

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Additional Practice 7-1 Read Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs

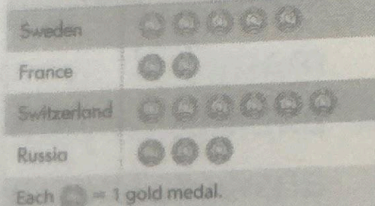
#### Another Look!

You can use a picture graph or a bar graph to represent and interpret data.



Picture graphs use pictures or parts of pictures to represent data.

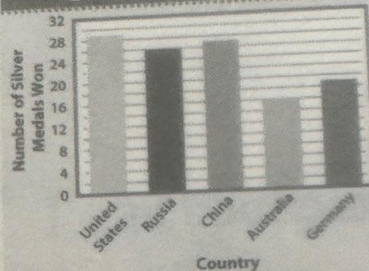
#### Gold Medals Won at 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics



Picture graphs have keys to explain the scale being used and what each picture represents.

Bar graphs use bars to represent data.

#### Silver Medals Won at the 2012 Summer Olympics



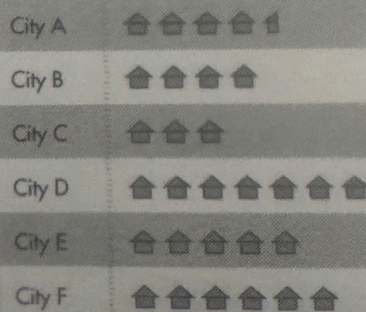
Bar graphs have scales that show the units used.



Each line in this bar graph represents 2 medals.

In 1-4, use the picture graph at the right.

- How many houses were built in City B and City F combined? **100 houses**
- How many more houses were built in City D than in City E in 1 year? **20 more houses**
- What does the half of a house represent in the data for City A? **5 houses**
- How many more houses were built in City A than in City C? **15 houses**

#### Number of Houses Built in 1 Year



Each  = 10 houses. Each  = 5 houses.







In 5-8, use the picture graph at the right.

5. Compare the number of books Tamika read to the number of books Anders and Miguel combined read. Use the symbol  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

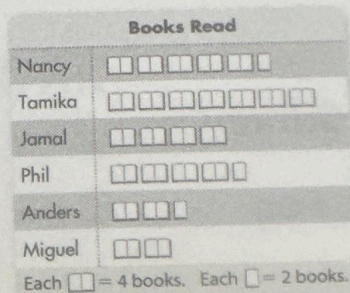
**Sample answer:  $28 > 18$**

6. Reasoning Which students read at least double the number of books that Anders read?

**Nancy and Tamika**

7. Which students read fewer than 12 books?

**Anders and Miguel**



8. Higher Order Thinking How many more books did Tamika and Jamal read combined than Nancy and Anders combined?

**12 books**

## Assessment Practice

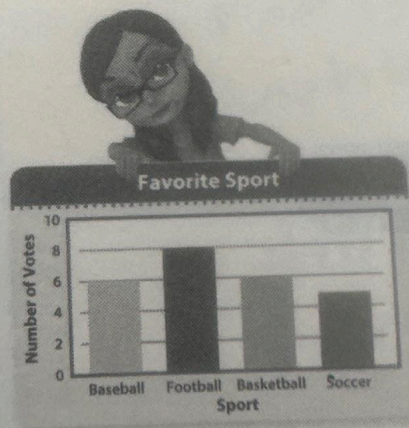
In 9 and 10, use the bar graph at the right.

9. How many fewer votes did soccer receive than baseball?

- ☒ A 1 vote
- ☐ B 2 votes
- ☐ C 3 votes
- ☐ D 4 votes

10. How many more votes did football and baseball receive than soccer and basketball?

- ☐ A 1 vote
- ☐ B 2 votes
- ☒ C 3 votes
- ☐ D 4 votes





Name \_\_\_\_\_






















### Additional Practice 7-2 Make Picture Graphs

#### Another Look!

The frequency table shows items that were ordered for lunch. Follow the steps below to learn how to make a scaled picture graph.

Data in a table can be shown in a picture graph.

