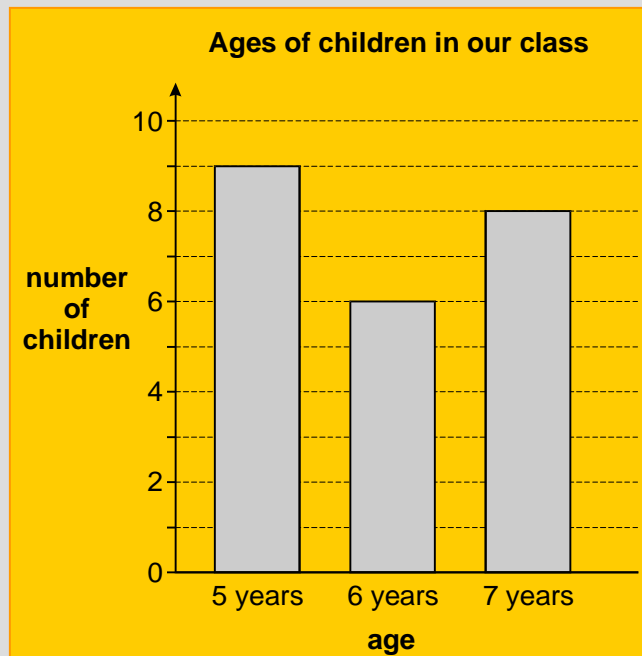


**SCHOOLS  
LINKS**

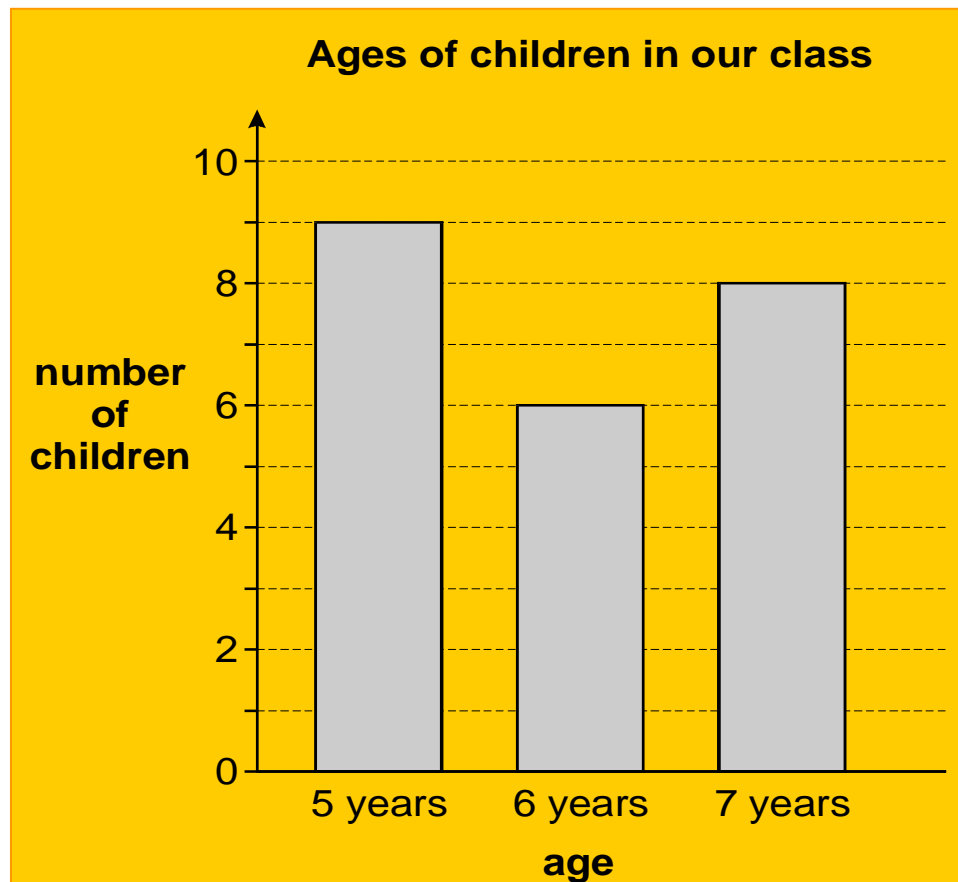


# Mathematics Posters

## Handling Data



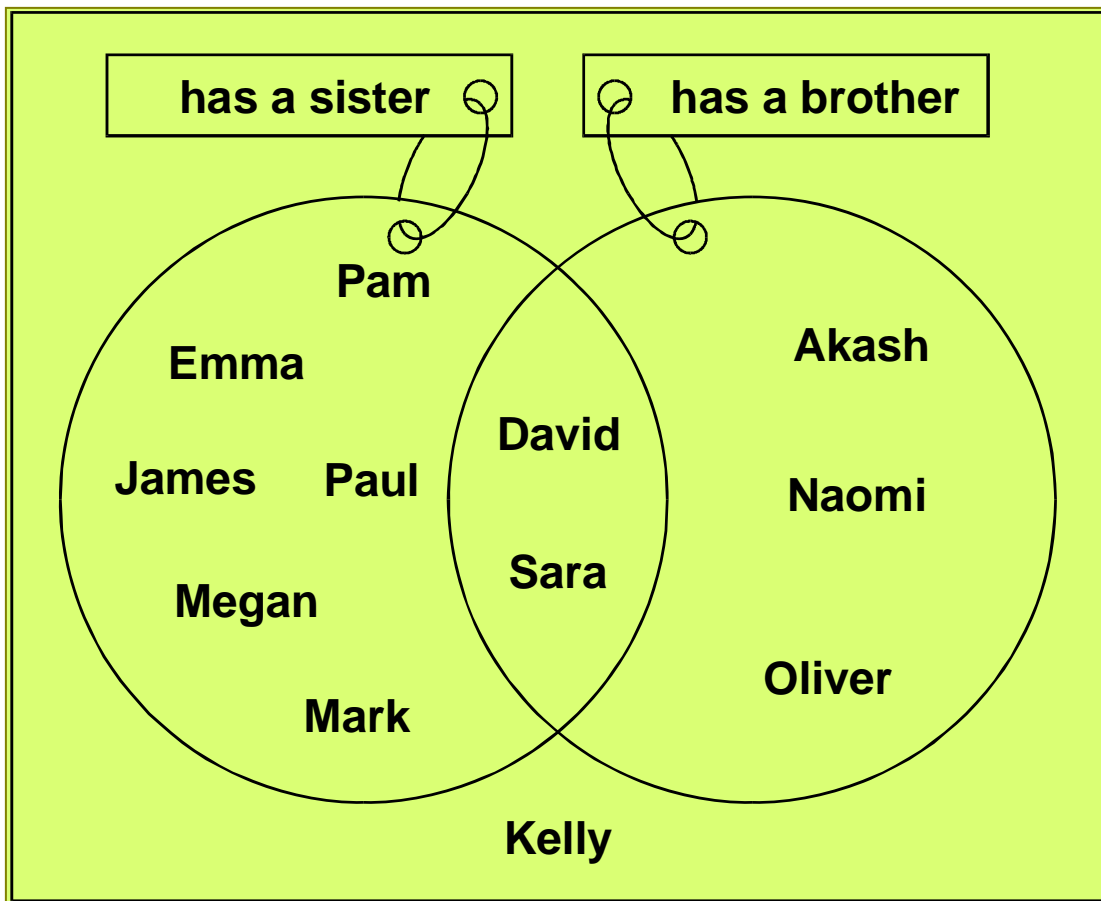
# bar chart



A **bar chart** is a graph in which different amounts are displayed using rectangles (or *bars*). The bars are the same width but vary in height or length depending on the amount they represent.

