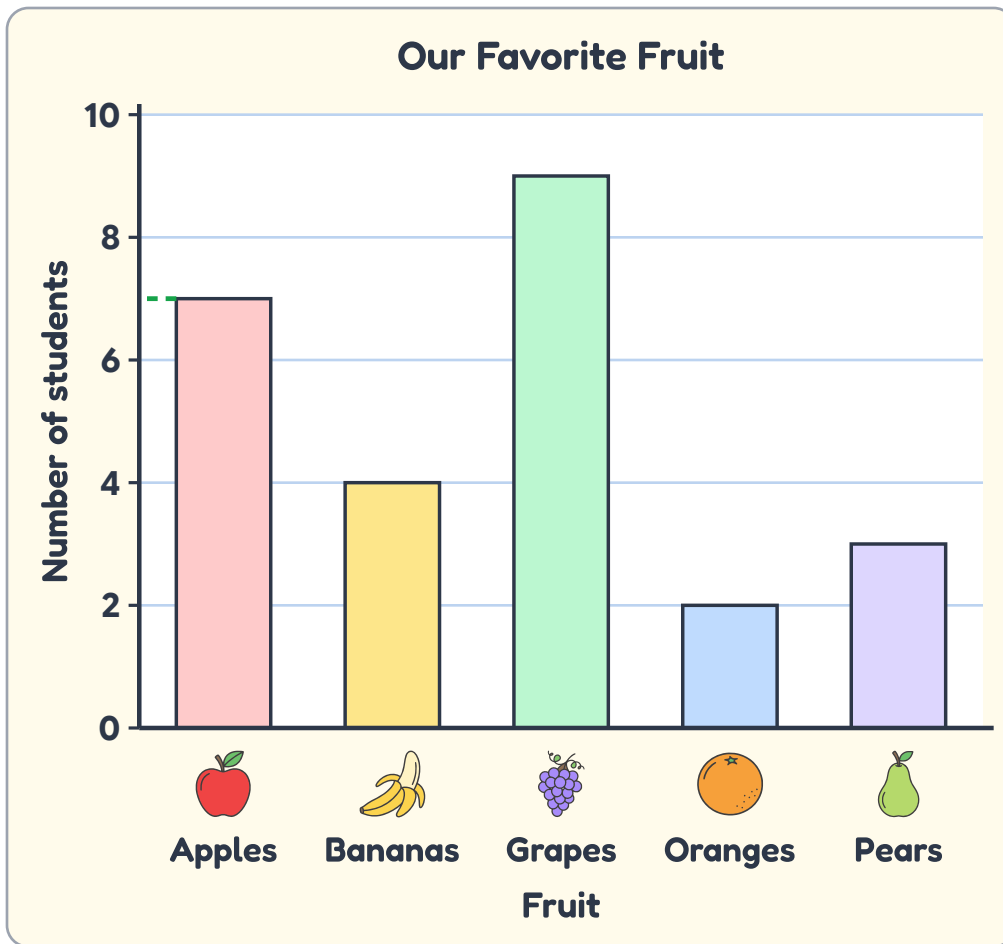


Bar Graph: Scale of 2

Each grid line counts by 2. Read the graph and answer the questions.



Each grid line counts by 2. A bar that stops halfway between two lines shows the odd number in the middle.



How many more?
Subtract the smaller number from the larger one.

Example How many students picked apples? 7 students

1. Which fruit got the most votes?

2. Which fruit got the fewest votes?

3. How many more students picked grapes than bananas?

_____ students

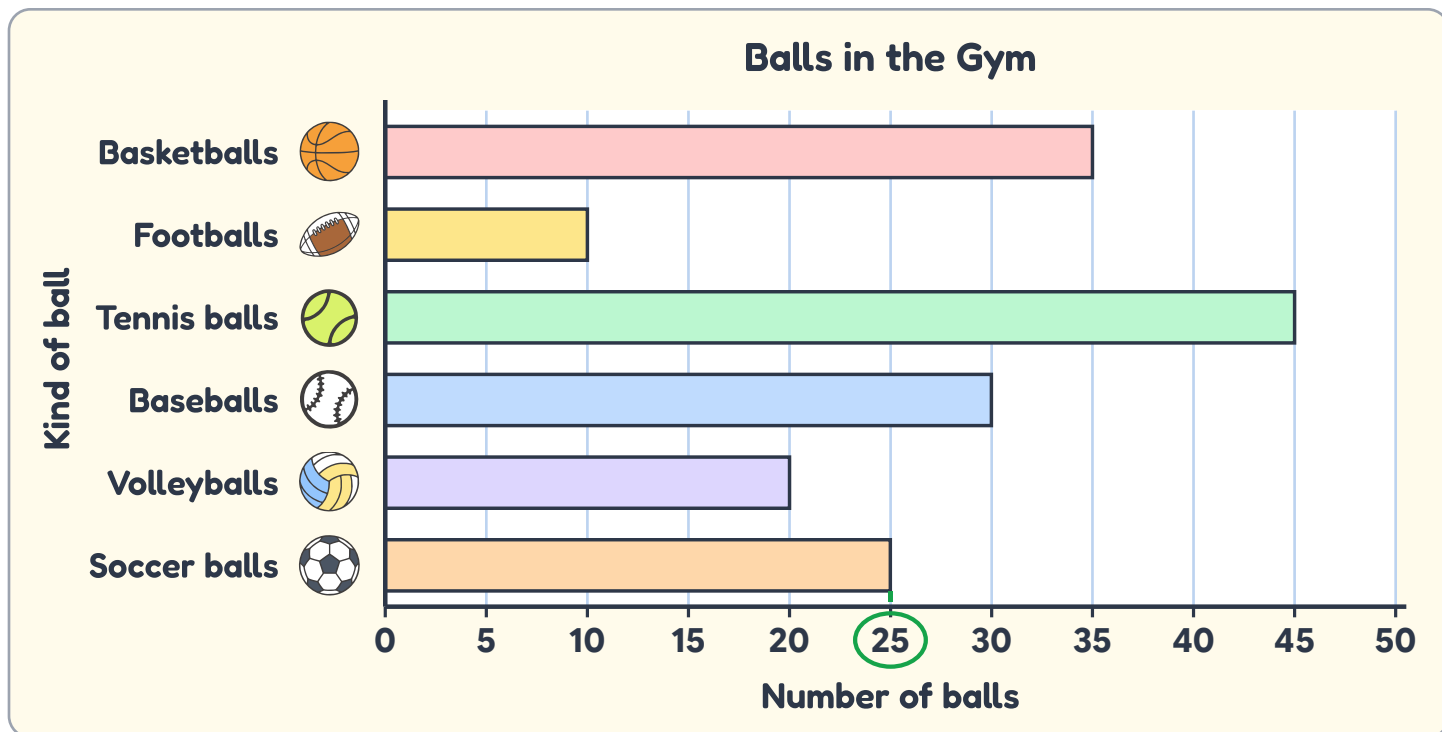
4. How many students picked apples or pears in all? _____ students

5. How many more students picked grapes than oranges and pears together? _____ students

Bar Graph: Scale of 5

Each grid line counts by 5. Read the graph and answer the questions.

