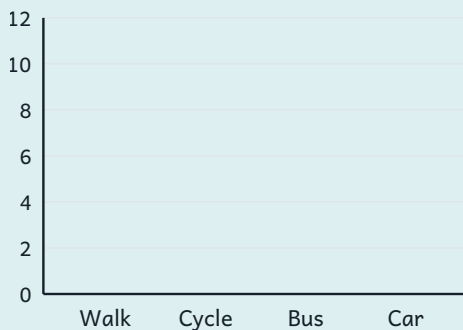


BUILD THE TRAVEL BAR CHART

- 1 Sketch the frame: side scale 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, **12** and labels Walk, Cycle, Bus, Car along the bottom.
- 2 Walk has **12**, so drag or draw the Walk bar up until its top sits on **12**.
- 3 Cycle has **5**, so the Cycle bar top sits halfway between 4 and 6.
- 4 Bus has **8** and Car has **3**. Match each bar height to its count, then check by reading back from the scale.

WARM-UP

Draw the bars on the blank travel bar chart.



1. Draw the Walk bar up to 12
2. Draw the Cycle bar up to 5 and the Bus bar up to 8
3. Draw the Car bar up to 3 and check each top against the side scale

PRACTICE

- 1 In the class travel chart the Walk bar is drawn to match **12** pupils who walk. What number does the top of the Walk bar reach? _____
- 2 The classroom travel chart shows Walk **12**, Cycle **5**, Bus **8** and Car **3**. Which way of getting to school has the shortest bar? _____
- 3 Eight pupils come by bus. On the bar chart, what number does the top of the Bus bar reach? _____
- 4 The travel bar chart shows Walk at **12** and Cycle at **5**. How many more pupils walk than cycle? _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The tallest bar on a bar chart shows the category with the greatest count. ☐ | c. Making the bars wider instead of taller changes which category is most popular. ☐ |
| b. A bar that reaches 8 on the side scale means that category has a count of 8. ☐ | d. The side scale on a bar chart must go up in twos. ☐ |