Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading a Bar Graph

Circle group

A bar graph is a picture that helps you compare numbers. Say a class votes for favorite fruits. Eight kids pick apples. Five pick bananas. Three pick grapes. Six pick oranges. You could write the numbers in a list. But a bar graph makes the results easy to see.

Every bar graph has a title that tells what it is about. Ours might be called Favorite Fruits. Labels along the bottom tell what each bar means, such as apples, bananas, grapes, and oranges. Along the side is a number line called a scale. It shows how many votes each bar stands for.

Each fruit gets a bar. The taller the bar, the more votes. The apple bar is the tallest. It has eight votes. The grape bar is the shortest. It has only three.

To read a graph, look at the top of a bar. Slide your eyes over to the scale. You can see which fruit won and by how many votes. Apples beat bananas by three.

Questions

1. What does a bar graph help you do?

_____

_____

2. What does the title of a bar graph tell you?

_____

_____

3. What does the scale along the side show?

_____

_____

4. Which fruit has the shortest bar, and why?

_____

_____

5. How many more votes did apples get than bananas?

_____

_____

6. How do you read how tall a bar is?

_____

_____

Words to know

compare: to look at things to see how they are alike and different
labels: words that tell what something is
scale: a set of numbers that shows how much something is worth
results: the answers or counts you end up with

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading a Bar Graph

Triangle group

A bar graph is a picture that helps you compare numbers. Imagine that a class votes for favorite fruits. Eight kids pick apples, five pick bananas, three pick grapes, and six pick oranges. You could write the numbers in a list, but a bar graph makes the results easier to see.

Every bar graph has a title that tells what it is about. Ours might be called Favorite Fruits. A bar graph also has labels along the bottom that tell what each bar means, such as apples, bananas, grapes, and oranges. Along the side is a number line, called a scale, that shows how many votes each bar stands for.

Each fruit gets a bar. The taller the bar, the more votes the fruit got. The apple bar is the tallest because it has eight votes. The grape bar is the shortest because it has only three.

To read a graph, look at the top of a bar and slide your eyes over to the scale. You can quickly see which fruit won and by how many votes. Apples beat bananas by three.

Questions

1. What does a bar graph help you do?

_____

_____

2. What does the title of a bar graph tell you?

_____

_____

3. What does the scale along the side show?

_____

_____

4. Which fruit has the shortest bar, and why?

_____

_____

5. How many more votes did apples get than bananas?

_____

_____

6. How do you read the height of a bar?

_____

_____

Words to know

compare: to look at things to see how they are alike and different
labels: words that tell what something is
scale: a set of numbers that shows how much something is worth
results: the answers or counts you end up with

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading a Bar Graph

Square group

A bar graph is a visual display that helps you compare numbers. Imagine that a class votes for its favorite fruits. Eight students choose apples, five choose bananas, three choose grapes, and six choose oranges. You could record the numbers in a list, but a bar graph makes the results much easier to interpret at a glance.

Every bar graph has a title that explains what it is about, and ours might be called Favorite Fruits. A bar graph also has labels along the bottom that identify what each bar represents, such as apples, bananas, grapes, and oranges. Running along the side is a number line, called a scale, that indicates how many votes each bar stands for.

Each fruit receives its own bar, and the taller the bar, the more votes that fruit earned. The apple bar is the tallest because it has eight votes, while the grape bar is the shortest because it has only three.

To read a graph, look at the top of a bar and slide your eyes over to the scale. You can quickly determine which fruit won and by how many votes. Apples beat bananas by three.

Questions

1. What does a bar graph help you do?

_____

_____

2. What does the title of a bar graph explain?

_____

_____

3. What does the scale running along the side indicate?

_____

_____

4. Which fruit has the shortest bar, and why?

_____

_____

5. How many more votes did apples earn than bananas?

_____

_____

6. How do you read the height of a bar?

_____

_____

Words to know

compare: to look at things to see how they are alike and different
labels: words that tell what something is
scale: a set of numbers that shows how much something is worth
results: the answers or counts you end up with

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: Reading a Bar Graph

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: Reading a Bar Graph

Easier · 168 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 2

1. Compare numbers.
2. What the graph is about.
3. How many votes each bar stands for.
4. Grapes, because they got the fewest votes, only three.
5. Three more.
6. Look at the top of the bar and slide your eyes over to the scale.

Triangle: Reading a Bar Graph

This passage · 183 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 4.1

1. Compare numbers.
2. What the graph is about.
3. How many votes each bar stands for.
4. Grapes, because they got the fewest votes, only three.
5. Three more.
6. Look at the top of the bar and slide your eyes over to the scale.

Square: Reading a Bar Graph

Harder · 194 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 6.6

1. Compare numbers.
2. What the graph is about.
3. How many votes each bar stands for.
4. Grapes, because they received the fewest votes, only three.
5. Three more.
6. Look at the top of the bar and slide your eyes over to the scale.