This bar graph goes across. Each grid line counts by 5. Count by 5s along the bottom to the end of a bar: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.



Example How many soccer balls are in the gym? 25 balls

1. Which kind of ball are there the fewest of? _____

2. How many more tennis balls than baseballs are there? _____ balls

3. How many basketballs and volleyballs are there in all? _____ balls

4. The coach gives away 10 basketballs. How many more tennis balls than basketballs now? _____ balls

5. How many balls are in the gym in all? _____ balls

Make a Bar Graph

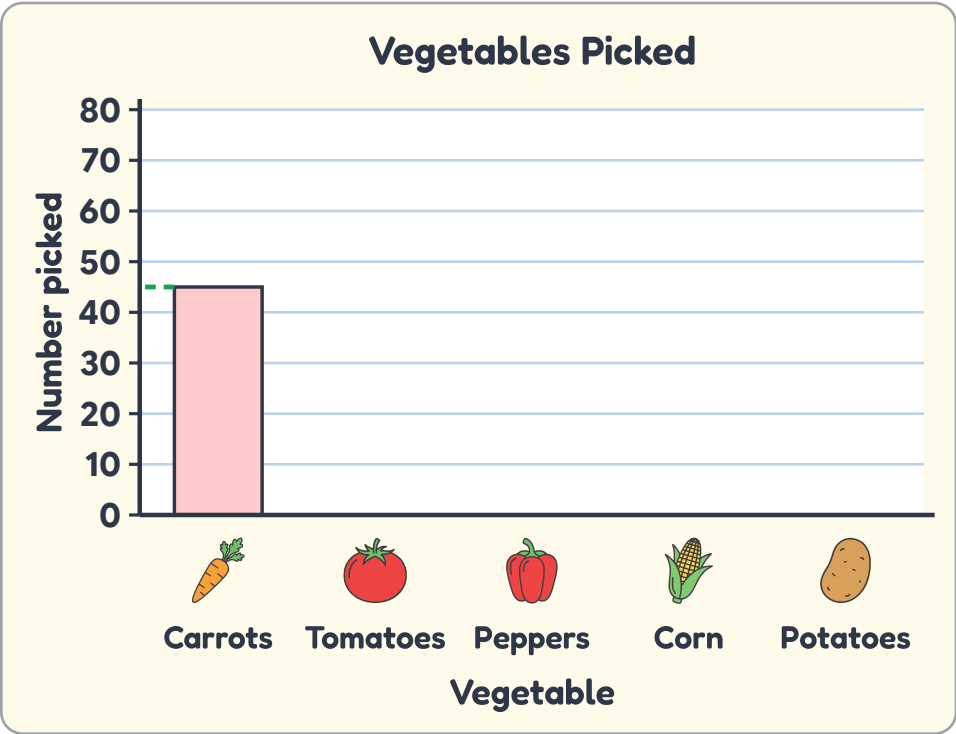
Draw the bars from the table. Then answer the questions.

Use the table to draw a bar for each vegetable.

Vegetable	Number picked
 Carrots	45
 Tomatoes	70
 Peppers	25
 Corn	30
 Potatoes	55

Example

The carrots bar is done for you: 45 is halfway between 40 and 50.



Use your bar graph to answer the questions.

Example Which vegetable was picked the most?

tomatoes

1. Which vegetable was picked the least?

2. How many more potatoes than carrots were picked?

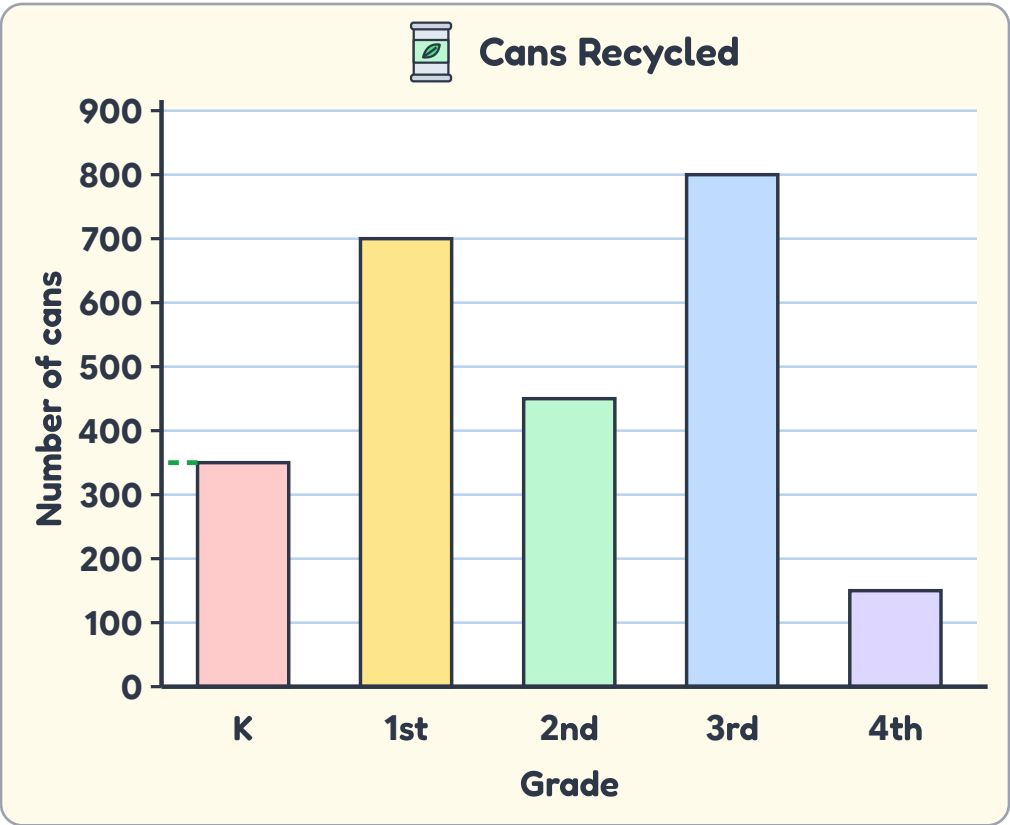
3. How many peppers and potatoes were picked in all?

