## GRAPHS AND TABLES

- Using tables and graphs is a way people can interpret data.
- Data means information. So interpreting data just means working out what information is telling you.
- Information is sometimes shown in tables, charts, and graphs to make the information easier to read. It is important to read all the different parts of the table, chart, or graph.
- There are several ways that data can be displayed:
o Bar \& Column charts
o Pie charts
o Line charts

- The title tells us what the table is about.
- The headings tell us what data is in each column.
- To find the color of the Tourist bike, look across the Tourist row until it meets the Color column. The Tourist bike is Red.


## Tally Marks \＆Frequency Tables

Tally marks are used for counting things．
The manager of the bike shop could add another mark to the table below every time a bike was sold．

Bikes sold today

| Bike | Tally |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ranger | III | Every 5th mark is drawn across the last 4 marks．That makes the tally marks easier to count as they build up in blocks of 5 ． |
| Outdoor | 以T |  |
| Tourer |  |  |

Freque

| Tourer |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starburst | II | 2 |
| Mountain | リイ עイ | 10 |
| Total bikes sold |  | 20 |

## Bar and Column Charts

Bar charts are one way of showing the information from a frequency table.


The key shows that a picture of 1 wheel represents 2 bikes. So half a wheel represents 1 bike.

## Pie Charts

Pie charts are circles divided into segments, where each segment represents a fraction of the total amount.


## Try This!

Types of Bikes Sold at the Bike Shop

| Name | Color | Number of Gears | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ranger | Silver | 5 | $\$ 240$ |
| Outdoor | Blue | 10 | $\$ 295$ |
| Tourist | Red | 15 | $\$ 289$ |
| Starburst | Silver | 15 | $\$ 315$ |
| Mountain | White | 5 | $\$ 229$ |

Using the chart above, answer the following questions;

1. Of the bikes that were sold, which were silver?
2. $V$

