

Chapter 2 – Represent and Interpret Data

Data - Information collected about people or things.

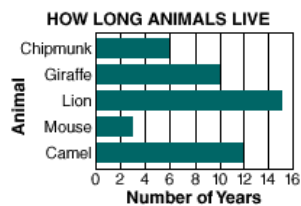
Frequency Table - A table that uses numbers to record data.

Example:

FAVORITE SANDWICHES	
Sandwich	Votes
Peanut Butter & Jelly	8
Grilled Cheese	11
Tuna Fish	4
Ham & Cheese	6

Horizontal Bar Graph – A bar graph in which the bars go from left to right.

Example:



Key - The part of a map or graph that explains the symbols.

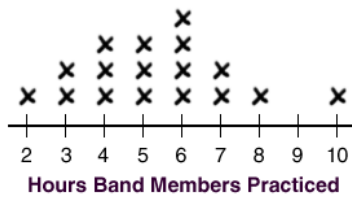
Example:

HOW WE GET TO SCHOOL	
Walk	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Ride a Bike	⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Ride the Bus	⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Ride in a Car	⊗ ⊗
Key: Each ⊗ = 10 students.	

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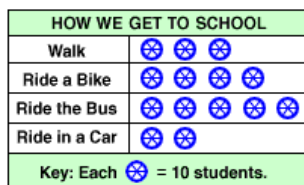
Line plot - A graph that records each piece of data on a number line.

Example:



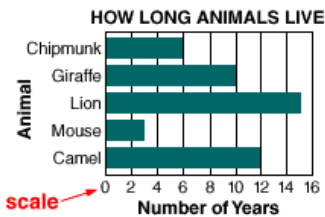
Picture graph / Pictograph - A graph that uses pictures to show and compare information.

Example:



Scale - The numbers placed at fixed distances on a graph to help label the graph.

Example:



Survey - A method of gathering information.

Tally table - A table that uses tally marks to record data.

Example:

Favorite Sport	
Sport	Tally
Soccer	
Baseball	
Football	
Basketball	

Vertical bar graph - A bar graph in which the bars go up from the bottom to the top.

Example:

