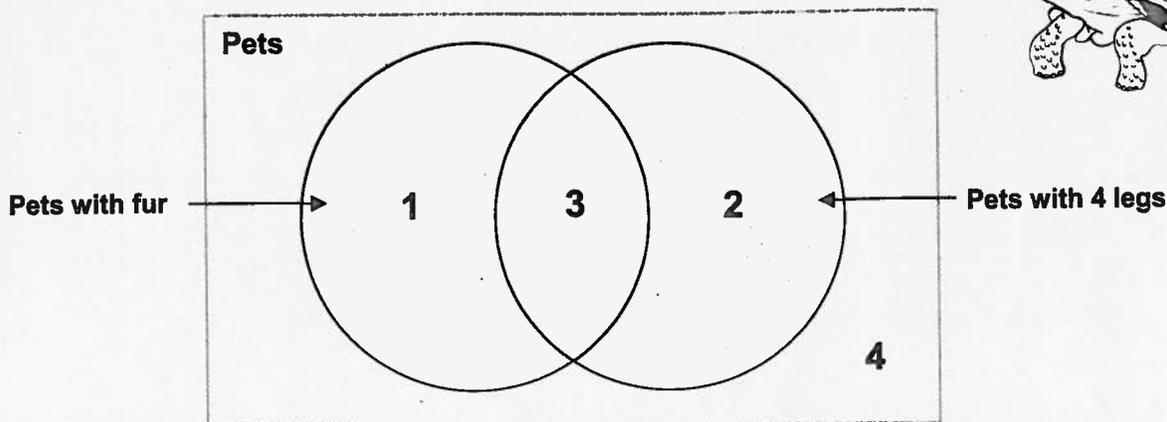
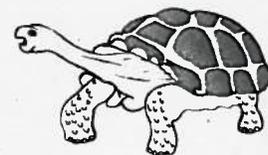


6. Ian has a part-time job at a pet store.



Help Ian classify these animals by giving the section of the Venn diagram where they belong.

Cat -

Gerbil -

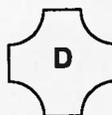
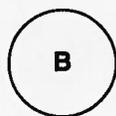
Fish -

Dog -

Lizard -

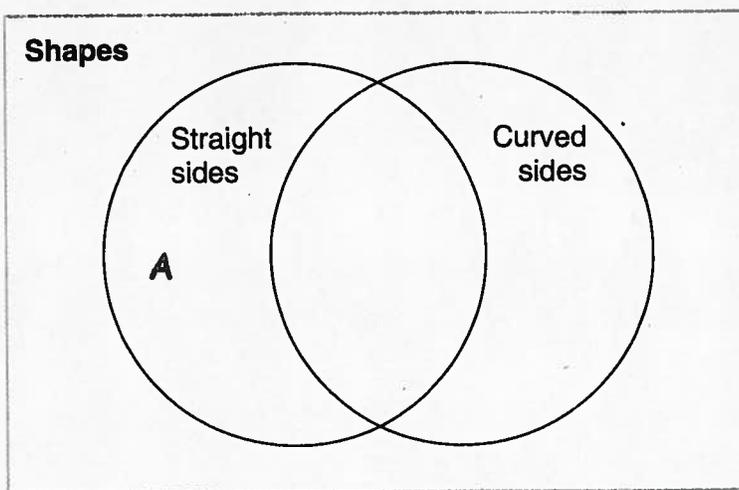
Turtle -

7. Look at the following shapes:

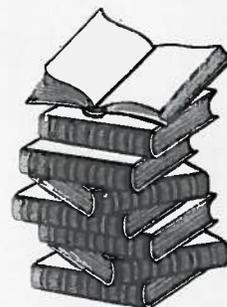
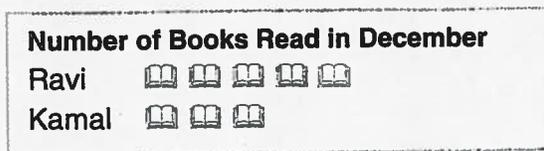


Complete the following table, then use the information to complete the Venn diagram.