4. A farm stand needs 100 vegetables. It has the tomatoes and peppers. How many more?

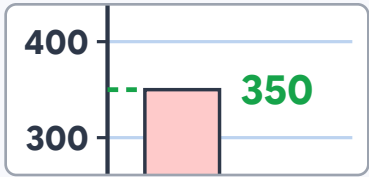
5. How many vegetables were picked in all?

Bar Graph: Scale of 100

Each grid line counts by 100. Read the graph and answer the questions.



Each grid line counts by 100. A bar that stops halfway between two lines shows the 50 in the middle.



In all? Add. How many more or fewer? Subtract.

Example

How many cans did kindergarten recycle?

350 cans

1. Which grade recycled the most cans? _____

2. How many more cans did 3rd grade recycle than 4th grade? _____ cans

3. How many fewer cans did 2nd grade recycle than 1st grade? _____ cans

4. How many cans did 1st grade and 4th grade recycle in all? _____ cans

5. Kindergarten and 2nd grade want a total of 1,000 cans. How many more cans do they need? _____ cans

Choose the Scale

Pick the best scale. Then make a bar graph and answer the questions.

The best scale lets the longest bar fit and go past the middle line, and every bar ends on a line or halfway. In the example, by 5s the 8 lines go up to 40: 30 fits and goes past the middle line, 20. By 1s or 2s, 30 does not fit. By 10s, 30 does not go past the middle line.

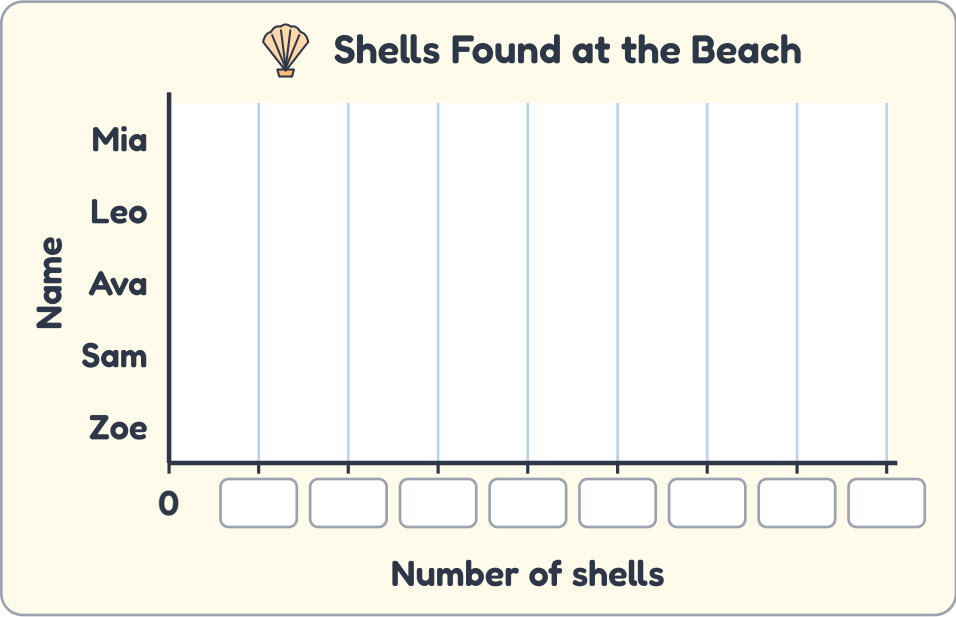
Data	Grid lines	Circle the best scale
Example Birds seen: 15, 30, 25, 10	8	1 2 5 10
1. Laps run: 15, 35, 20, 40	6	1 2 5 10
2. Goals scored: 5, 7, 3, 6	10	1 2 5 10

3. Pick the scale for this graph. Write its numbers in the boxes. Draw the bars.

Name	Shells
Mia	11
Leo	6
Ava	14
Sam	9
Zoe	3

Circle the best scale:

