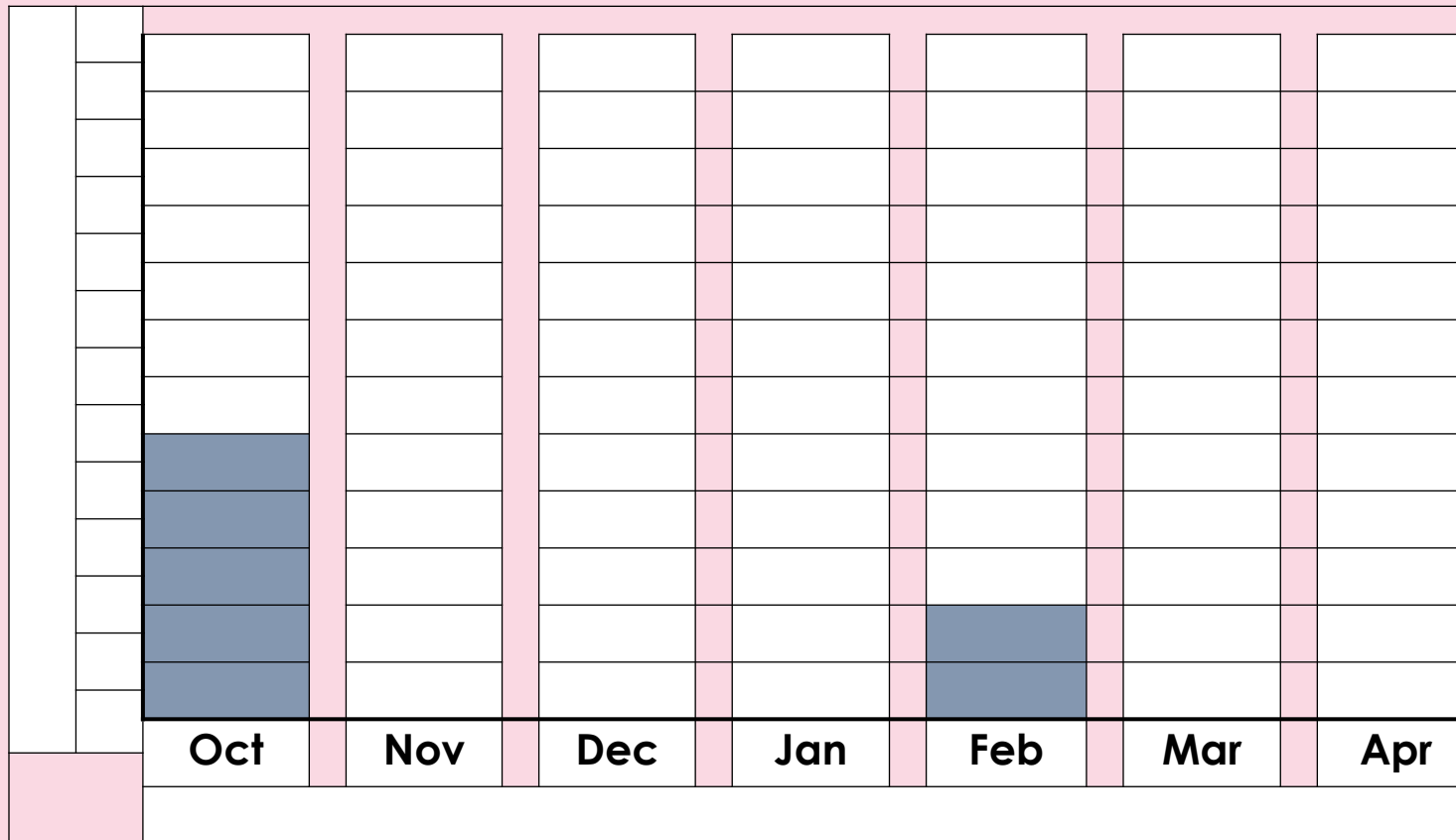
Amount of rainfall in Dover (cm)	
Month	Each  represents 2 cm.
October	
November	
December	
January	
February	
March	
April	





# Pictograms and scaled bar charts

Complete the bar chart using the information from the table.



**Amount of rainfall  
in Dover (cm)**

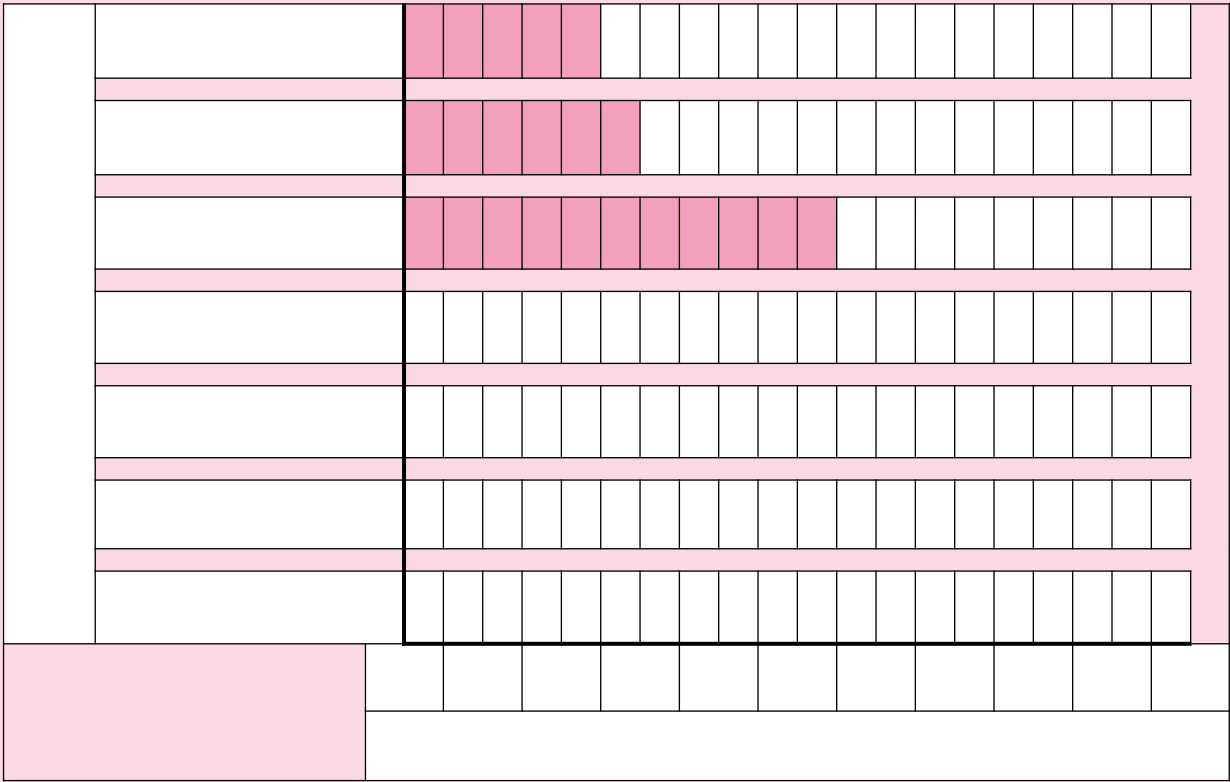




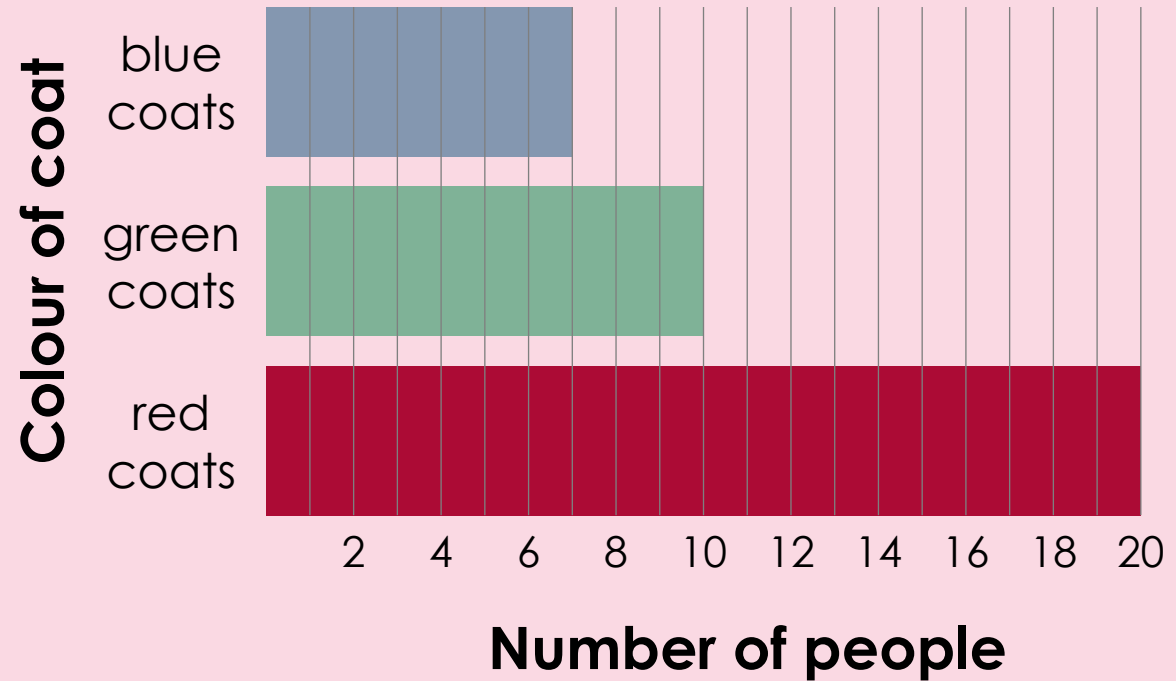
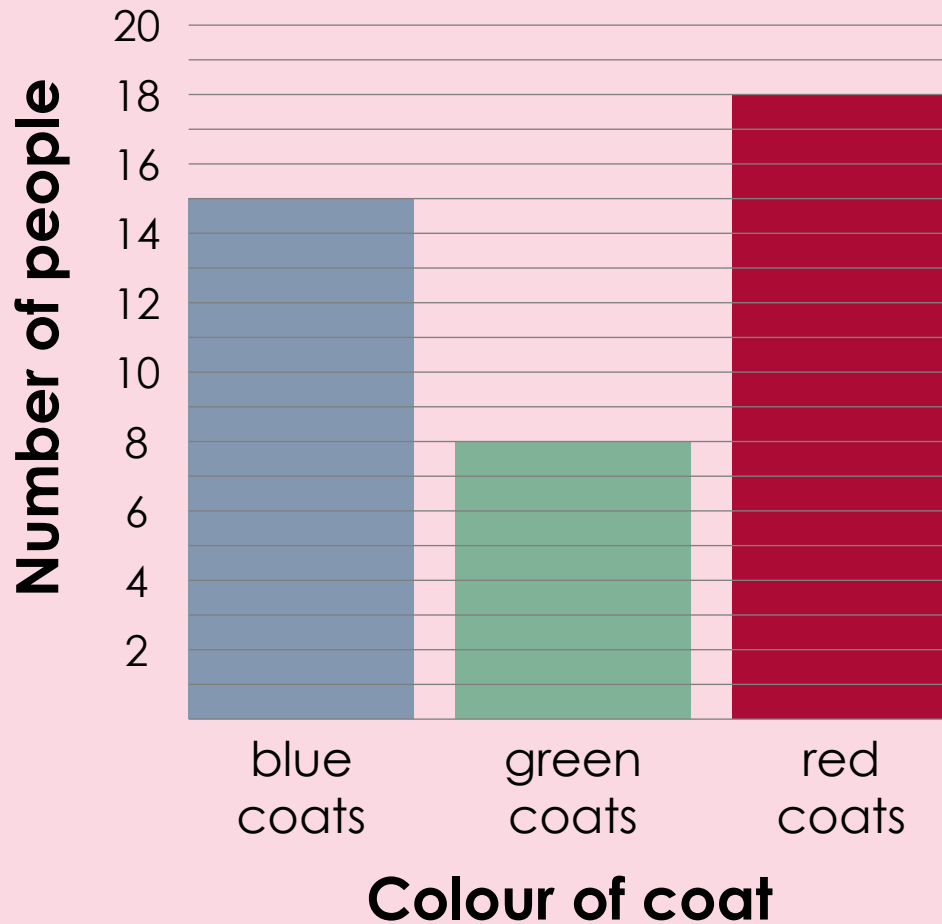
Representing data

Each ■ represents _____.	
Monday	
Tuesday	

Number of children on the ferry to Dover						
Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
25	30	55	50	100	70	85



- The number of people on the ferry with red coats is 18.
- There are 7 more people wearing blue coats than green coats.
- There are 10 fewer people wearing green coats than red coats.



Plenary

