Tables and pictograms

↺ Recap

In a pictogram, each picture represents one or more items.

☺ = 2 people

🗏 Revise

Look at this pictogram.

Dogs entered for a local dog show   🐶 = 2 dogs

Irish setter	🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 ◖
Labrador	🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 ◖
Boxer	🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 ◖
Great Dane	🐶 🐶
Border collie	🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶
Corgi	🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 🐶 ◖
Bloodhound	🐶 🐶 🐶

- The title tells you what the data is about.
- This pictogram shows the number of dogs of different breeds that were entered in a local dog show.
- Look at the key. This tells you that one picture represents two dogs.
- Count in 2s to find the number of each breed of dog.

Look at the pictures for Irish setter.

There are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and then a half picture.

Half a picture represents one dog.

So there are 15 Irish setters.

Tips 💡

If you are asked to collect your own data use tallies. Count the tallies when you have collected all the data.

When making a pictogram make sure that the pictures are spaced evenly so that they can be compared easily across the pictogram.

Always read the key so you know what each picture represents.