1 2 5 10

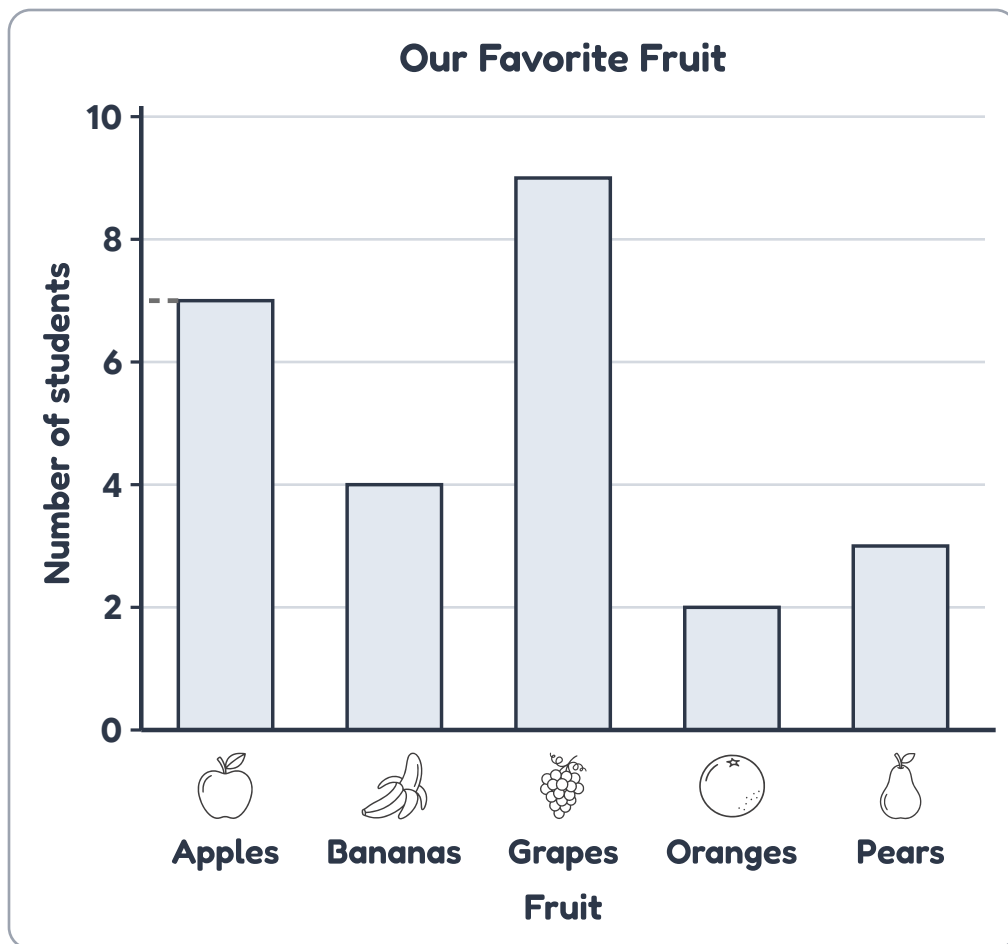


4. How many more shells did Ava find than Leo and Zoe together?
_____ shells

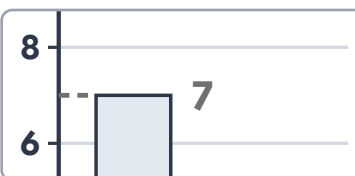
5. Leo finds 3 more shells. Now how many fewer shells does Leo have than Mia?
_____ shells

Bar Graph: Scale of 2

Each grid line counts by 2. Read the graph and answer the questions.



Each grid line counts by 2. A bar that stops halfway between two lines shows the odd number in the middle.



How many more?
Subtract the smaller number from the larger one.

Example How many students picked apples? 7 students

1. Which fruit got the most votes?

2. Which fruit got the fewest votes?

3. How many more students picked grapes than bananas?

_____ students

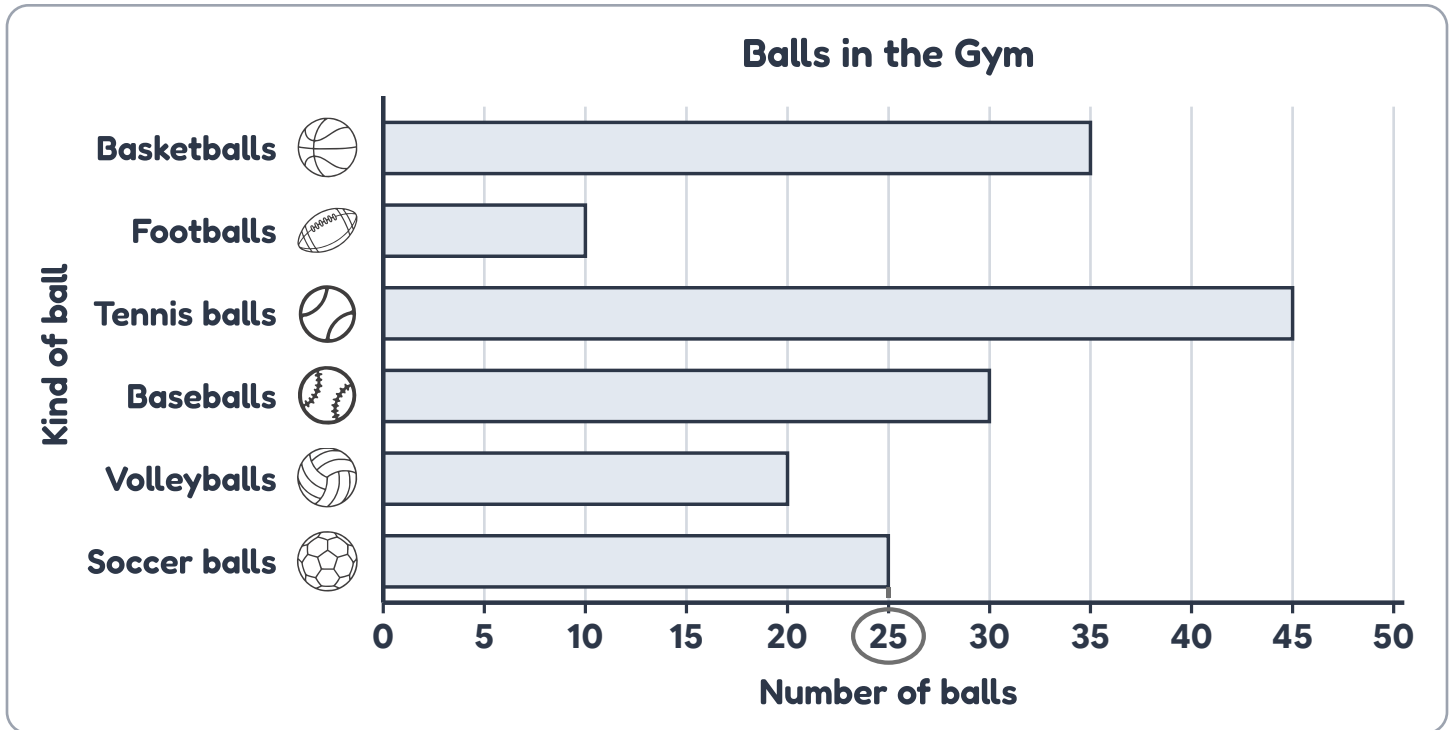
4. How many students picked apples or pears in all? _____ students

5. How many more students picked grapes than oranges and pears together? _____ students

Bar Graph: Scale of 5

Each grid line counts by 5. Read the graph and answer the questions.

This bar graph goes across. Each grid line counts by 5. Count by 5s along the bottom to the end of a bar: **5, 10, 15, 20, 25**.



