

## Tally Charts and Tables

-Tally marks are a useful way of tracking scores. Tally marks look like those shown on the right. The first four marks are straight vertical lines. The fifth line goes across diagonally, like a gate
-Tally charts are one way of collecting data with tally marks.
-The tally chart on the right shows the favourite fruit of children in a class.

| Fruit |  | Tally |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {apple }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | H+1 | 6 |
| stramoery | - | 册11 | 7 |
| bonona | $\checkmark$ | \#111 III | 8 |
| Orange | - | IIII | 4 |
| gropes | \% | \#\#1 | 5 |

-Tables need to have clear titles and headings so that we can understand the data.
-The table on the right shows the different medals won by each country. Using this table, we can see that Kenya won the most gold medals, but Japan won the most medals in total.

| Table showing the number of medals won |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
| Brazil | 9 | 20 | 9 | 38 |
| Egypt | 7 | 16 | 10 | 33 |
| Japan | 8 | 16 | 19 | 43 |
| Kenya | 11 | 3 | 16 | 30 |
| Norway | 8 | 14 | 14 | 36 |
| Thailand | 6 | 23 | 2 | 31 |

## Pictograms

Pictograms use pictures or symbols to show data.

The key shows us how much each symbol represents.


In this pictogram, one symbol represents 2 apples.


The key helps to show us how many apples were sold. e.g. 8 apples were sold in February.


## Key Vocabulary

Data Tally Chart $\quad$ Bar Chart $\quad$ Table Symbol Key $\quad$ Represent $\quad$ Horizontal Axis Vertical Axis Scale Intervals