Shape	Straight sides only	Curved sides only	Both straight and curved sides
A	✓		
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			

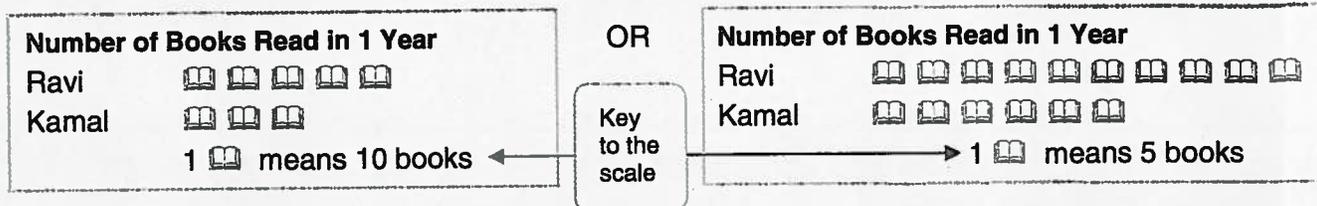


A pictograph uses a **symbol** to represent data.



The scale of the pictograph is the number of items each symbol represents.

A **key** tells what the scale is.



1. Using the pictograph given below, answer the following questions.

SCALE: 1  = 1 day of rain

Month	Number of Rainy Days	Count
April		
May		
June		
July		
August		

- How many rainy days were there in July? \_\_\_\_\_ in May? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which month had 3 rainy days? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which month was the rainiest? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which months had the same number of rainy days? \_\_\_\_\_
- June has 30 days. On how many days in June was there no rain? \_\_\_\_\_  
How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe 2 other things you can tell from reading this pictograph.

1. Antoine surveyed his classmates to find out which primary colour they liked best.
  - a) Use Antoine's tally to find how many of his classmates liked each colour best.
  - b) Choose your own symbol and complete the pictograph.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ means 3 classmates

Favourite Colour	Number of Classmates	Count	Favourite Primary Colour Make the pictograph here.
Blue		9	
Red			
Yellow			

2. Brianna counted the number of students in each grade at her school. Complete her pictograph.

1 ☺ = 5 students

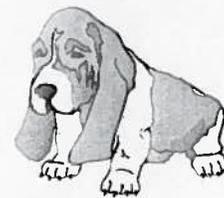
Grade	Number of Students	Count	Number of Students in Each Grade Make the pictograph here.
3	 		
4			
5	 		



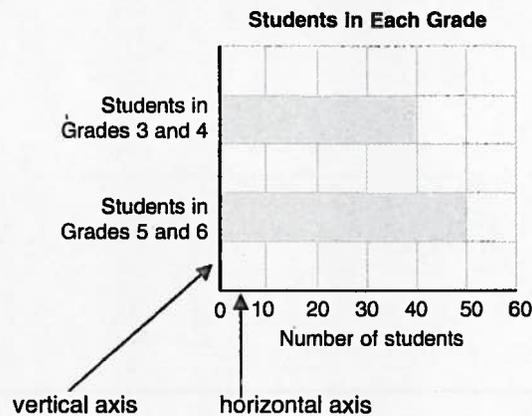
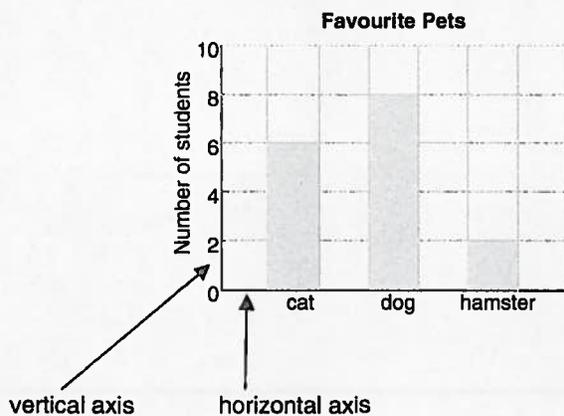
3. Create a pictograph of Brianna's data using a scale of: 1 \_\_\_\_\_ means 10 students.  
HINT: Pick your symbol carefully!

A bar graph has 4 parts:

- a vertical and a horizontal axis,
- a scale,
- labels (including a title),
- and data (shown in bars).



The bars in a bar graph can be vertical or horizontal.



The labels tell what the data in the bar is.

The scale tells how much each division of the grid represents.