Example How many soccer balls are in the gym? 25 balls

1. Which kind of ball are there the fewest of? _____

2. How many more tennis balls than baseballs are there? _____ balls

3. How many basketballs and volleyballs are there in all? _____ balls

4. The coach gives away 10 basketballs. How many more tennis balls than basketballs now? _____ balls

5. How many balls are in the gym in all? _____ balls

Make a Bar Graph

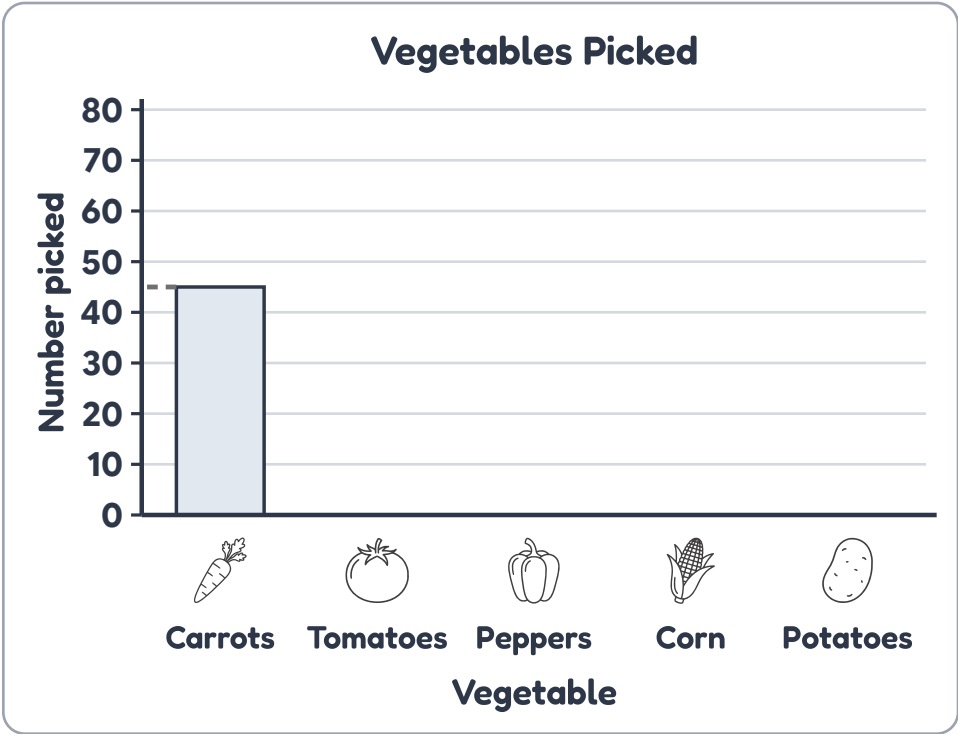
Draw the bars from the table. Then answer the questions.

Use the table to draw a bar for each vegetable.

Vegetable	Number picked
 Carrots	45
 Tomatoes	70
 Peppers	25
 Corn	30
 Potatoes	55

Example

The carrots bar is done for you: 45 is halfway between 40 and 50.



Use your bar graph to answer the questions.

Example

Which vegetable was picked the most?
tomatoes

1.

Which vegetable was picked the least?

2.

How many more potatoes than carrots were picked?

3.

How many peppers and potatoes were picked in all?

4.

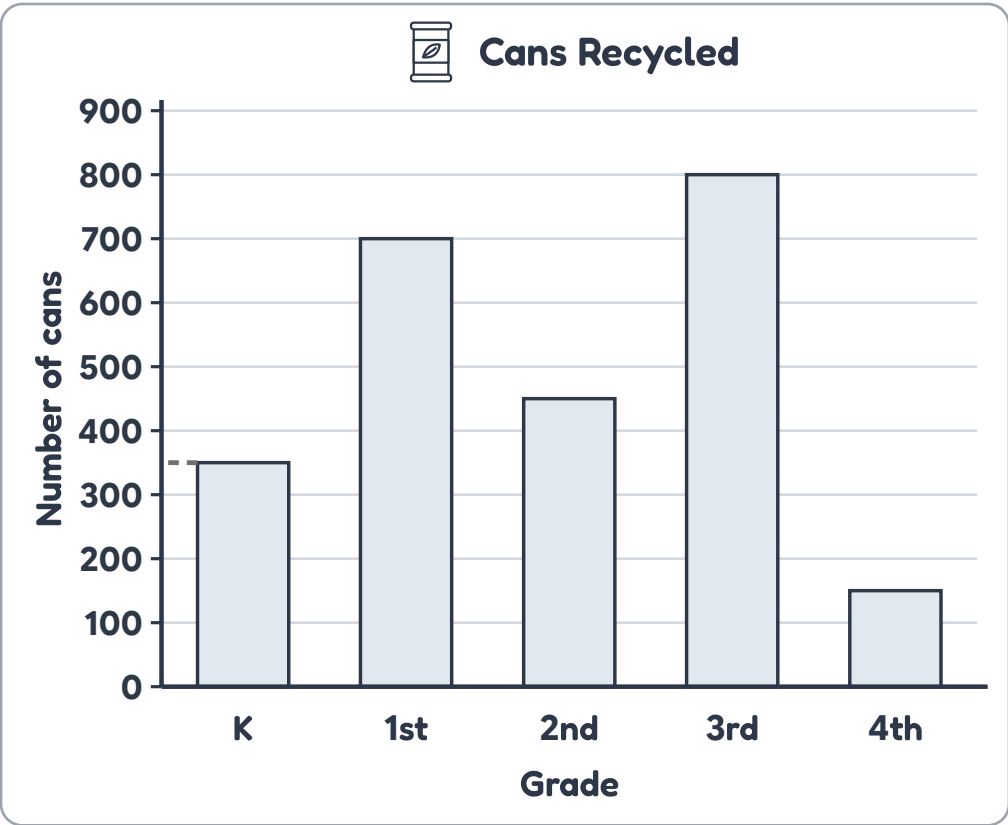
A farm stand needs 100 vegetables. It has the tomatoes and peppers. How many more?

5.

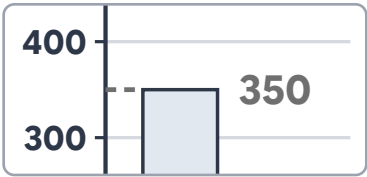
How many vegetables were picked in all?

Bar Graph: Scale of 100

Each grid line counts by 100. Read the graph and answer the questions.



Each grid line counts by 100. A bar that stops halfway between two lines shows the 50 in the middle.



In all? Add. How many more or fewer? Subtract.

Example

How many cans did kindergarten recycle?

350 cans

1. Which grade recycled the most cans? _____

2. How many more cans did 3rd grade recycle than 4th grade? _____ cans

3. How many fewer cans did 2nd grade recycle than 1st grade? _____ cans

4. How many cans did 1st grade and 4th grade recycle in all? _____ cans

5. Kindergarten and 2nd grade want a total of 1,000 cans. How many more cans do they need? _____ cans

Choose the Scale

Pick the best scale. Then make a bar graph and answer the questions.

The best scale lets the longest bar fit and go past the middle line, and every bar ends on a line or halfway. In the example, by 5s the 8 lines go up to 40: 30 fits and goes past the middle line, 20. By 1s or 2s, 30 does not fit. By 10s, 30 does not go past the middle line.

