Guide to: Pictograms

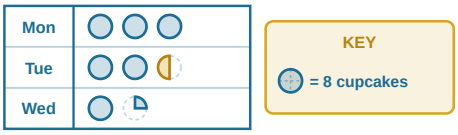
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Explanation:

A **pictogram** uses symbols to represent frequency. Always read the **Key** first to see how many items one full symbol represents. Half a symbol represents ½ of the key value, a quarter symbol represents ¼, and three-quarters represents ¾.

When drawing a pictogram, line up the symbols neatly in vertical columns of equal width so rows can be compared at a glance, and never forget to complete the Key if asked.

Example 1: Using the pictogram below, find how many cupcakes were sold on **Tuesday** and in **total**.



• **Mon:** 3 × 8 = 24; **Tue:** 2½ × 8 = **20 cupcakes**
• **Wed:** 1¼ × 8 = 10 → **Total:** 24 + 20 + 10 = **54 cupcakes**

Example 2: In a pictogram, **1 square = 12 cars**. How many squares represent (a) **30 cars** (b) **45 cars**?



(a) 30 ÷ 12 = 2 r 6 ($\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$) → **2½ squares**
(b) 45 ÷ 12 = 3 r 9 ($\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$) → **3¾ squares**

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ken@mathslinks.co.uk