1. The graph shows the hair colour of the students in a Grade 3 class.

a) How many students have ...

black hair? \_\_\_\_\_

blonde hair? \_\_\_\_\_

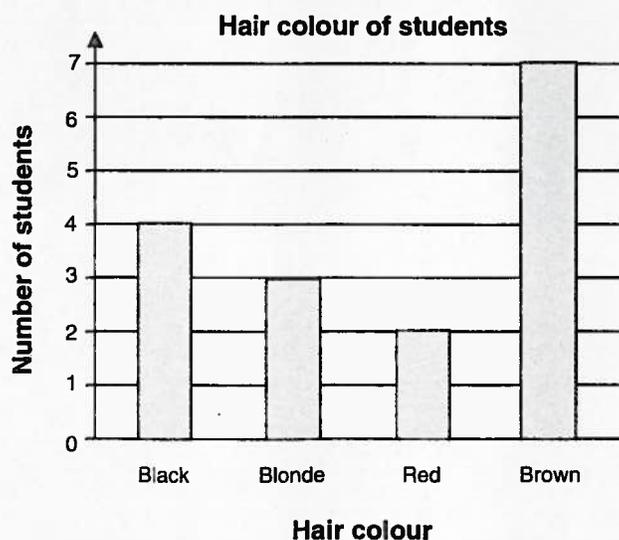
b) 5 students in the class have brown hair.

Colour the final bar in the graph to show this.

c) How many students don't have black hair? \_\_\_\_\_

d) How many more students have brown hair than red hair? \_\_\_\_\_

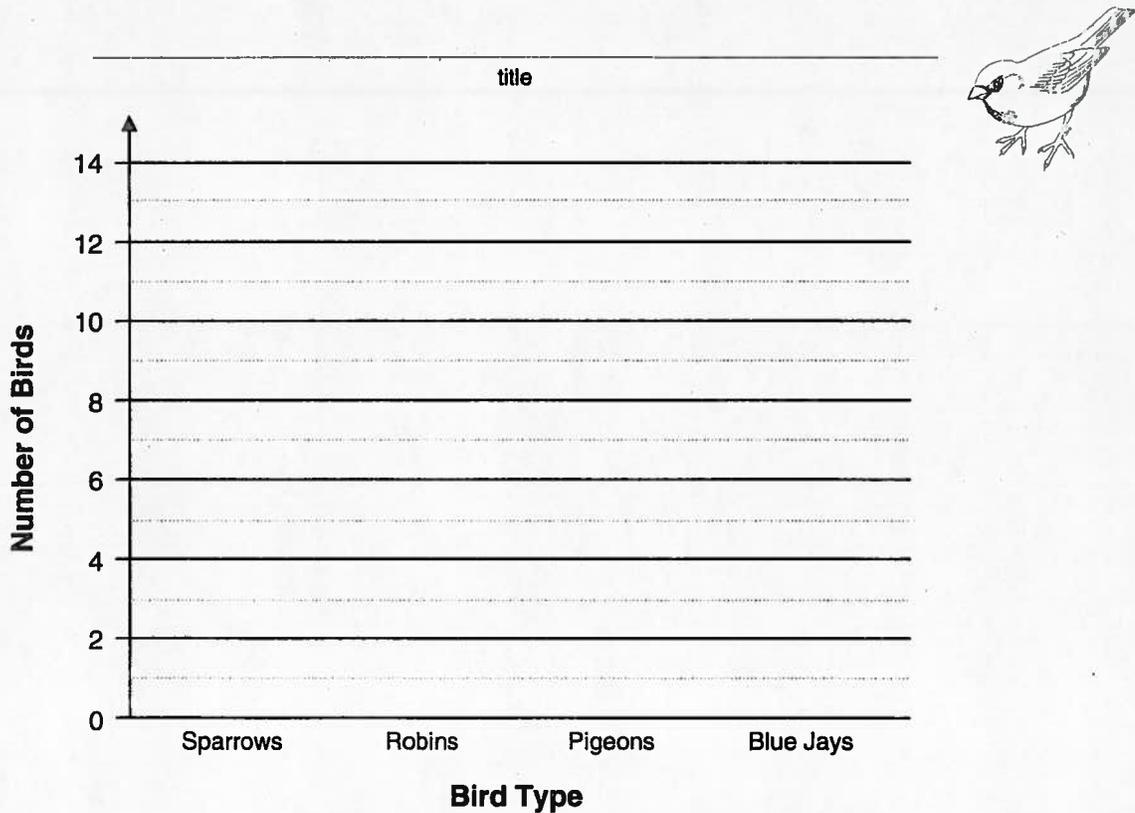
e) Altogether, how many students are there in the class? \_\_\_\_\_



2. Anita did a survey of the birds she saw in a park.  
Here are her results.

Bird Type	Sparrows	Robins	Pigeons	Blue Jays
Tally				
Count				

- a) Complete the "count" on Anita's tally chart.
- b) Use Anita's tally chart to complete the bar graph below. Don't forget to give your graph a title!



c) What are two conclusions Anita could draw from her data?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_