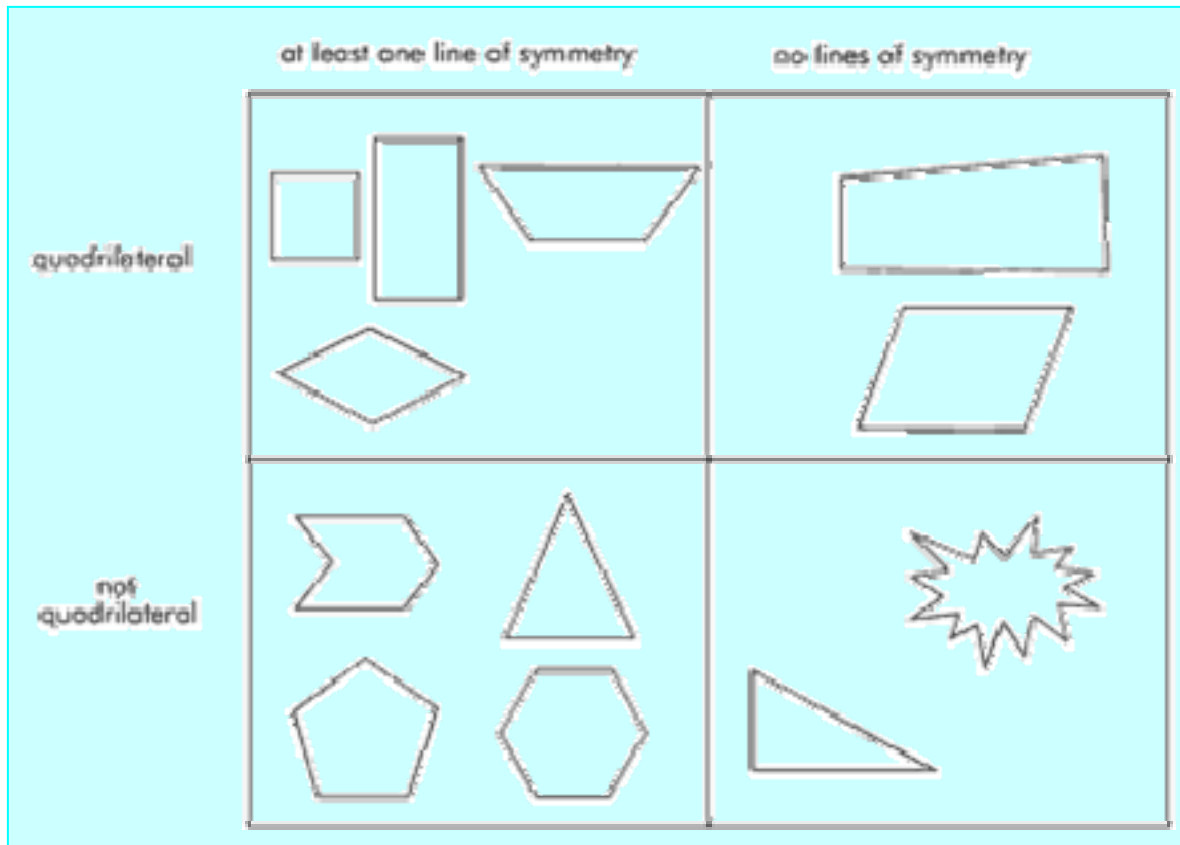
Bar charts can be displayed horizontally or vertically and they are usually drawn with a gap between the bars.