Items Ordered		
Food	Tally	Number
Pasta	THH I	6
Salad	IIII	4
Casserole	THH THH	10
Fish	THH IIII	9

Items Ordered	
Pasta	  
Salad	 
Casserole	     
Fish	     
Each  = 2 meals.	
Each  = 1 meal.	

#### Step 1

Write a title that explains what the picture graph shows.

#### Step 2

Choose a symbol and a scale.

#### Step 3

Draw in the graph the number of symbols that are needed for each item.


















- Complete the frequency table to show how Ms. Hashimoto's class voted for their favorite type of movie.

Favorite Type of Movie		
Type	Tally	Number
Action	THH IIII	8
Comedy	IIII	3
Drama	THH I	6
Animated	THH THH	10

What was the difference in votes between the most popular movie type and the least popular movie type?

7 votes

- Use the table in Exercise 1 to complete the picture graph. **Sample graph shown.**

Favorite Type of Movie	
Action	   
Comedy	 
Drama	   
Animated	    
Each  = 2 votes.	
Each  = 1 vote.	

How did you choose the number that each symbol represents?

**Sample answer:** Three of the totals are even numbers, so 2 votes for each whole symbol makes sense.





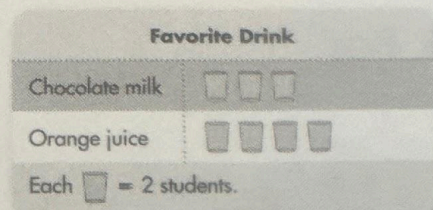
3. **enVision® STEM** There are 61 days in March and April. Mrs. Dorsey recorded 18 sunny days in March and 12 sunny days in April. How many days were not sunny?  
**31 days**

4. **Vocabulary** A **scaled bar graph** can also be used to represent and compare the same data set using bars instead of pictures or symbols.

In 5-7, use the picture graph at the right.

5. Pamela made this picture graph showing 14 students' favorite drinks. She drew 3 glasses to represent the 6 students who chose chocolate milk. Is her picture graph correct? Explain.

**Yes; Sample answer: Each glass represents 2 students and  $3 \times 2 = 6$ .**



6. **Higher Order Thinking** How would Pamela's picture graph change if 12 students chose grape juice as their favorite drink?

**Sample answer: There would be another row for grape juice with 6 glass symbols in the row.**

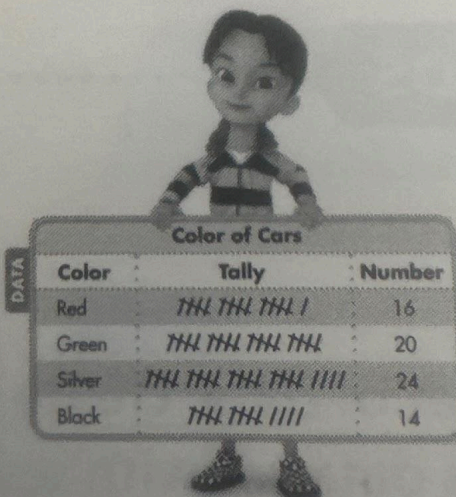
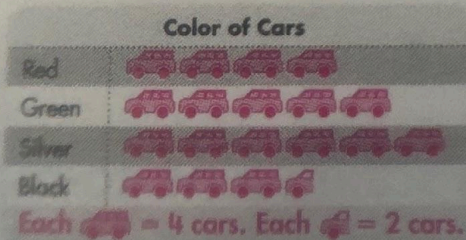
7. **Make Sense and Persevere** How could the scale change if her picture graph showed the favorite drinks of 70 students?

**Sample answer: The key could change and each glass could represent 10 students.**

**Assessment Practice**

8. April counted cars painted 4 different colors. She made a frequency table to record the total number of cars for each color. Complete the picture graph to represent her data. Write the scale you used in the key.

