SESSION : 4
CLASS : 3
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
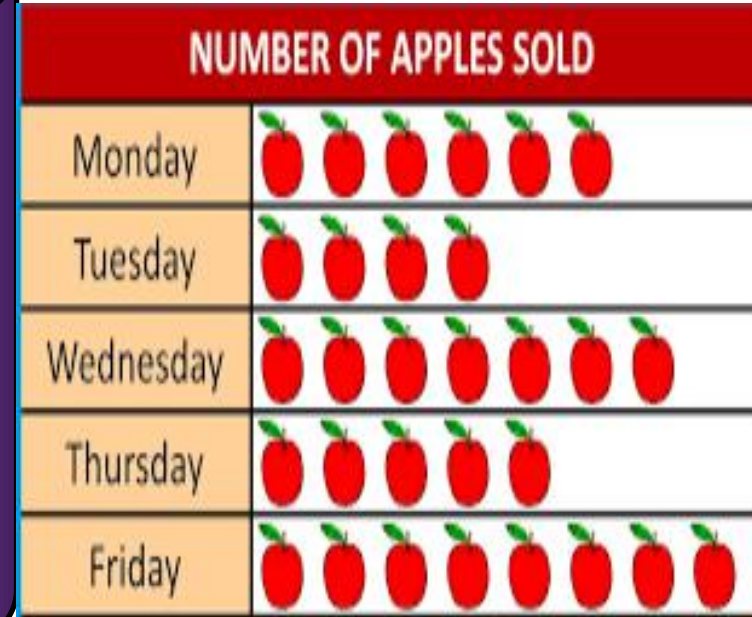**CHAPTER NUMBER: 9**
CHAPTER NAME : DATA HANDLING
SUBTOPIC : READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

For data to be meaningful and useful the items of data must be gathered or captured and recorded in a systematic manner. This is referred to as data handling. Data handling may be as simple as orderly recording on a sheet of paper or the completion of entry forms on a computer screen.

NUMBER OF APPLES SOLD

Monday	🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎
Tuesday	🍎🍎🍎🍎
Wednesday	🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎
Thursday	🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎
Friday	🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎

DATA HANDLING
READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

Tally marks are defined in the unary numeral system. It is a form of numeral used for counting. The general way of writing tally marks is as a group or set of five lines. The first four lines are drawn vertically and each of the fifth line runs diagonally over the previous four vertical lines, i.e. from the top of the first line to the bottom of the fourth line.

We know that data is a collection of information. When the data is large, it may not be easy to count. So, we make use of tally marks. Tally marks is the quick way of recording the given data by grouping in bunches of five. The first four tallies are marked vertically and the 5th tally in a bunch is marked diagonally across the four tallies. To count the number of times a value of the variable appears in a collection of data, we use tally mark (/).

DATA HANDLING
READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

RECAPITULATION

Lisa has small fast food shop. The tally chart shows her sale during the weekends. Use the information to give the answers.

Food Items	Tally Marks
Burger	ЖЖ ЖЖ ЖЖ I
Pizza	ЖЖ ЖЖ ЖЖ ЖЖ IIII
Fried Chicken	ЖЖ ЖЖ II
Hot Dog	ЖЖ III

READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

1. How many burgers were sold ? _____16_____

2. Which item was sold the most ? _____PIZZA_____

3. How many more fried chickens were sold than hot dogs ? _____4_____

4. Which item was sold the least ? _____HOT DOG_____

5. How many items were sold in all? _____60_____

Exercise-9 C Q.No D, E
book page - 121
in the notebook.

MATHS

D. A shopkeeper records the sale of grocery items in his shop as follows.

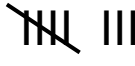|				
Rice	soap	sugar	oil	soap
oil	rice	rice	sugar	oil
sugar	rice	sugar	rice	sugar
oil	oil	soap	oil	soap
oil	sugar	soap	soap	soap
rice	soap	oil	sugar	rice
oil	sugar			

DATA HANDLING

READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

Represent the information in a tabular form using tally marks and answer the following questions.

Items	Tally marks	Number of items
Rice	IIII II	**7**
Oil	IIII IIII	**9**
Sugar	IIII III	**8**
Soap	IIII III	**8**

DATA HANDLING
READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

1. Which item was sold the least ? ___**Rice**___

2. Arrange the items in descending order of the sale ?
   ___**Oil, Sugar, Soap, Rice**___

3. How many items are sold altogether? ___**32**___

4. How much rice was sold ? ___**7**___

5. How much sugar was sold ? ___**8**___

6. Which item was sold the most ? ___**Oil**___

DATA HANDLING
READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

E. The marks obtained by 19 students in the subject English were:

40, 60, 70, 75, 40, 60, 70, 75, 40, 75, 70, 60, 40, 40, 60, 40, 70, 40, 60.