# Venn diagram



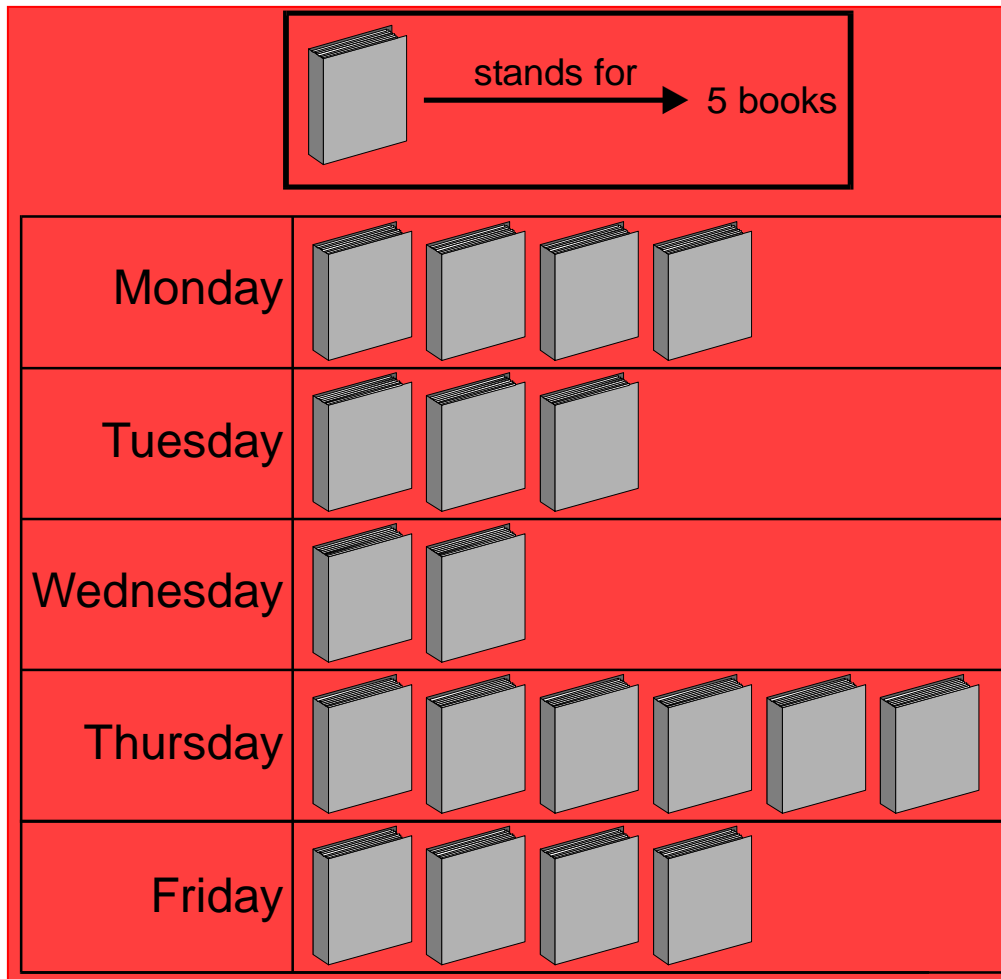
A Venn diagram is a mathematical plan consisting of overlapping circles which show how items that belong to mathematical sets relate to each other.

# Carroll diagram



Carroll diagrams are rectangular tables that display data in a yes/no way. They are used to consider if something has, or does not have, two different properties.