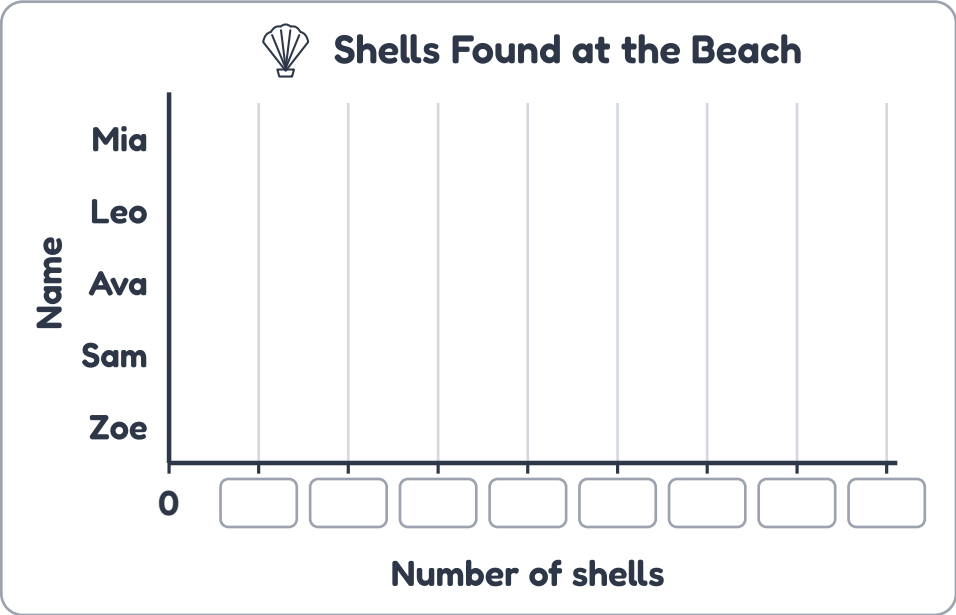
Data	Grid lines	Circle the best scale
Example Birds seen: 15, 30, 25, 10	8	1 2 5 10
1. Laps run: 15, 35, 20, 40	6	1 2 5 10
2. Goals scored: 5, 7, 3, 6	10	1 2 5 10

3. Pick the scale for this graph. Write its numbers in the boxes. Draw the bars.

Name	Shells
Mia	11
Leo	6
Ava	14
Sam	9
Zoe	3

Circle the best scale:

1 2 5 10



4. How many more shells did Ava find than Leo and Zoe together?

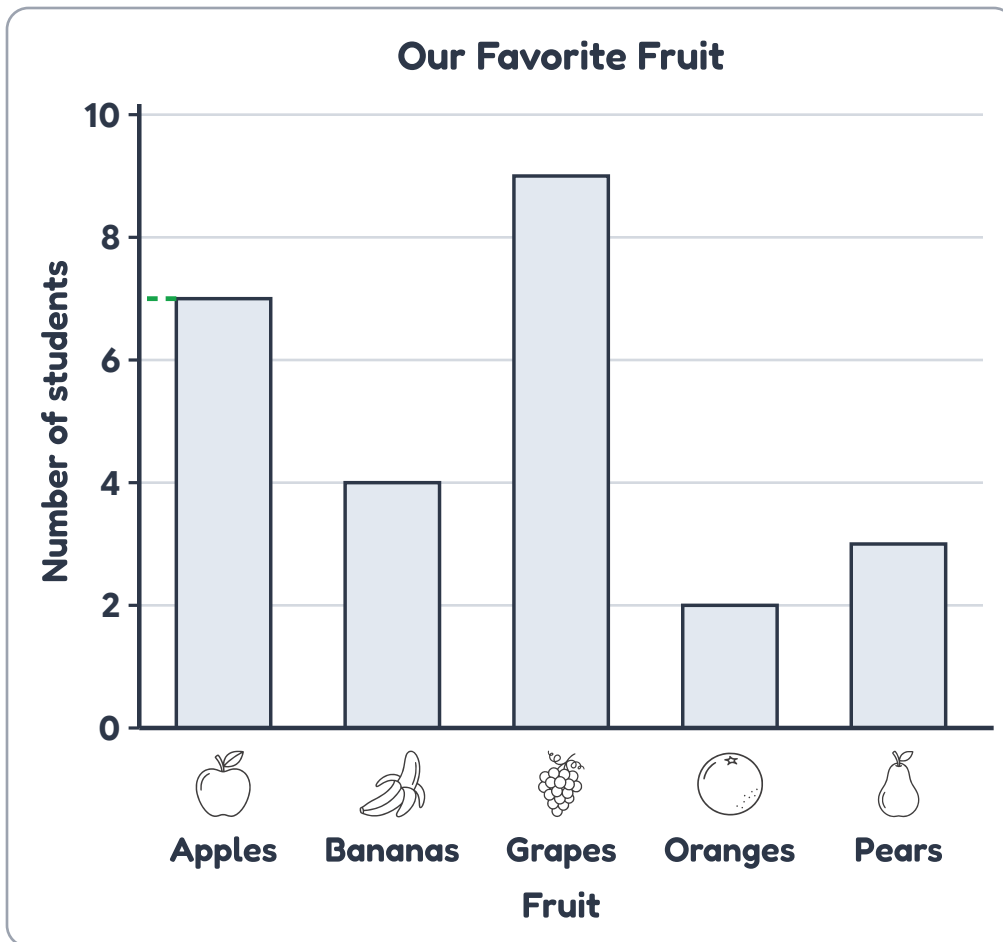
_____ shells

5. Leo finds 3 more shells. Now how many fewer shells does Leo have than Mia?

_____ shells

Bar Graph: Scale of 2

Each grid line counts by 2. Read the graph and answer the questions.



Each grid line counts by 2. A bar that stops halfway between two lines shows the odd number in the middle.



How many more?
Subtract the smaller number from the larger one.

