

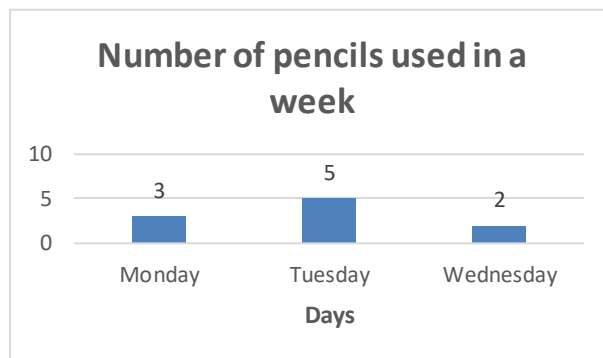
Reading and Interpretation of Bar Graph

Understanding the Bar Graph

- Reading a bar graph means looking at the bars to understand the data.
- Interpretation means answering questions based on what the graph shows.
- We check the height or length of each bar to see the values.
- Look at the labels, title, and numbers on the graph carefully.
- It helps us compare data, find the highest or lowest values, and calculate total or difference.

Examples with Solutions

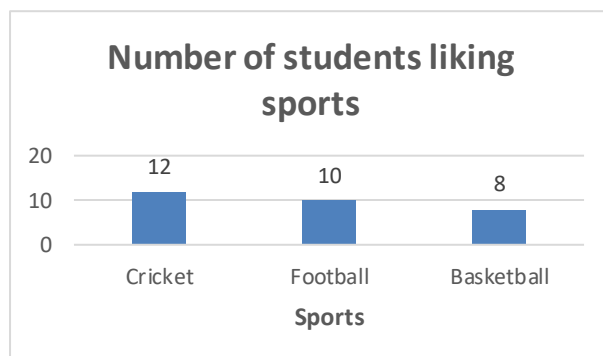
Example: A bar graph shows the number of pencils used in a week:

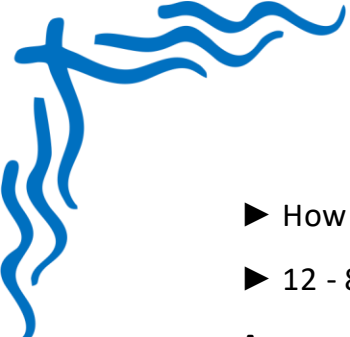


- On which day were the most pencils used?
- Highest bar is on Tuesday

Answer: Tuesday

Example: A graph shows number of students liking sports:



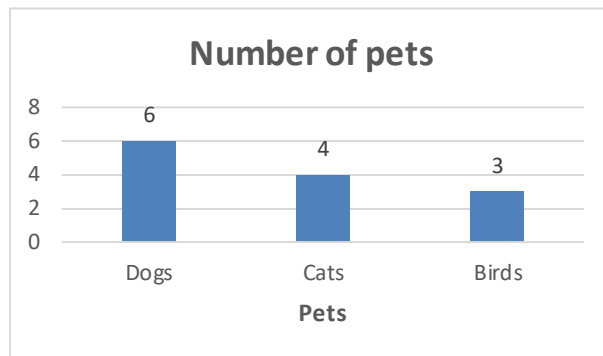


► How many more students like cricket than basketball?

► $12 - 8 = 4$

Answer: 4 more students

Example: A bar graph shows number of pets:



► What is the total number of pets?

► $6 + 4 + 3 = 13$

Answer: 13 pets

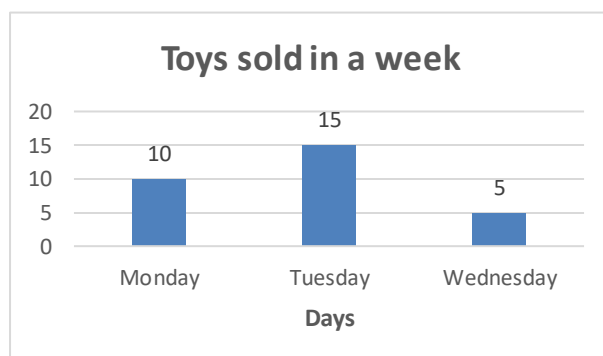
Example: In a graph, the bars for apples, bananas, and grapes are all of equal height

► What does this mean?

► The number of fruits is the same

Answer: All have equal quantity

Example: If a bar graph shows toys sold in a week:



► On which day were the least toys sold?

► Shortest bar is on Wednesday

Answer: Wednesday



Summary Points

- Bar graphs help us read and compare information easily.
 - The height or length of the bar shows the quantity.
 - Read all labels, numbers, and title before answering.
 - We can find the total, difference, or compare items from the graph.
 - Interpreting bar graphs builds thinking and data reading skills.
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