Smart Charts

Chapter 10

Chi – Chi, Meow – Meow

Rumaisa did a project 'Animals and Birds'. She asked each child of her class about one favourite pet animal.

She used **tally marks** to record each answer. For example if someone said 'cat' she put one line | in front of 'cats'. When some one said 'cat' again, she added a line. So ⌐ means two cats and 𝍸 means 5 cats. In all 24 children said 'cat' was their favourite animal. Help Rumaisa complete the table.

Animal	Tally Marks	Number
Cats	𝍸	24
Dogs	𝍸 ⌐	
Rabbits	𝍸	
Cows	𝍸 ⌐	
Parrots	𝍸 ⌐	
Goats	𝍸	
Squirrel	𝍸	

- Look at the tally marks and write the number for each animal in the table. How many children in all did Rumaisa talk to?
- Which is the most favourite pet animal in this table?
- Which pet animal you like to have? What will you name it? Which other animals can be kept at home? Discuss.

Try yourself

❖ Take a round in your colony. Find out how many types of trees you can see there. Do you know their names? You can make drawings. Use tally marks to note the number of different trees.

Helping Hands

In the EVS period, the teacher asked children whether they help their parents at home. They were different answers. Children named the work in which they help their parents the most. The teacher collected their answers and made a table.

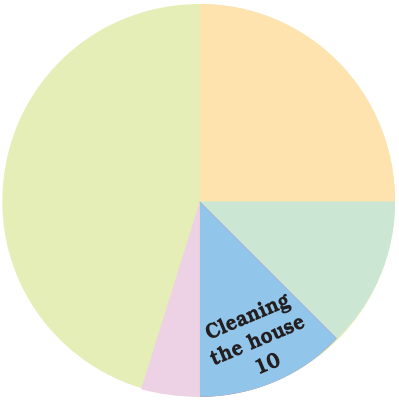
Help most in house work	*Number of children*
Going to the market	47
Washing utensils	15
Washing clothes	3
Making, serving food	25
Cleaning the house	10
Total children who said they help their parents	

Now you can fill the chapatti chart to show the numbers given in the table.

1. *Look and find out*

Children who help in making or serving food are

a. One-third of the total children.
b. Half of the total children
c. One-fourth of the total children



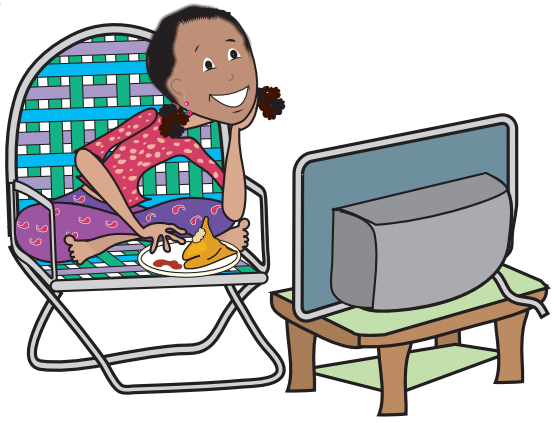
2. *Practice time: After School*

Ask 10 of your friends about what they like to do most after school

What they like to do after school	Number of children
Watching TV	
Playing	
Reading storybooks	

Ad Mad!!

Nazima loves to watch cartoons on television. One day she thought of counting the number of ads during the breaks. She found that in each break there were 14 advertisements. In 10 of those ads there were children as actors.



- ❖ Why do you think that children are used in so many ads?
- ❖ Use tally marks to count the number of ads during a short break in a programme?
- ❖ Were there ads during the news programme?