Represent the information in a tabular form using tally marks and answer the following questions.

Marks	Tally marks	Number of students
40	~~IIII~~ II	7
60	~~IIII~~	5
70	IIII	4
75	III	3

READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

1. How many students scored 40 marks ? _____7_____

2. How many students scored 70 marks ? _____4_____

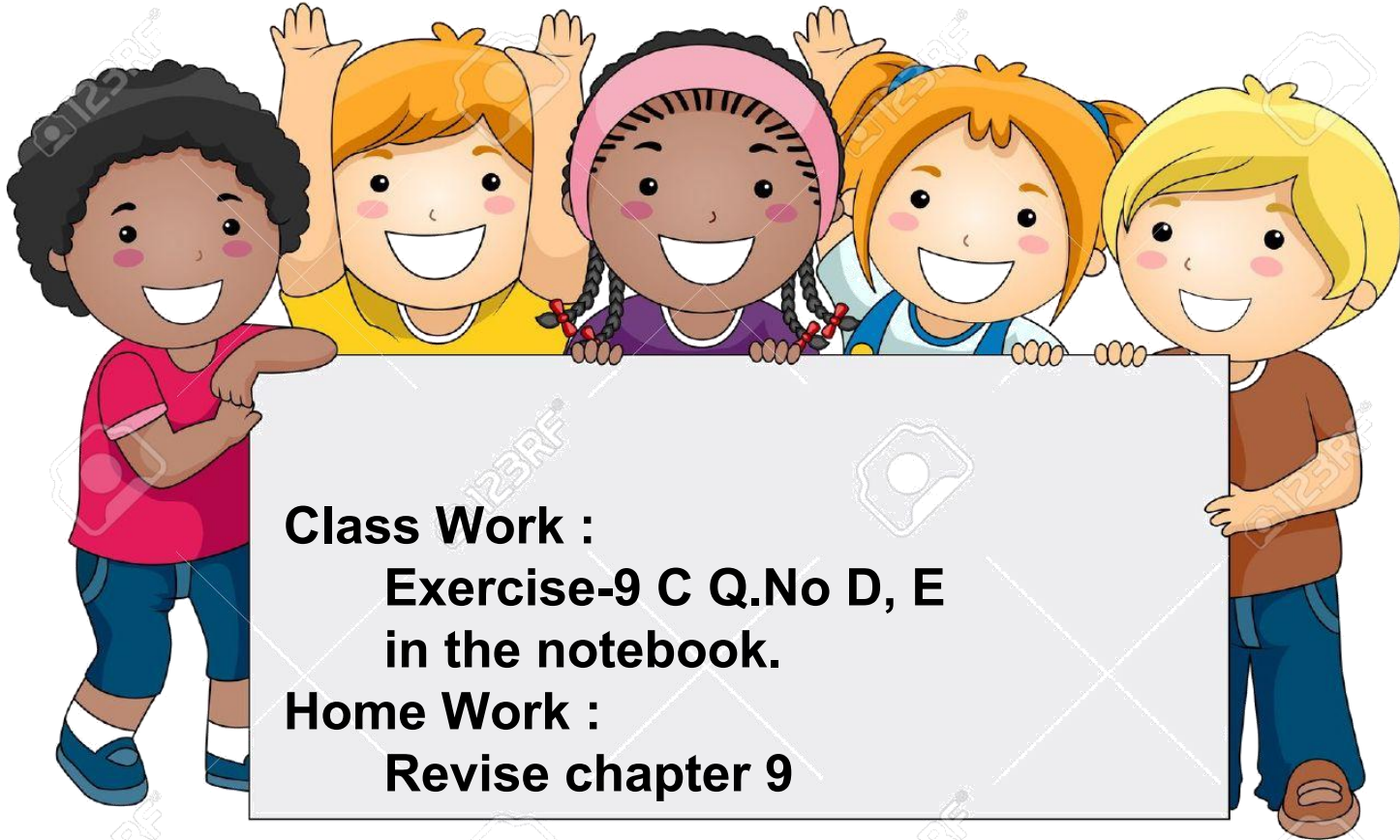3. What was the highest mark in the subject ? _____75_____

4. How many students scored 60 or above ? _____12_____

5. Compare the number of students who got 70 and 75 marks ?
   _____4 and 3_____

6. How many scored less than 70 marks ? _____12_____

DATA HANDLING
READING A PICTOGRAPH TABLE AND TALLY MARKS

Class Work :
    Exercise-9 C Q.No D, E
    in the notebook.
Home Work :
    Revise chapter 9

Children will be able to learn the simple way of recording and counting frequencies. To identify what they already know about displaying data. Begin by reviewing data as pieces of collected information. Explore data tables. Explain the results. Be able to keep track of numbers in groups of five.

THANKING YOU

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP