

Key Vocabulary	Bar Charts	
data	Bars are used to show the data in each category. There must be a gap between each bar. Bar charts can have different scales.	
pictogram	<p>vertical axis</p> <p>The scale on this bar chart counts in twos.</p>	<p>The scale on this bar chart counts in fives.</p>
symbol		
bar chart		
horizontal axis		
vertical axis		
axes		
scale		
intervals		
table		
interpret		

Favourite Fruit

Fruit	Number of Children
Bananas	10
Grapes	2
Apples	8
Pears	6

horizontal axis

Favourite Flavour of Crisps

Flavour	Number of Children
Ready Salted	20
Salt and Vinegar	24
Cheese and Onion	32

The scale on the bar chart depends on the range of the data.

Tables	Pictograms												
<p>In order to understand the data presented in a table, you must read the table's title and the headings. Remember to always look at the heading above each piece of information.</p> <p>title</p> <p>Table to Show Ticket Prices at a Local Cinema</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ticket Type</th> <th>Weekday Price</th> <th>Weekend Price</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Adult</td> <td>£6</td> <td>£7.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Child</td> <td>£4</td> <td>£4.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Student</td> <td>£5.50</td> <td>£6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>heading</p> <p>information</p> <p>Using the table, we can see the cost of an adult and a child visiting the cinema on a Monday would be £10.</p>	Ticket Type	Weekday Price	Weekend Price	Adult	£6	£7.50	Child	£4	£4.50	Student	£5.50	£6	<p>Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. The key shows what each symbol represents. This pictogram uses 1 symbol to represent 2 pets.</p> <p>Class A's Pets</p> <p>Key = 2 pets</p> <p>To represent 1 pet, a picture of half a square is used.</p> <p>Traffic Survey</p> <p>Key = 8 vehicles</p> <p>Using the key, we can see that 16 people travel by bus.</p>
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