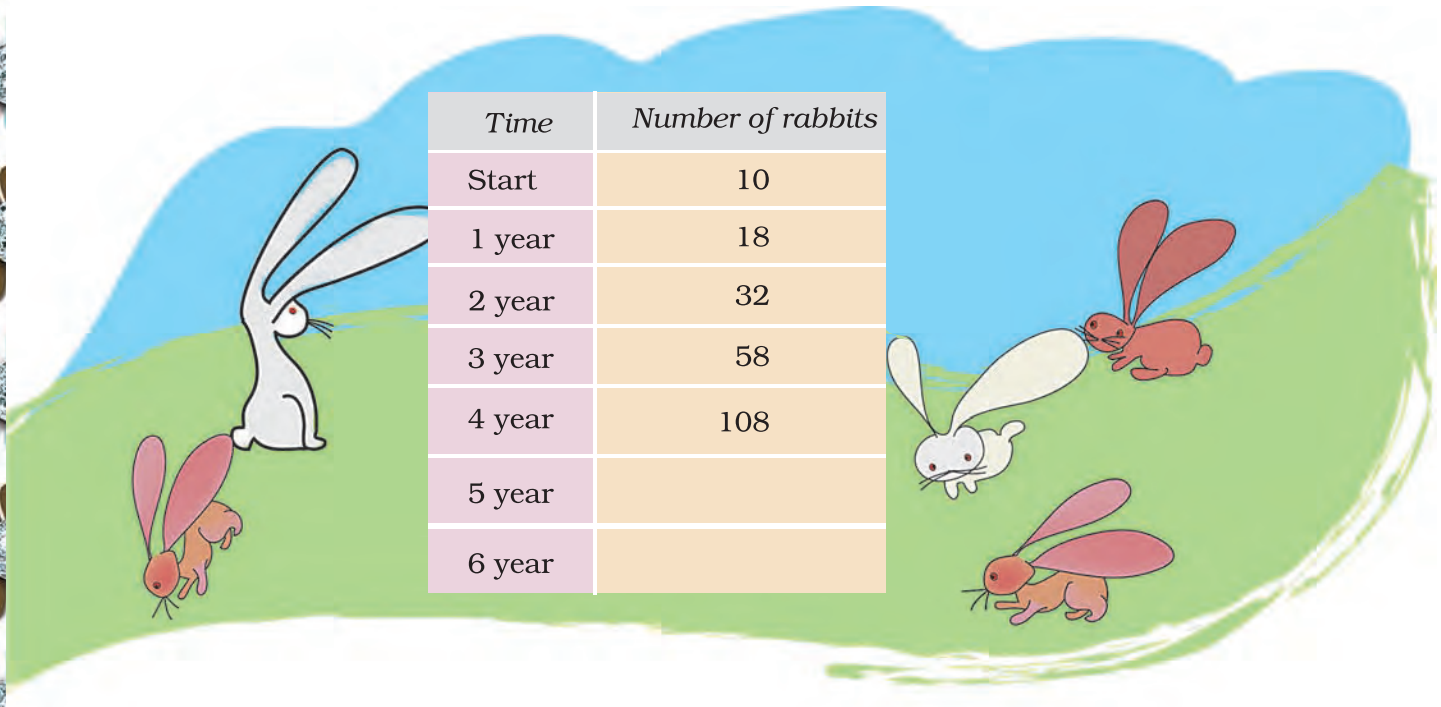
Try yourself

- ❖ Next time when you watch your favourite TV programme, count the number of advertisements during each break. Use tally marks. Put a dot below the tally when you find children in any advertisement.
- ❖ Compare with your friends. Do you get different answers?

Rabbits in Australia

Earlier there were no rabbits in Australia. Rabbits were brought to Australia around the year 1780.At that time there were no animals in Australia which ate rabbits. So the rabbits became to multiply at a very fast rate. Imagine what they did to the crops!

The table shows how rabbits grew every year.



Time	*Number of rabbits*
Start	10
1 year	18
2 year	32
3 year	58
4 year	108
5 year	
6 year	

1. After each year the number of rabbits was-

a. a little less than double the number of rabbits in the last year.

b. double the number in the last year

c. 8 more than the number in the last year.

d. more than double the number of rabbits in the last year.