# pictogram



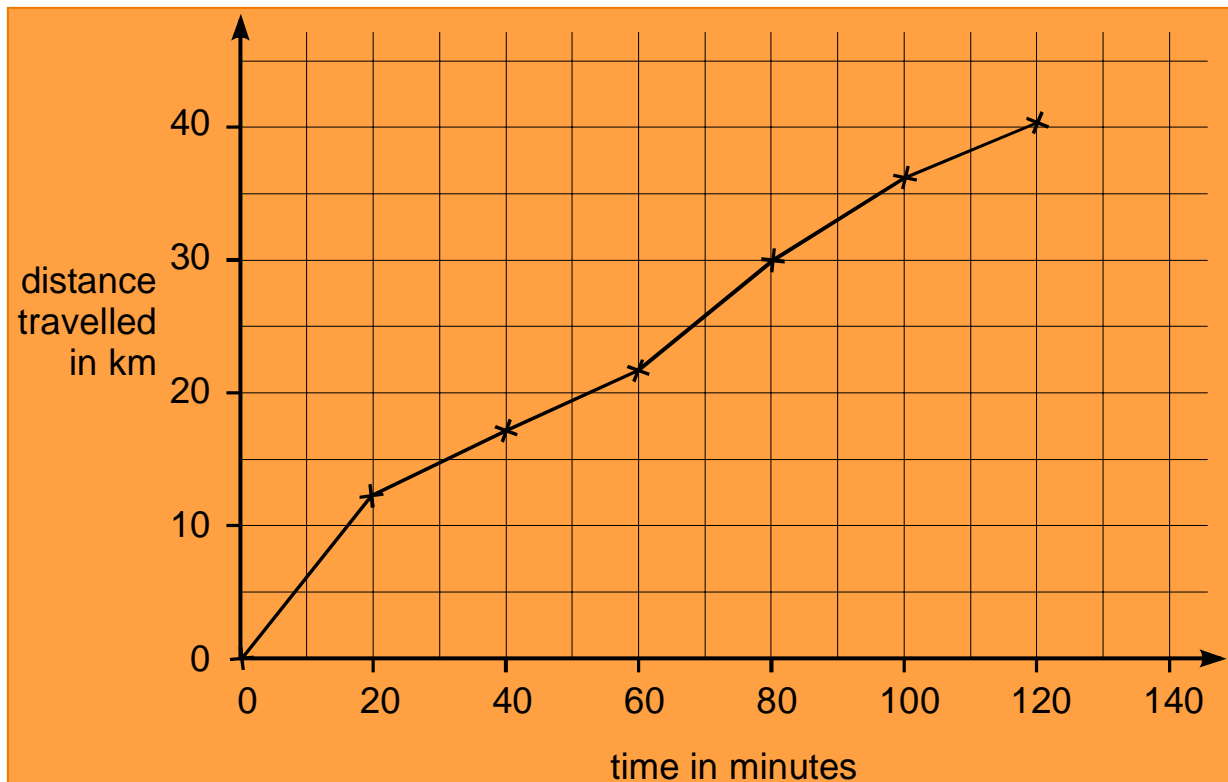
A **pictogram** or **pictograph** uses pictures or symbols to show information about how often something occurs. One picture/ symbol can represent one or many items.

# tally Chart

Number of people who went into a shop +++ stands for 5 people	
Shoe shop	+++ +++ II
Newsagent	IIII
Post Office	+++ +++ +++ +++ II
Bread shop	+++ +++ III
Supermarket	+++ +++ +++ II

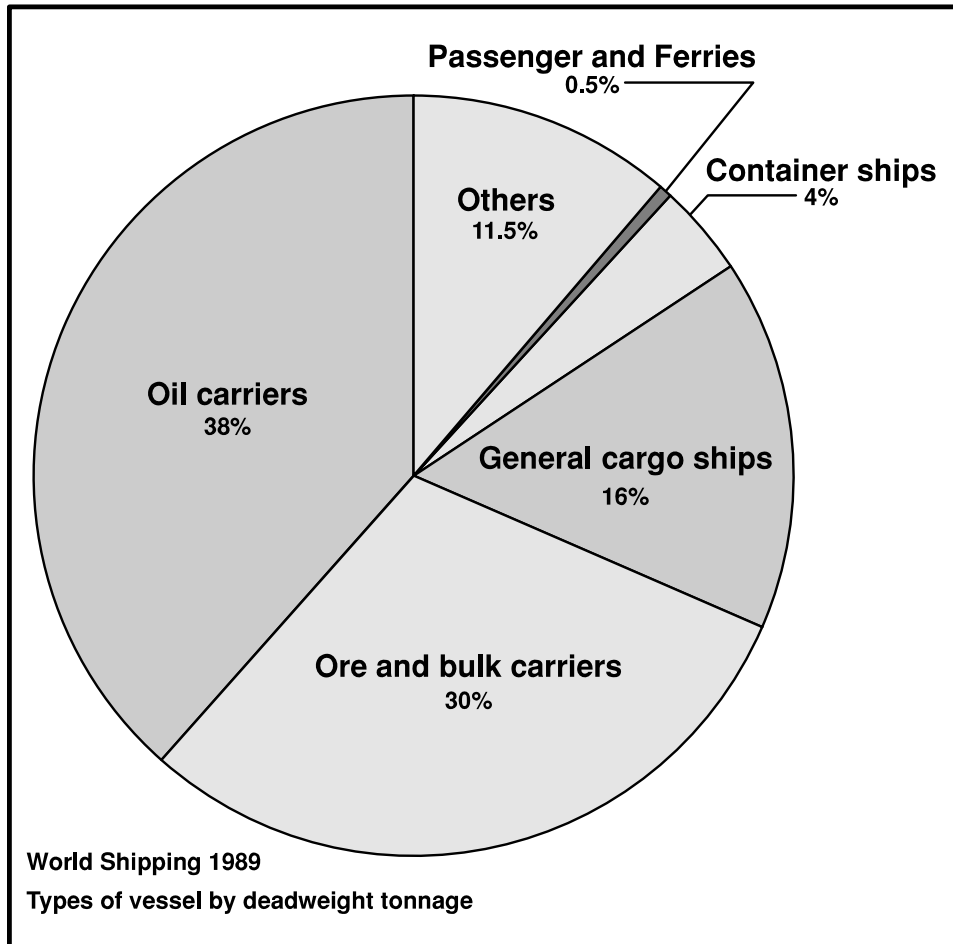
A *tally chart* is a table that uses tally marks to record data.

