

Bar charts with a scale of two

MODULE 9 · DATA AND CHANCE

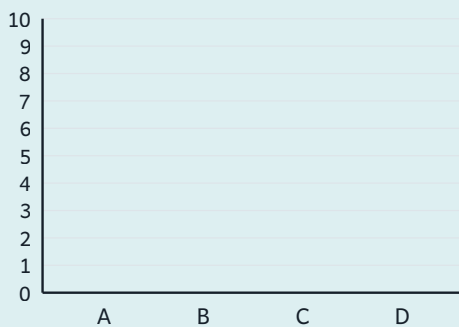
DATA & CHANCE

HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **Y-axis scale.** Pick a step that makes the tallest bar fit but isn't so small the chart is huge.
Tallest = 75 → use steps of 10 (about 8 grid lines), not 1 (75 lines)
- **Read a bar chart.** Read the top of each bar. Check the y-axis scale to see what each grid line is worth.
Each grid line = 5, bar reaches the 4th line → value is 20
- **Range (spread).** Range = BIGGEST minus SMALLEST.
5, 12, 8, 3, 15 → $15 - 3 = 12$

TRY IT ON THE LINE

Draw the bars for the class data, then read the chart.



1. Draw a bar for each category to the right height.
2. Label the scale clearly (in 1s or 2s).
3. Answer: which is most? which is least? how many more?

PRACTICE

1. Cian is drawing a bar chart of the daily-question results from the class across the week. The tallest bar will reach **34** correct answers. Choose a sensible y-axis step from **1**, **5** or **10** so the chart shows about **10** to **15** grid lines from **0** to the top.

You are drawing a bar chart and the largest bar will be 34. Choose a sensible y-axis step from 1, 5 or 10 so the chart shows about 10 to 15 grid lines from 0 to the top.

2. 4th class made a bar chart of favourite fruits in the class. Apple got **23** votes, Pear got **32**, Orange got **11** and Banana got **34**. By how much does the Orange bar differ from the Pear bar?

A bar chart shows fruit preferences in a class. Apple: 23, Pear: 32, Orange: 11, Banana: 34. By how much does the Orange bar differ from the Pear bar?