2. At the end of year 6, the number of rabbits was close to

☐ 400 ☐ 600 ☐ 800

3. After which year did the number of rabbits cross 1000?

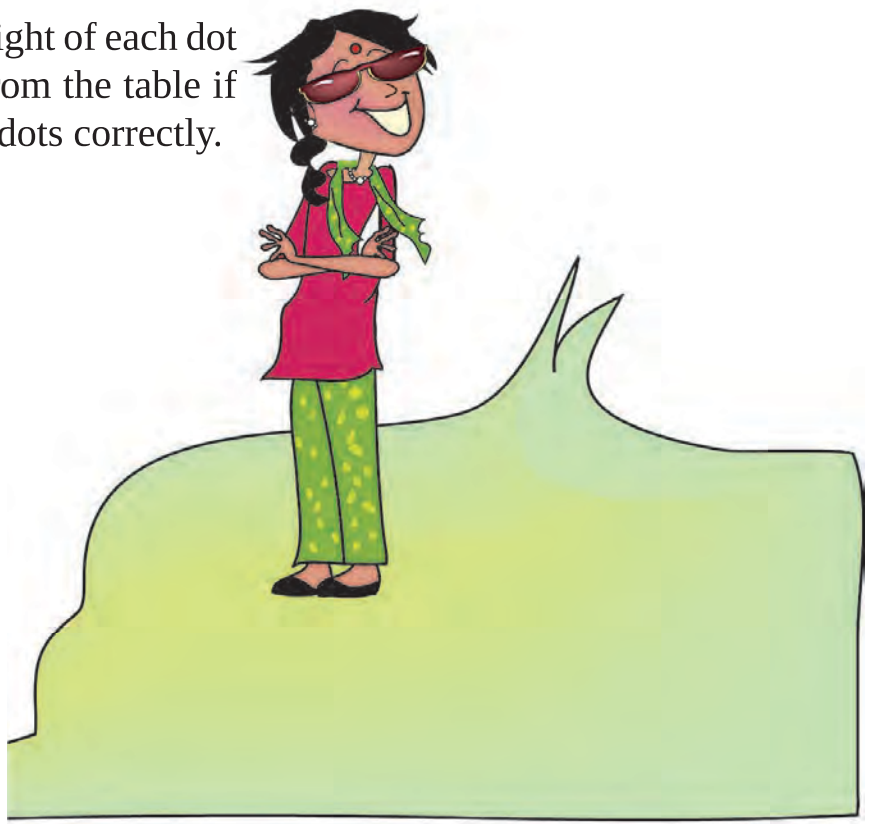
Growth Chart of a Plant

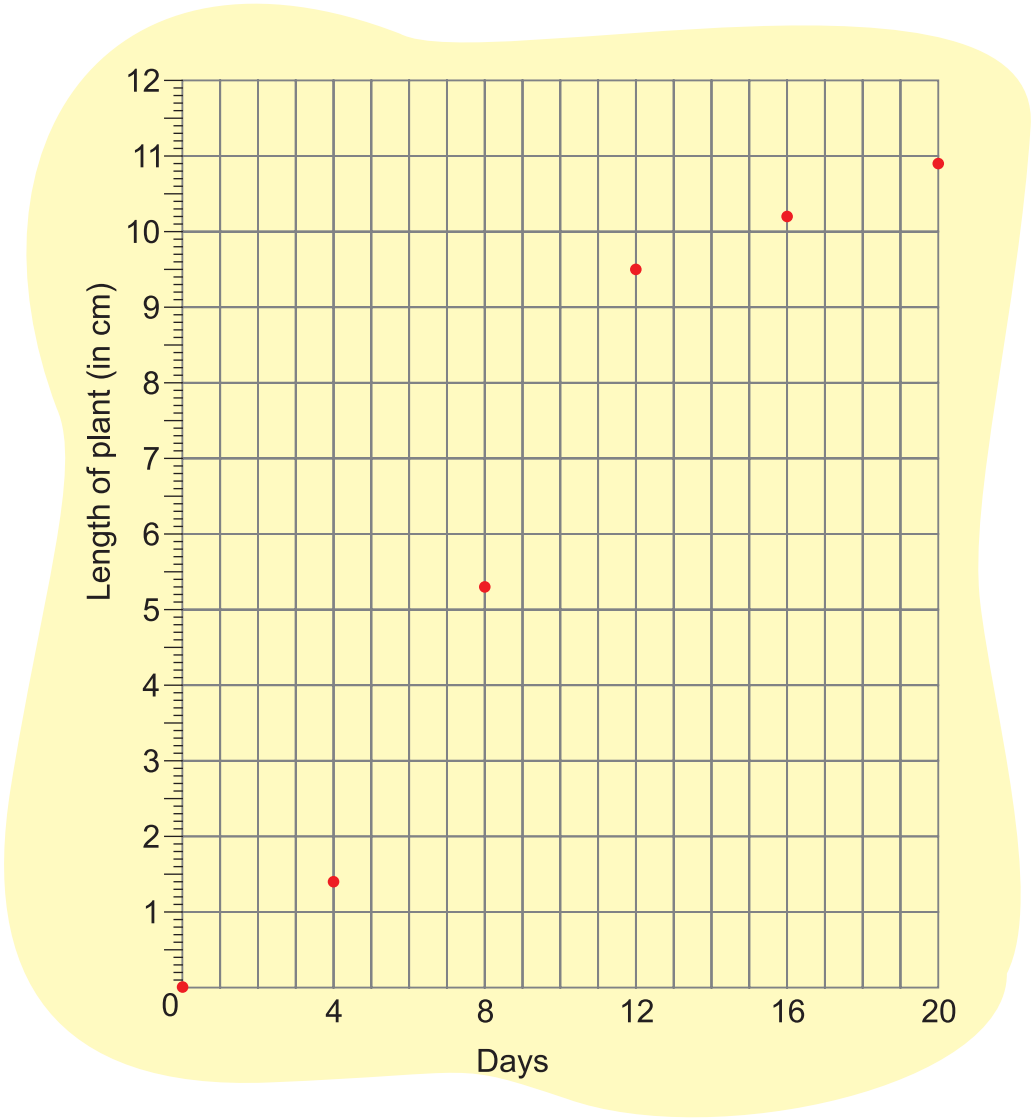
Amir sowed a few seeds of *moong dal* in the ground. The height of the plant grew to 1.4 cm in the first four days. After that it started growing faster.

Amir measured the height of the plant after every four days and put a dot on the chart. For example if you look at the dot marked on the fourth day, you can see on the left side scale than it is 1.4 cm length.

Now look at the height of each dot in cm and check from the table if he has marked the dots correctly.

Day	Length of the plant (in cm)
0	0
4	1.4
8	5.3
12	9.5
16	10.2
20	10.9





Find out from the growth chart

a. Between which days did the length of the plant change the most?

i) 0-4 ii) 4-8 iii) 8- 12 iv) 12-16 v) 16-20

b. What could be the length of this plant on the 14th day? Guess.

i) 8.7 cm ii) 9.9 cm iii) 10.2 cm iv) 10.5 cm

c. Will the plant keep growing all the time? What will be its length on the 100th? day? Make a guess!

Now Let Us Do these

Q.NO.1 Name three charts used to represent the data.

Q.NO.2 Draw a pictograph showing following information.

Class	I	II	III	IV	V
Number of boys	40	50	30	30	20

Q.NO.3 In a village number of people using different modes of transport to go their offices are as follows. Draw bar graphs for the given data:

Bicycle	50%
Bus	30%
Car	5%
Autorikshaw	10%
Others	5%

Q.NO.4 In a city numbers of people speaking different languages (percent wise) is given as:

Kashmiri –	40%
Urdu -	30%
Hindi -	10%
English -	10%
Dogri -	5%
Others-	5%

Draw a chapatti chart (Pie chart) for the data given.

Answers

Q.NO.1 Pictographs, Bar graphs, Chapatti charts

Q.NO.2

Class	Tally Marks	Number
I	𝍸	40
II	𝍸	50
III	𝍸	30
IV	𝍸	30
V	𝍸	20

Q.NO.3