

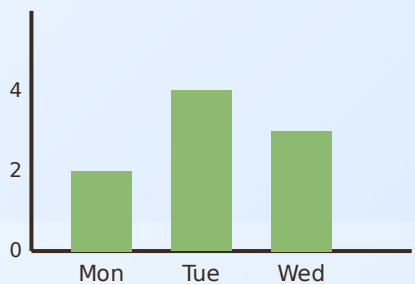
Counting the Creek: Data & Graphs

Representing data in pictographs and column graphs



"Let's think it through," says Ollie. "When we collect data, a graph helps us see the answer. In a column graph, taller columns mean more."

Example column graph — gumnuts found each day:

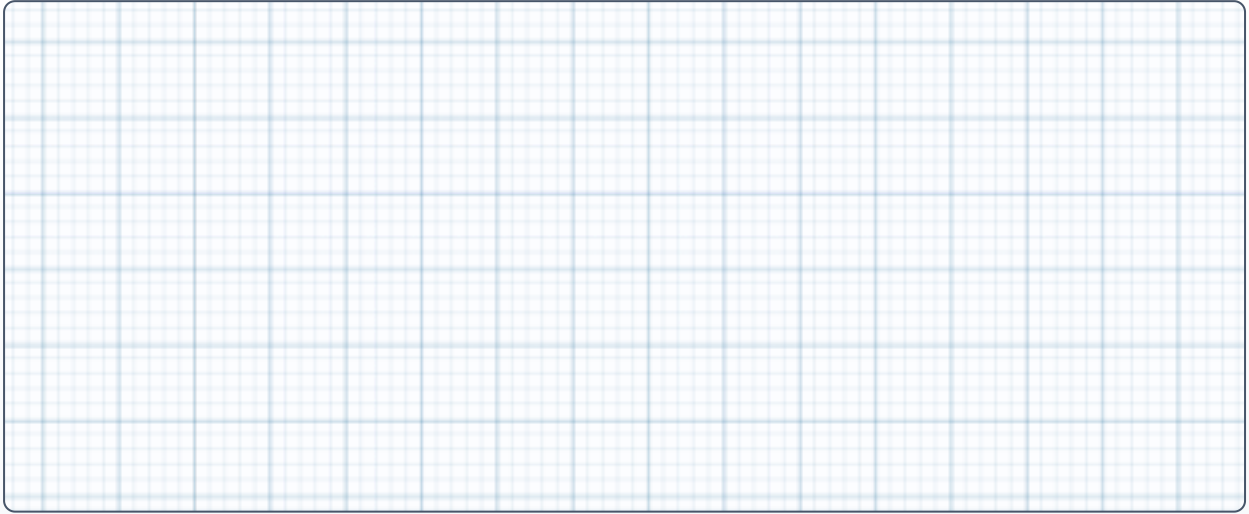


Tuesday's column is tallest, so the most gumnuts were found on Tuesday.

1. The friends counted creatures by the creek: frogs 8, lizards 6, dragonflies 12, birds 10. Each picture = 2 creatures. How many pictures for each?

Creature	Number of pictures
Frogs	
Lizards	
Dragonflies	
Birds	

2. Draw a **column graph** of the data above. Label the axes and give it a title. (Use a scale where each square = 2 creatures.)



3. Which creature was seen most? _____ How many more dragonflies than lizards? _____

4. How many creatures were counted altogether?

5. Ollie asks: write one true thing the graph tells us about the creek.