

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.

Art				
Homework				
PE				

 = 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.

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| a. A half-symbol stands for one when the key is one symbol = 2. <input type="text"/> | c. You count in ones along each row. <input type="text"/> |
| b. Four whole symbols can show a count of eight. <input type="text"/> | d. A row meant to show seven can have four whole symbols. <input type="text"/> |

REFLECT

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