Representation of Data with Pictograph

A. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. What does each symbol in a pictograph represent?

a) A picture only
b) A number or quantity
c) A letter
d) A unit of length

2. Which of the following is not a correct step in creating a pictograph?

a) Collecting data
b) Choosing a title
c) Drawing a bar graph
d) Selecting a symbol

3. If one 🍎 represents 5 apples, then 4 🍎 symbols show:

a) 9 apples
b) 10 apples
c) 15 apples
d) 20 apples

4. Which of these makes a pictograph easy to understand?

a) Using many colors
b) Using large pictures only
c) Writing the symbol key clearly
d) Skipping the title

5. If a pictograph shows 🍩🍩🍩 for Monday and each 🍩 represents 4 donuts, how many donuts were sold on Monday?

a) 7
b) 12
c) 16
d) 3

B. Write the Missing Terms to Complete the Sentences:

1. A pictograph uses _____ to represent numbers or data.
2. The _____ explains what each symbol in the pictograph means.
3. Pictographs should always have a proper _____ to describe the data.
4. If one ✵ represents 2 stars, then three ✵✵✵ means _____ stars.
5. A pictograph helps to represent data in a _____ and simple way.

C. Mark each sentence with a True (✓) or False (✗):

1. A pictograph cannot be used for large data sets. ☐
2. In a pictograph, each symbol must always represent one item only. ☐
3. The use of a key in a pictograph is optional. ☐
4. Pictographs are useful for comparing data at a glance. ☐
5. Pictographs can be both horizontal and vertical in layout. ☐

D. Figure out the answers to these questions:

1. Study the given pictograph and answer the questions that follow:

   (Create a simple pictograph showing the number of books read by 4 students using symbol, where 1 = 2 books)

   How many books did each student read?

   Who read the most books?

2. Create a pictograph for the number of fruits eaten by a child from Monday to Friday. Use any symbol of your choice (e.g.,), where 1 symbol = 2 fruits.

3. Why is it important to mention the key (legend) in a pictograph? Explain briefly.

4. Neha made a pictograph of pets owned by her friends. She used = 1 dog and = 1 cat. There are 3 and 2 .

   How many pets are there in total?

5. **Look at the pictograph and answer:**

   (Provide a pictograph of ice creams sold over 5 days using , where 1 = 10 ice creams)

   - On which day were the most ice creams sold?
   - On which day were the fewest ice creams sold?

6. A pictograph shows 5 for Day 1, 3 for Day 2, and 2 for Day 3. If each represents 4 juice packs, calculate the total number of juice packs sold in 3 days.

7. Find the errors in the following pictograph and rewrite it correctly.

   (Describe a pictograph that has inconsistent symbols or missing key)

8. Draw a pictograph from the following data:

   - **Math books:** 6
   - **English books:** 8
   - **Science books:** 4

   Use to represent 2 books.

E. Challenge yourself with these questions:

1. Write two advantages of using a pictograph instead of writing numbers directly.
2. Suppose each  represents 3 pizzas. Draw a pictograph to show the number of pizzas sold in 4 days:
   - **Day 1:** 9 pizzas
   - **Day 2:** 6 pizzas
   - **Day 3:** 12 pizzas
   - **Day 4:** 3 pizzas
3. What challenges might you face while making a pictograph for a large number like 1,000?
4. Give one real-life example where pictographs can be used effectively.
5. Suggest any two improvements that can make a pictograph more readable and clear.