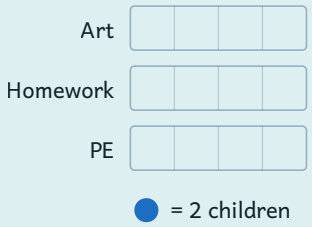
Lesson 97 Pictograms with a scale (one symbol = 2)

READING A PICTOGRAM KEY OF TWO

1. Read the key: one symbol means 2.
2. Count the whole symbols in twos.
3. Add 1 for any half-symbol at the end.

WARM-UP

Use the blank pictogram grid. The key is already printed as one symbol = 2 children.



1. Draw the symbols (including any half-symbol) for the Art row to show 6 children.
2. Draw the symbols for the Homework row to show 7 children.
3. Draw the symbols for the PE row to show 5 children.

PRACTICE

1. In the classroom pictogram one symbol stands for **2** children. The reading row has three whole symbols.
   How many children like reading if there are three whole symbols?

2. The classroom book pictogram has a key of one symbol = **2** books. The maths books row shows two whole symbols.
   How many books are shown if there are two whole symbols?

3. In the school supply pictogram one symbol = **2** pencils. The coloured pencils row has two whole symbols and ends with a half-symbol.
   How many pencils if there are two whole symbols and one half-symbol?

4. The class pictogram key shows one symbol stands for **2** pupils. The art club row has three whole symbols plus a half-symbol.
   How many pupils if there are three whole symbols and one half-symbol?

5. Mrs Murphy's classroom pictogram uses one symbol = **2** chairs. The extra chairs row has four whole symbols.
   How many chairs if four whole symbols are shown?

ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

a. A half-symbol always stands for one when the key is one symbol = 2. ☐

b. Four whole symbols can show a count of eight. ☐

c. A row with a half-symbol shows an odd number. ☐

d. You count in ones along each row. ☐

REFLECT When one symbol stands for two, how do you show an odd number like 7?

DATA & CHANCE