






## Pictogram and Table

### Pictogram a





Times tables known by Year 3 children.


Times tables	Number of children who know the times table
x3	
x4	
x8	
x10	

Key:
 = 4 children

### Pictogram b

Favourite games to play in the playground

Game	Votes
It	
Football	
Racing	
Imaginative Play	

Key:
 = 10 votes

### Table a

Total birds seen in the school grounds in one day

Robin	Pigeon	Magpie	Blackbird	Collared Dove
3	20	15	10	5

## Arithmetic

1.  $360 \div 6$

2.  $3 \times 6$

3.  $4 \times 8$

4.  $66 + 40$

## Practice: Pictograms

5. Recap: Explain why it is important to check the key before reading a pictogram.



6. Look at the pictogram a.

- Which times table do most children know?
- How many children know the 3 times table?
- Which times table is known by 8 children?

7. 6 more children learn the 4 times table and 4 more learn the 3 times table.

Change the pictogram to reflect this.

8. Look at the pictogram b.

- Which is the least popular game?
- How many children chose 'It'?
- Which game was chosen by 35 children?

9. 10 more children choose football and 5 more children choose racing.

Change the pictogram to reflect this.

10. If you were to draw a pictogram for table a, how many sightings would the symbol in your key represent? Why?



11. Look at the table a.

Draw a pictogram to show this information.

13. Emmanuel says that in pictogram b, 31 people voted for 'imaginative play'. Is this correct? Explain.



12. a. Which bird was seen the most? b. How many robins and magpies were seen altogether? c. How many more blackbirds were seen than collared doves?

### Challenge

14. True or false.

In pictogram a, three times as many children know their ten times table than their eight times table.

Create at least 3 true or false questions about the pictograms.



You might want  
to talk to an adult



Spot the mistake

## Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$360 \div 6$	60
2	$3 \times 6$	18
3	$4 \times 8$	32
4	$66 + 40$	106
5	Explain why it is important to check the key before reading a pictogram.	The key on a pictogram shows how many votes/ people etc a symbol represents. Some symbols will represent more than one vote etc.
6	Questions about pictogram a.	a. x10, b. 18, c. x8
7	Change the pictogram to reflect the information.	A circle and a half added to x4, two half circles added to x3
8	Questions about pictogram b.	a. Racing, b. 40, c. Imaginative Play
9	Change the pictogram to reflect the information.	2 half rectangles added to football, half rectangles added to racing
10	If you were to draw a pictogram for table a, how many sighting would the symbol in your key represent? Why?	Pupils should select one symbol representing 1 or 2 sightings. This is because the fewest sightings was three. If pupils select one symbol to represent five (which would work well for the other numbers), it would be very difficult to represent three.
11	Draw a pictogram to show this information.	Correctly drawn pictogram.
12	Questions about table a	a. Pigeon, b. 18, c. 5
13	Emmanuel says that in pictogram b, 31 people voted for 'imaginative play'. Is this correct? Explain.	Emmanuel is incorrect. He has understood that each full rectangle represents 10 but has taken the half rectangle to show one, not five.
14	True or false. In pictogram a, three times as many children know their ten times table than their eight times table.  Create at least 3 true or false questions about the pictograms.	False. 8 children knew their eight times table and 28 children knew their ten times tables. $8 \times 3 = 24$ , which is less than the 28 shown.  The true or false questions pupils write should reflect the pictograms given or the one they have drawn.