**Sample picture graph shown.**





Name \_\_\_\_\_

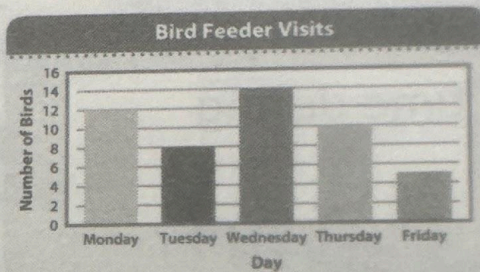


**Additional Practice 7-3**  
**Make Bar Graphs**

**Another Look!**

The table below shows the number of birds that visited a bird feeder.

Bird Feeder Visits	
Day	Number of Birds
Monday	12
Tuesday	8
Wednesday	14
Thursday	10
Friday	5



Follow the steps below to learn how to make the bar graph at the right.

**Step 1**

Write each of the days and label the bottom of the graph "Day."

**Step 2**

Choose a scale. Number the scale. Label the scale "Number of Birds."

**Step 3**

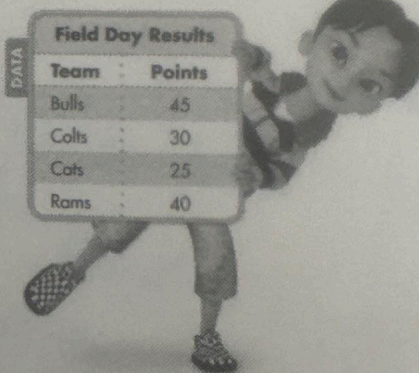
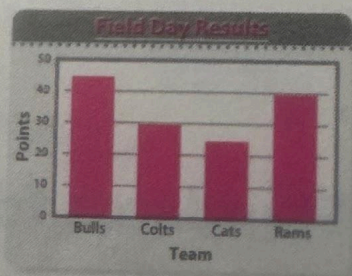
Draw a bar for each day. Check that the bar lengths match the number in the table and the widths are the same.

**Step 4**

Give the graph a title.

For 1-3, use the table at the right.

- Complete the bar graph to show the data. Remember to add a title.



- Explain how to use your bar graph to find the team with the most points.  
**Find the team that has the bar with the greatest value.**
- If the Rams score 5 more points, which team's score will they match?  
**The Bulls**



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Topic 7 | Lesson 7-3



# ADDITIONAL PRACTICE

7, 9



ITEMS 1–2, 4–5, 7–9

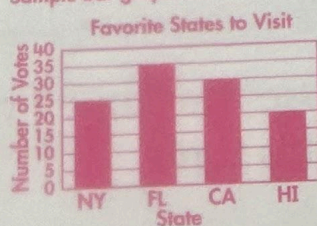


ITEMS 1–2, 4–6, 8–9

In 4–6, use the table at the right.

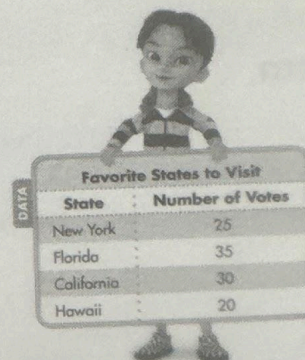
4. Make a bar graph to show the data.

Sample bar graph shown.



5. **Construct Arguments** Explain how to use your bar graph to determine the state the class should visit. What is the state?

Sample answer: Find the state with the greatest number of votes; Florida



6. **Algebra** The total number of votes for two states can be represented by the equation  $35 + ? = 65$ . Which state's number of votes makes this statement true?

California's

7. **enVision® STEM** Dawn made a paper airplane and measured the distance it flew in feet for 30 tosses. The longest distance she measured was 45 feet. The shortest distance was 28 feet. How many more feet is the longest distance than the shortest distance?

17 feet;  $45 - 28 = 17$

8. **Higher Order Thinking** Kim makes a bar graph to record votes for the choice of a class pet. Each grid line represents 4 votes. Fish got 8 votes. The bar for hamster is 3 grid lines higher than the bar for fish. How many votes did hamster get?

