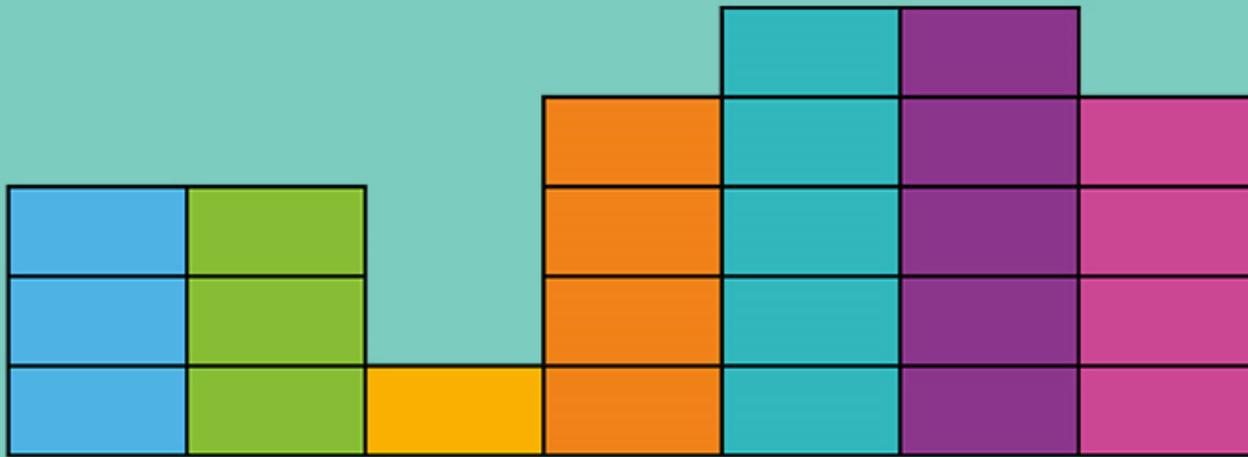


# Block Graphs



# Block Graphs

What does a **block graph** show?

A **block graph** is a collection of discrete data (values that have no in-between data) that has been input into a visual graph, represented in blocks.

What must a **block graph** have?

- A block graph must always have a **title** explaining what it shows.
- Blocks must be carefully drawn to show the data.
- There must be **no gap** between each bar.
- Each bar must be the **same width**.

# Block Graphs

How do you represent the data in a **block graph**?

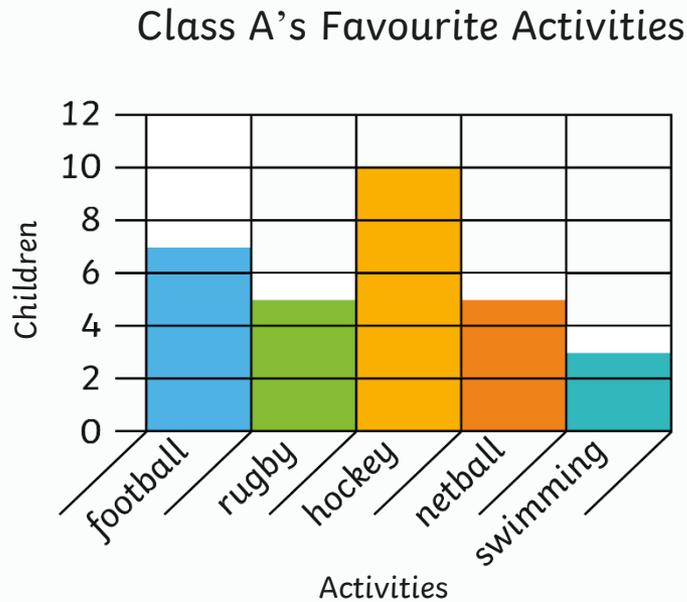
A **number line** is marked on the **vertical** axis (y). The scale of this number line is chosen based on the data range.

The **data categories** are organised on the **horizontal** axis (x).

Each axis must have a **label** explaining what it shows.

# Block Graphs

Class A carried out a survey about their favourite activities. They recorded the data in this block graph.



Which was the most popular activity?

**Hockey was the most popular activity**

How many more children like hockey than netball?

**5 children**

How many fewer children prefer swimming than football?

