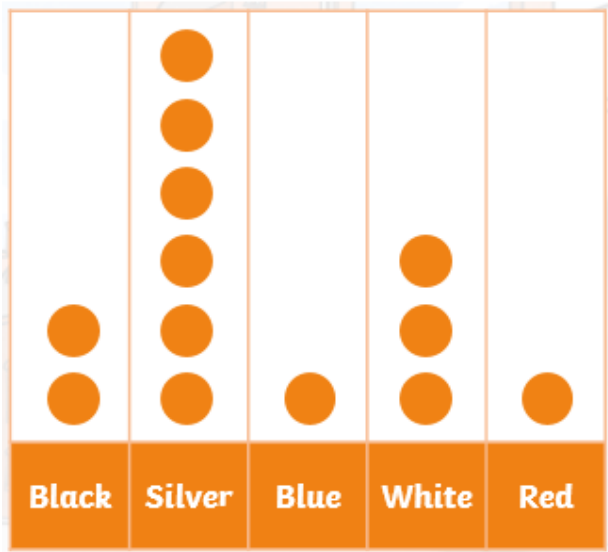


### Y3/4 – Interpreting Pictograms

A pictogram is similar to a bar chart but it uses pictures to show data, instead of bars.

Here is an example of a pictogram:

#### The colours of cars outside school



● = 1 car

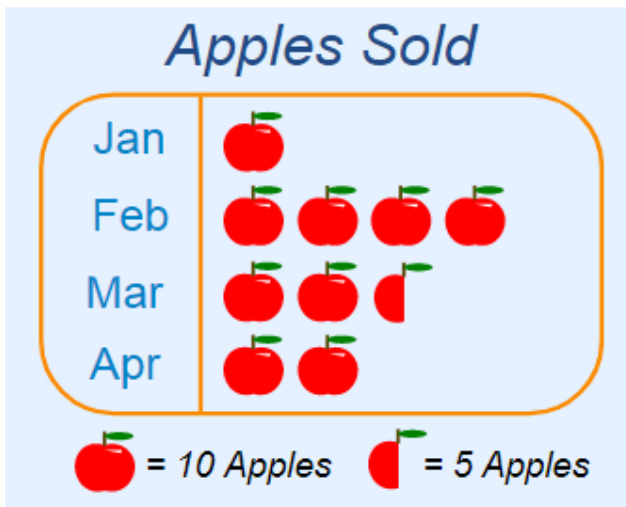
Each orange circle represents 1.

So the pictogram is showing:

- 2 black cars
- 6 silver cars
- 1 blue car
- 3 white cars
- 1 red car

However, a shape can represent any number you want.

Here is a different example:



Each apple represents 10. You will notice that some apples are in half and these represent 5 apples.

So the pictogram is showing:

- 10 apples in January
- 40 apples in February
- 25 apples in March
- 20 apples in April

#### Independent Practice

Go to

[https://www.mathopolis.com/questions/q.html?id=1279&t=mif&q=1279\\_1282\\_1286\\_685\\_1433\\_1434\\_1435\\_2154\\_2155\\_6922&site=1&ref=2f646174612f706963746f6772617068732e68746d6c&title=506963746f677261706873](https://www.mathopolis.com/questions/q.html?id=1279&t=mif&q=1279_1282_1286_685_1433_1434_1435_2154_2155_6922&site=1&ref=2f646174612f706963746f6772617068732e68746d6c&title=506963746f677261706873)

Complete the 10 questions about pictograms. You might need to use your times tables!