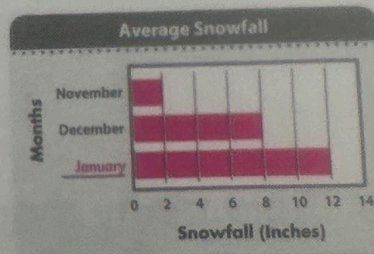
20 votes

## Assessment Practice

9. Mr. Walker collected data on the average monthly snowfall in his town. Use the data to complete the bar graph.

**Average Snowfall**

Month	Snowfall (Inches)
November	2
December	8
January	12





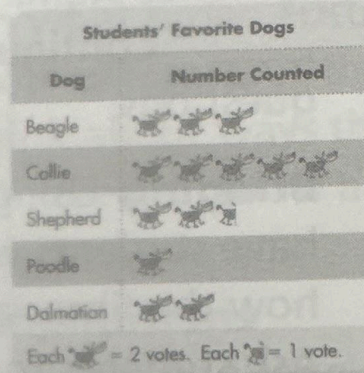
Name \_\_\_\_\_



## **Additional Practice 7-4** Solve Word Problems Using Information in Graphs

### **Another Look!**

Students were asked to name their favorite type of dog. The picture graph shows the results of the survey.



You can use graphs to compare data and draw conclusions.

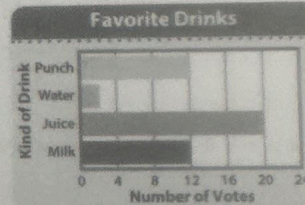


Some conclusions you can draw from the picture graph include:

- Shepherd was chosen by exactly 5 students.
- 2 fewer students chose dalmatian than chose beagle.
- 4 more students chose collie than chose beagle.

In 1–4, use the bar graph at the right.

- How many more votes did punch get than water?  
**10 more votes**
- How many fewer votes did milk get than juice and water combined?  
**10 fewer votes**
- How many more votes did juice get than punch and water combined?  
**6 more votes**
- What is the difference between the number of votes for juice and the number of votes for water and milk combined?  
**6 votes**



Make sure to look at the scale when reading the data in each graph.



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Topic 7 | Lesson 7-4





In 5 and 6, use the picture graph at the right.

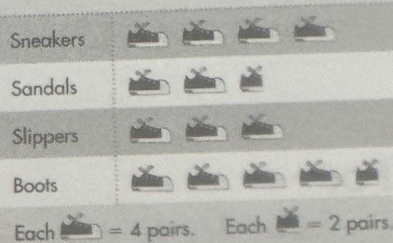
5. Generalize Which type of shoe was sold least at Just Shoes? How do you know?

**Sandals; Sample answer: The row is the shortest.**

6. How many more pairs of boots than slippers were sold at Just Shoes? How did you find your answer?

**6 pairs; Sample answer: The boots show 1 more full shoe and part of a shoe;  $4 + 2 = 6$ .**

Shoes Sold at Just Shoes



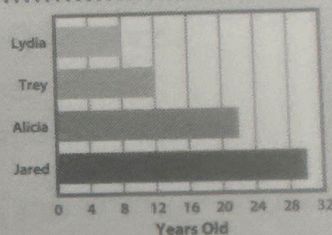
In 7 and 8, use the bar graph at the right.

7. Higher Order Thinking Jared, Alicia, Lydia, and Trey are cousins. Jared is 8 years older than Alicia. Lydia is 4 years younger than Trey. Trey is 18 years younger than Jared. Alicia is 22. Complete the graph to show their ages.

8. How many years older is Jared than Lydia?

**22 years**

Ages of Cousins



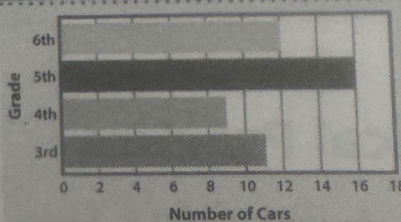
## Assessment Practice

9. Students at King Elementary School washed cars to raise money for a school trip.

How many more cars did the 4th graders and the 6th graders combined wash than the 5th graders?

