



4. The pie chart shows that the sales of Product A are 90° , Product B are 60° , and Product C are 210° . Which product has the least sales?
5. Why is it important to know that the whole pie chart represents 360° when reading data?

D. Mark each sentence with a True (✓) or False (X):

1. In a pie chart, each sector's size is unrelated to the quantity it represents. ____
2. A pie chart representing sales data must have all sectors adding up to 360° . ____
3. A sector with a 180° angle represents half of the total data. ____
4. Reading a pie chart involves comparing the size of sectors. ____
5. The sum of percentages of all sectors in a pie chart is always 100%. ____

E. Challenge yourself with these questions:

1. Find the fraction and percentage represented by a sector of 90° in a pie chart.
2. How would you determine which category is the largest from a given pie chart?
3. A sector representing 120° is shown in a pie chart. What percentage of the total does it represent?
4. What should you verify after reading all sectors of a pie chart?
5. If two sectors in a pie chart are equal, what can you say about their corresponding quantities.