Example

How many students picked apples? 7 students

1. Which fruit got the most votes?

grapes

2. Which fruit got the fewest votes?

oranges

3. How many more students picked grapes than bananas?

5 students

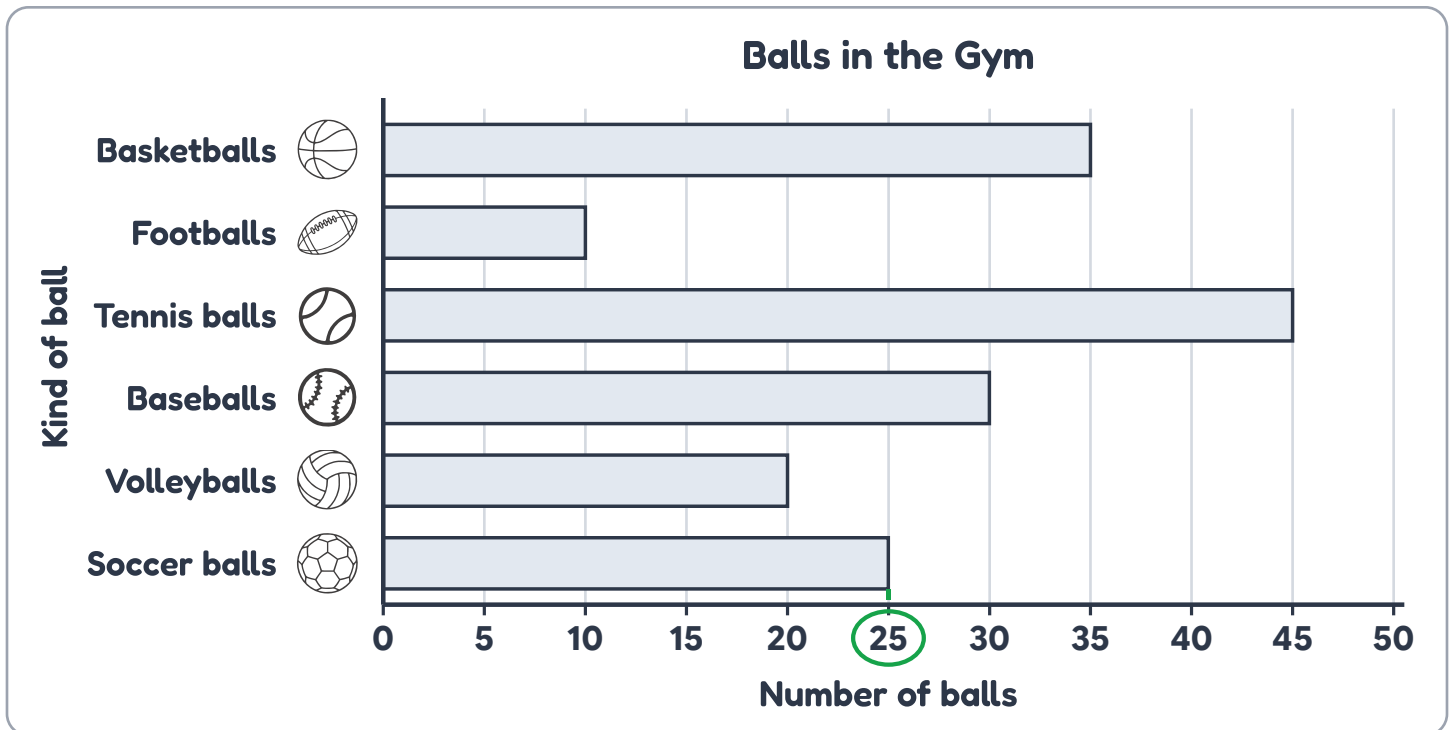
4. How many students picked apples or pears in all? 10 students

5. How many more students picked grapes than oranges and pears together? 4 students

Bar Graph: Scale of 5

Each grid line counts by 5. Read the graph and answer the questions.

This bar graph goes across. Each grid line counts by 5. Count by 5s along the bottom to the end of a bar: **5, 10, 15, 20, 25**.



Example How many soccer balls are in the gym? 25 balls

1. Which kind of ball are there the fewest of? footballs

2. How many more tennis balls than baseballs are there?
15 balls

3. How many basketballs and volleyballs are there in all?
55 balls

4. The coach gives away 10 basketballs. How many more tennis balls than basketballs now?
20 balls

5. How many balls are in the gym in all?
165 balls

Make a Bar Graph

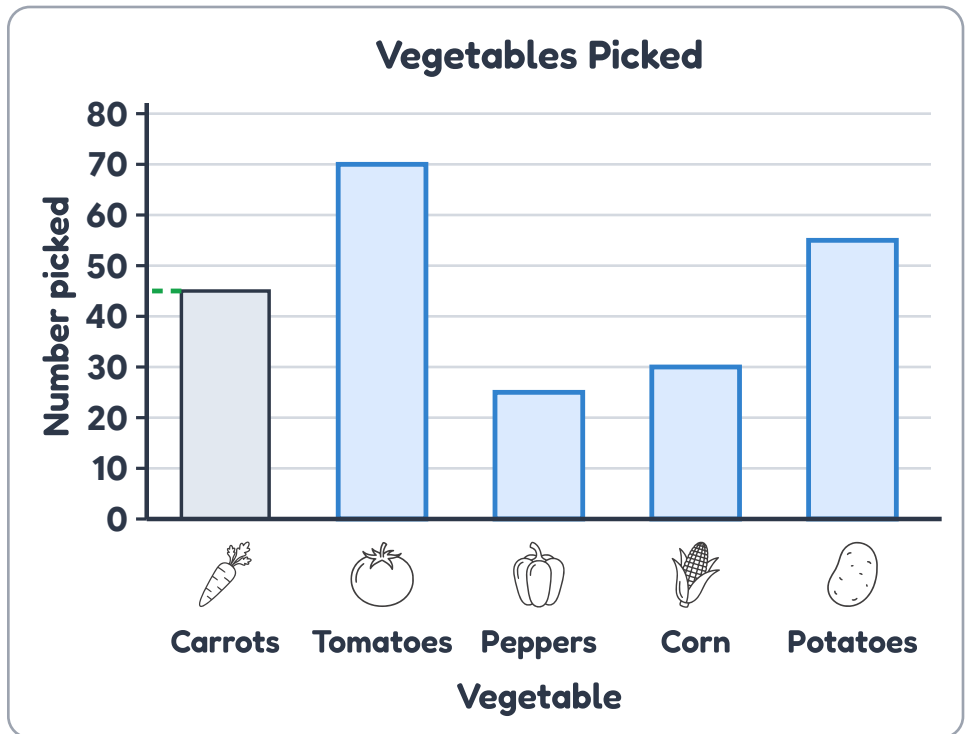
Draw the bars from the table. Then answer the questions.

Use the table to draw a bar for each vegetable.

Vegetable	Number picked
 Carrots	45
 Tomatoes	70
 Peppers	25
 Corn	30
 Potatoes	55

Example

The carrots bar is done for you: 45 is halfway between 40 and 50.



Use your bar graph to answer the questions.