# line graph



A **line graph** is used to display continuous data. It is made by joining the tops of bar-line graphs. This can make it easier to look at the shape of the graph.

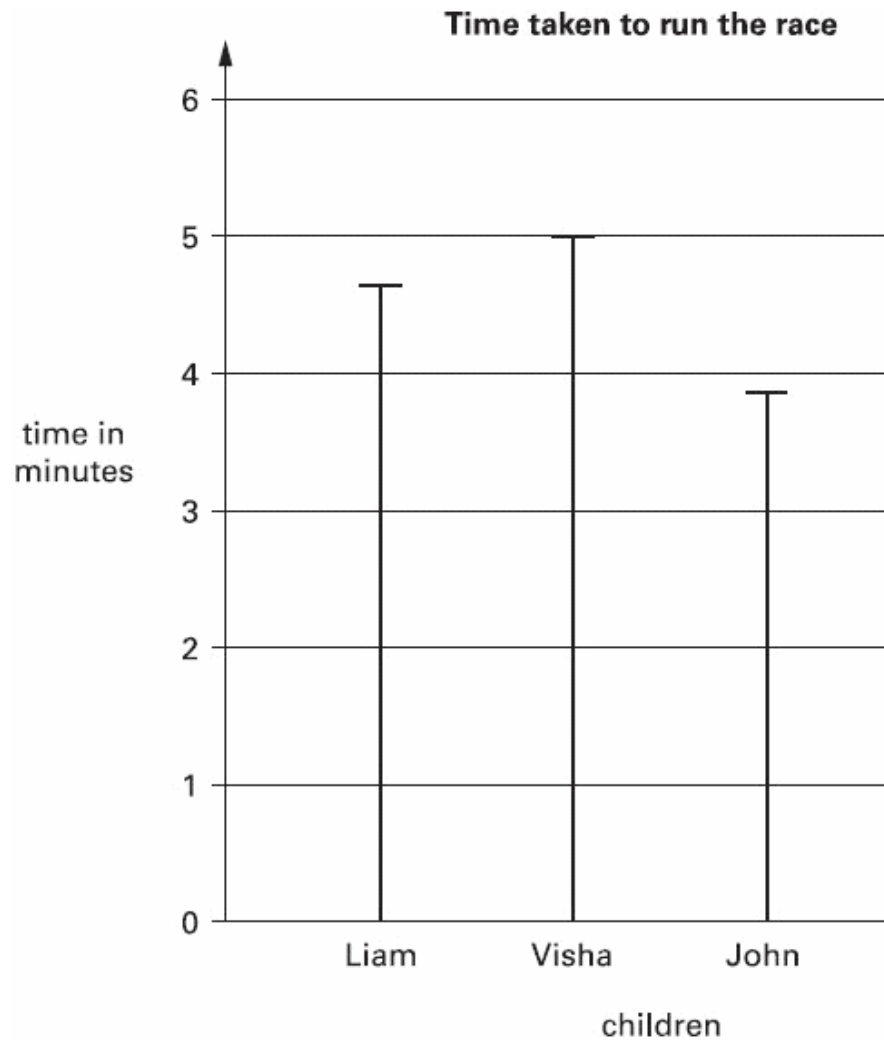
# pie chart



**Pie charts** are circular, like a pie! The circle is divided into sections. Each section of the pie represents a particular category and shows a fraction of a total amount.