**4 children**

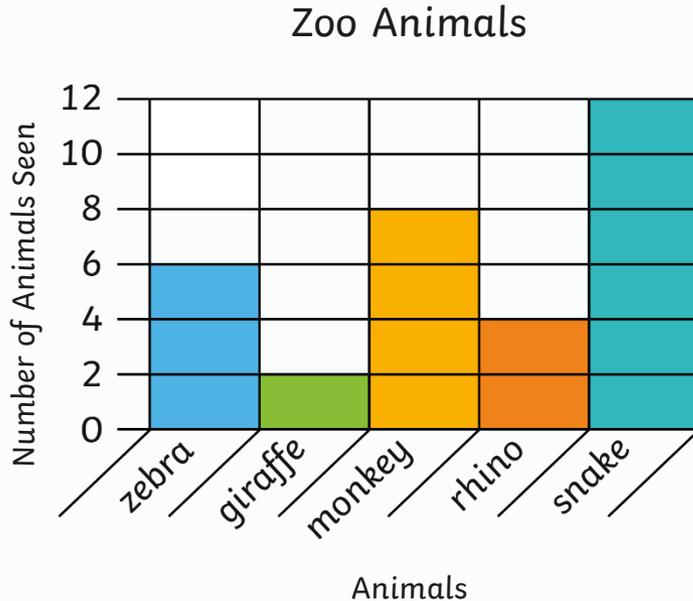
True or false? Class A has 32 children in total. Explain how you know.

True or false? Class A has 32 children in total. Explain how you know.

**False.  $7 + 5 + 10 + 5 + 3 = 30$ .**

# Block Graphs

Class B went to the zoo. They recorded how many zoo animals they saw using a block graph.



Which was the most common animal?

**snake**

Which was the most common animal?

How many more snakes than giraffes were there?

**10 more snakes than giraffes**

How many fewer zebras than snakes were there?

**6 fewer zebras than snakes.**

True or false? Class B's most common animal was the snake and the least common was the rhino. Explain your answer.

**False. The most common animal was the snake but the least common was the giraffe as they saw 4 rhinos and 2 giraffes.**

# Block Graphs

Sam had a box of chocolates. She recorded the chocolate wrapper colours in a table and created a block graph of her data.



Which was the most common chocolate wrapper colour?

**Orange** was the most common chocolate wrapper colour?

How many more orange wrappers than green wrappers were in the box?

**10 more orange wrappers than green wrappers.**

How many fewer yellow wrappers than blue wrappers were in the box?

**3 fewer yellow wrappers than blue wrappers.**

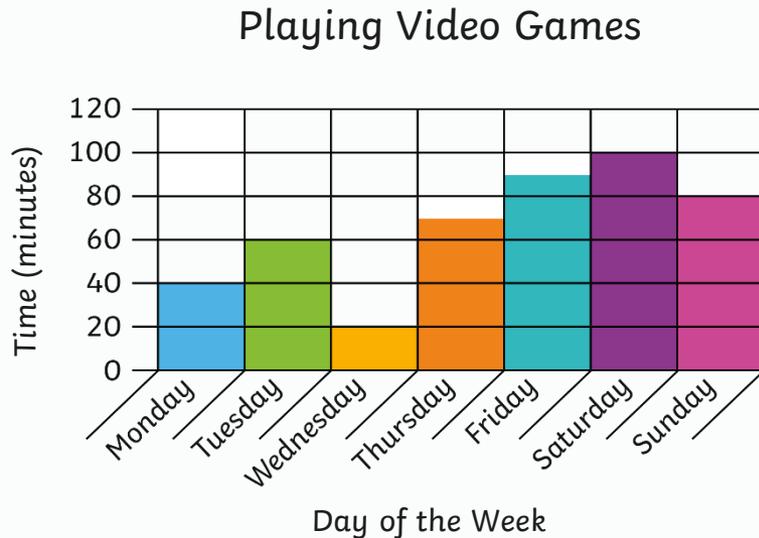
True or false? If Sam gave half her

orange wrappers to her brother, she would have 22 wrappers left. Explain your reason.

**True. If she gives half the orange wrappers to her brother, she would have 5 left and  $5 + 6 + 4 + 7 = 22$ .**

# Block Graphs

Mark likes to play video games. He recorded the time he spent playing video games at home last week.



On which day did Mark play video games the most?

**Saturday**

How many more minutes did Mark play video games on Saturday than on Tuesday?

**40 minutes more on Saturday than Tuesday**

How many fewer minutes did Mark play video games on Wednesday than on Friday?

**70 minutes fewer on Wednesday than on Friday**

True or false? Mark played video games on Monday twice as long as on Wednesday. Explain your reason.

**True. He played for 40 minutes on Monday and 20 minutes on Wednesday. 40 is double 20.**

