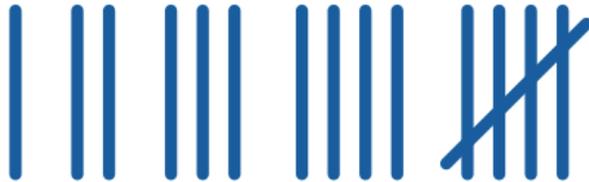


## Key Vocabulary

- data
- interpret
- key
- tally chart
- pictogram
- block diagram
- table
- total
- compare
- symbol
- key
- interpret
- altogether
- more / less
- difference
- count
- x-axis
- y-axis

## Tally charts

**Tally marks** look like this.  
 The fifth mark goes across **diagonally** like a gate  
 Tally marks help us **count** easily in fives and then in ones.

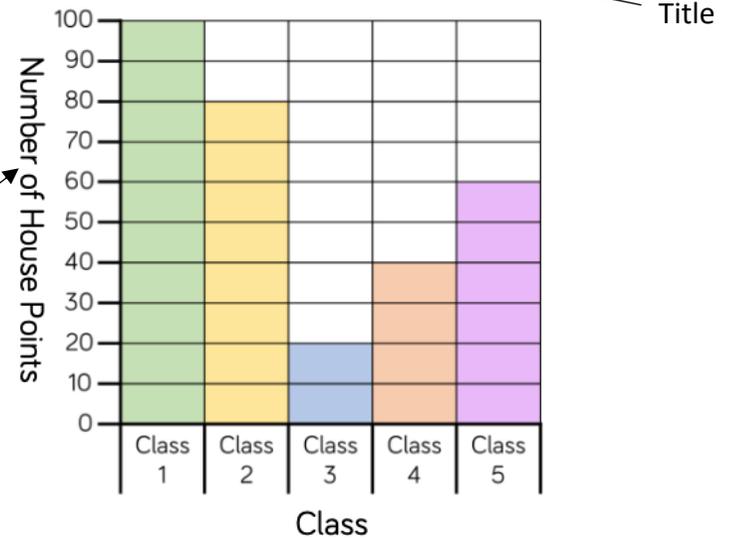


Eye Colour	Tally	Total
brown	I	6
blue	III	8
green		3
grey		4
hazel		5

## Block diagrams

A block diagram represents data using blocks. One block represents one item.  
 Blocks can go vertically or horizontally.

Block graph to show House Points Collected



In this block diagram, the **y-axis**, which is vertical, shows the number of points

In this block diagram, the **x-axis**, which is horizontal, shows the different classes.

# Draw and interpret pictograms

Pictograms use pictures or symbols to represent data. Each picture or symbol can represent one item or more than one. The key shows what each symbol represents.

### Favourite Colour



### Class 1's Pets



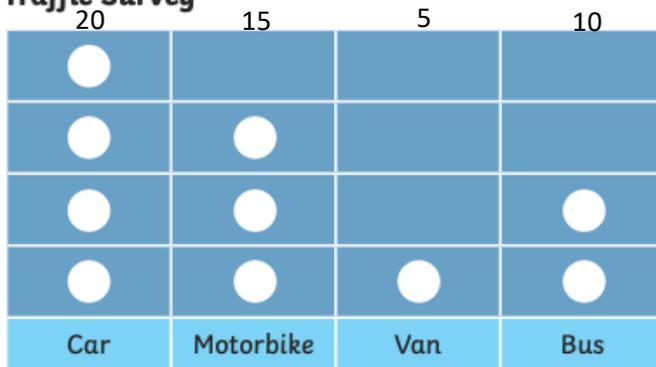
**Key**

■ = 2 pets

To represent 1 pet, a picture of half a square is used.

The key shows that one square = 2 pets so we need to count in 2s to find the total.

### Traffic Survey



The key shows that one circle = 5 vehicles so we need to count in 5s to find the total.

**Key** ● = 5 vehicles

### Ways of Travelling to School



**Key**

😊 = 10 children

To represent 5 children, a picture of half a face is used.

The key shows that one face = 10 children so we need to count in 10s to find the total. Half a face = half of 10 = 5 so we add 5.