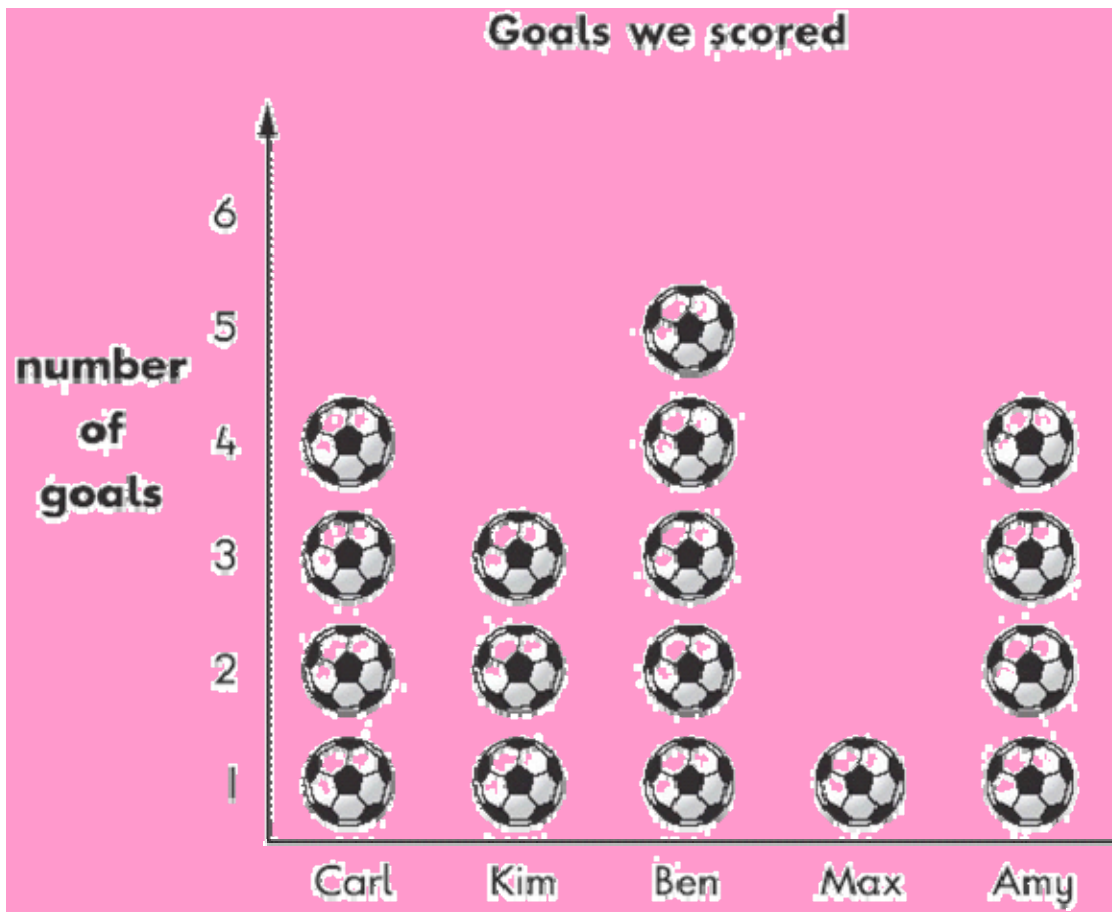


# bar-line graph



A graph that uses lines to represent data in the same way as a bar chart.

# block graph



A graph used to display discrete data where blocks are used to represent items. **Block graphs** do not require a side scale as the blocks can easily be counted – as such they should only be used when the frequencies are not too large.