Example

Which vegetable was picked the most?

tomatoes

1. Which vegetable was picked the least? peppers

2. How many more potatoes than carrots were picked? 10

3. How many peppers and potatoes were picked in all? 80

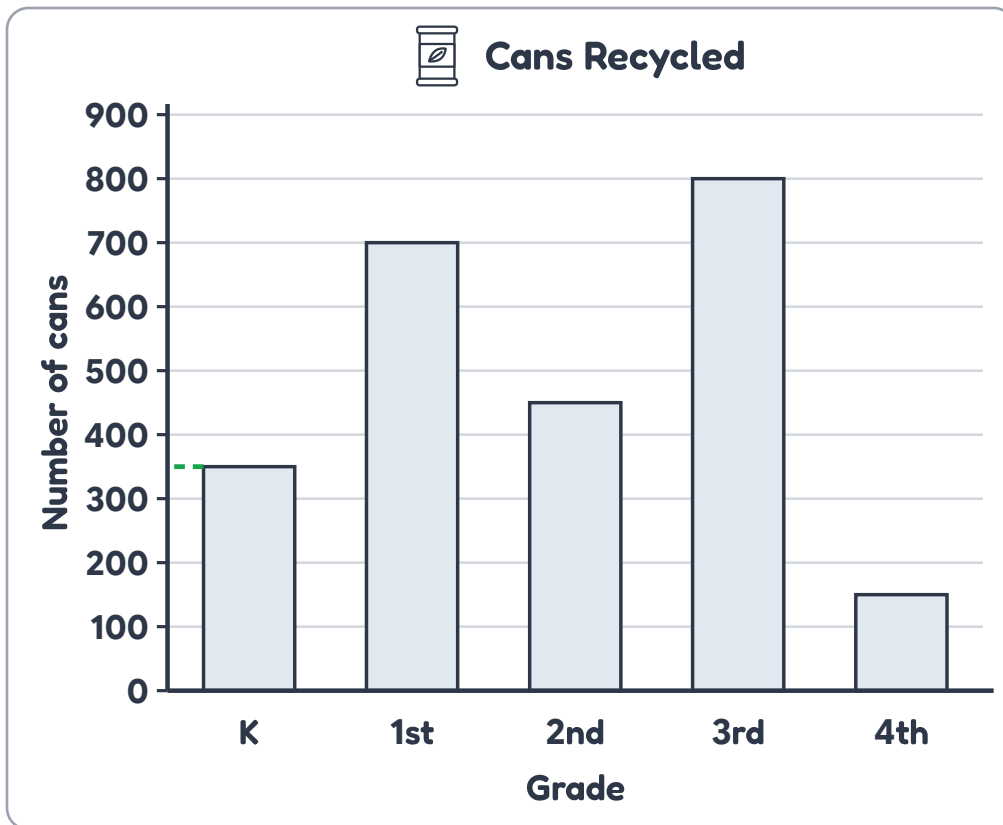
4. A farm stand needs 100 vegetables. It has the tomatoes and peppers. How many more?

5

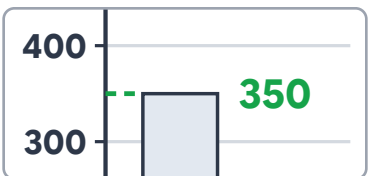
5. How many vegetables were picked in all? 225

Bar Graph: Scale of 100

Each grid line counts by 100. Read the graph and answer the questions.



Each grid line counts by 100. A bar that stops halfway between two lines shows the 50 in the middle.



In all? Add. How many more or fewer? Subtract.

Example

How many cans did kindergarten recycle?

350 cans

1. Which grade recycled the most cans?

3rd grade

2. How many more cans did 3rd grade recycle than 4th grade?

650 cans

3. How many fewer cans did 2nd grade recycle than 1st grade?

250 cans

4. How many cans did 1st grade and 4th grade recycle in all?

850 cans

5. Kindergarten and 2nd grade want a total of 1,000 cans. How many more cans do they need?

200 cans

Choose the Scale

Pick the best scale. Then make a bar graph and answer the questions.

The best scale lets the longest bar fit and go past the middle line, and every bar ends on a line or halfway. In the example, by 5s the 8 lines go up to 40: 30 fits and goes past the middle line, 20. By 1s or 2s, 30 does not fit. By 10s, 30 does not go past the middle line.

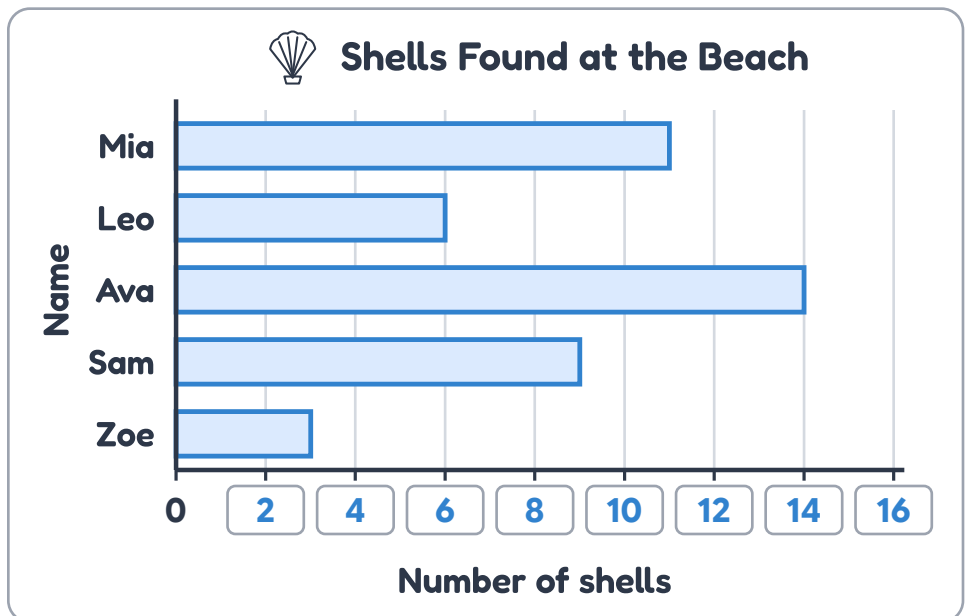
Data	Grid lines	Circle the best scale
Example Birds seen: 15, 30, 25, 10	8	1 2 5 10
1. Laps run: 15, 35, 20, 40	6	1 2 5 10
2. Goals scored: 5, 7, 3, 6	10	1 2 5 10

3. Pick the scale for this graph. Write its numbers in the boxes. Draw the bars.

Name	Shells
Mia	11
Leo	6
Ava	14
Sam	9
Zoe	3

Circle the best scale:

1 **2** 5 10



4. How many more shells did Ava find than Leo and Zoe together?

5 shells

5. Leo finds 3 more shells. Now how many fewer shells does Leo have than Mia?

2 shells