- ☒ A 5 cars
- ☐ B 4 cars
- ☐ C 3 cars
- ☐ D 2 cars

Cars Washed by Grade





Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Additional Practice 7-5 Precision

### Another Look!

Wynton made a picture graph to record the music he would like to download. He has \$35 to spend on music. He wants to buy at least 1 of each type of item. He wants to buy more singles than albums. What is one way Wynton can spend \$35 on music?

**Tell how you can be precise when solving this problem.**

- I can correctly use the information given.
- I can make sure my calculations are accurate.

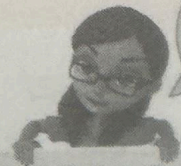
**Solve. Use math words and symbols to explain your thinking.**

$$5 \text{ singles} \times \$2 = \$10 \quad 35 - 10 = \$25 \text{ left}$$

$$3 \text{ albums} \times \$6 = \$18 \quad 25 - 18 = \$7 \text{ left}$$

$$1 \text{ collection} \times \$7 = \$7 \quad 7 - 7 = \$0 \text{ left}$$

Wynton has spent exactly \$35.  
He has bought more singles than albums.



When you are precise, you use math symbols and language correctly.

### Music Available to Download

Singles (\$2 each)	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Albums (\$6 each)	↓ ↓
Collections (\$7 each)	↓ ↓
Each ↓ = 3 items.	

### Be Precise

Casie made a picture graph to record the points that third-grade students scored on a test. Mrs. Wilson's group scored 40 points in all. There are 11 students in Mrs. Wilson's group. What is one way Mrs. Wilson's group may have scored 40 points?

**Sample answers given.**

1. Tell how you can be precise when solving this problem.

**I can use the information given in the problem and in the graph. I can check that I calculate correctly.**

2. Solve. Use math words and symbols to explain your thinking.

$$4 \text{ students} \times 2 = 8 \text{ points}; 40 - 8 = 32$$

$$5 \text{ students} \times 4 = 20 \text{ points}; 32 - 20 = 12$$

$$2 \text{ students} \times 6 = 12 \text{ points}; 12 - 12 = 0$$

**The total is exactly 40 points.**

### Test Scores

Points	Number of Students
2 points	😊 😊 😊 😊
4 points	😊 😊 😊
6 points	😊 😊 😊
Each 😊 = 3 students.	



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Topic 7 | Lesson 7-5

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**Performance Task**

**Pizza Party!**

Ms. Chavez is planning a class party. There are 28 students at the party. She wants to get at least 1 of each type of pizza and have enough pizza so each student gets 2 slices. Delivery takes 20 minutes. Ms. Chavez has \$55 to spend.

3. **Reasoning** How many slices of cheese pizza are available? How do you know?

**24 slices; There are 3 symbols for cheese and each symbol is 8 slices;  $3 \times 8 = 24$ .**

4. **Make Sense and Persevere** How many slices of pizza does Ms. Chavez need? Explain.

**56 slices; Sample answer: She needs to order enough so each of the 28 students gets 2 slices each;  $28 \times 2 = 56$ .**

5. **Model with Math** Show how to find the number of pizzas Ms. Chavez should order.

**7 pizzas; Sample answer:  $56 \div 8 = 7$**

6. **Be Precise** Show one way Ms. Chavez can order enough pizzas. Use math words and symbols to explain your thinking.

**Ms. Chavez can buy three cheese pizzas for \$6 each,  $3 \times \$6 = \$18$ ; two pepperoni pizzas for \$8 each,  $2 \times \$8 = \$16$ ; and two supreme pizzas for \$10 each,  $2 \times \$10 = \$20$ . The total is  $\$18 + \$16 + \$20 = \$54$ . Ms. Chavez has enough to buy these types because  $\$54 < \$55$ .**

7. **Make Sense and Persevere** Which information did you not need to help you solve the problem?

**I did not need to know the time it takes for delivery.**

**Ready To Go Pizza Delivery**

Pizza Type	Number of Pizzas Available
Cheese (\$6 each)	
Pepperoni (\$8 each)	
Supreme (\$10 each)	

Each = 8 slices.

**Sample answers given.**

Be precise. Make sure your answer is clear and appropriate.

