

BUILDING A MULTIPLE BAR CHART FOR TRAVEL DATA

- 1 Draw the axes and label the categories walk, cycle and car along the bottom.
- 2 Choose a scale going up in 5s to 30 and mark it on the side.
- 3 Draw two bars side by side for each category using the numbers 18 and 22 for walk, 9 and 14 for cycle, 15 and 12 for car.
- 4 Add a key to show which colour is 6th Class and which is 5th Class.

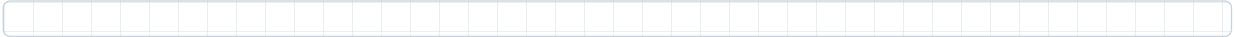
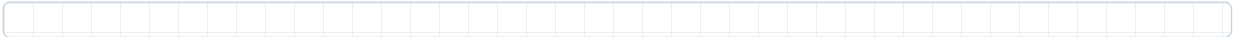
WARM-UP

Complete the multiple bar chart for the travel data on the grid below.



1. Mark the scale 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 up the side.
2. Draw the 6th Class bars for walk 45, cycle 27 and car 52 using one colour.
3. Draw the 5th Class bars for walk 38, cycle 32 and car 41 using a second colour and add the key.

PRACTICE

- 1 In 6th Class **18** children walk to school and in 5th Class **22** walk. For cycling the numbers are **9** and **14**. Draw the multiple bar chart.

- 2 Travel survey for two classes: walk **45** and **38**, cycle **27** and **32**, car **52** and **41**. Build the multiple bar chart with a key.


? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- a. In a multiple bar chart with no key and no labels, you can tell which bar belongs to which class. ☐
- b. The largest gap between paired bars shows where the groups differ most. ☐
- c. A multiple bar chart shows only two groups side by side for each category. ☐
- d. Both groups' bars on a multiple bar chart are read against one scale. ☐

IRISH FACT All-Ireland final crowds

All-Ireland senior football and hurling finals regularly draw crowds of more than **80,000** to Croke Park.

GAA

