

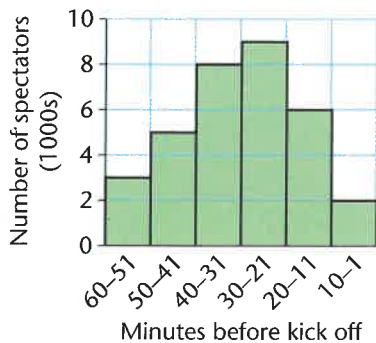
**TARGET** To begin to interpret and present change over time in graphs.

**HISTOGRAMS**

Change over time can be shown in an histogram.

**Example**

The number of spectators entering a football ground in the hour before kick off.



Look at the histogram.

**1** How many spectators entered the ground in the first 20 minutes of the hour before kick off?

Answer 8000 (3000 + 5000)

**2** How many fewer spectators entered the ground in the final 10 minutes before kick off than in the 10 minute period before it?

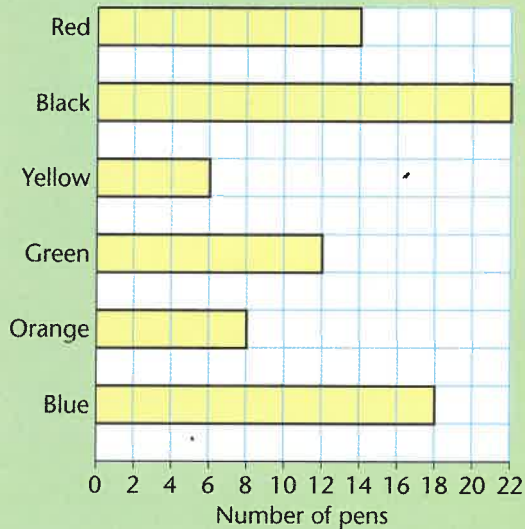
Answer 4000 (6000 – 2000)

**3** How many more spectators entered the ground in the last half hour before kick off than in the half hour before it?

Answer 1000 (17 000 – 16 000)

**A**

Tanith and Ricky always tried to guess which colour pen their teacher would use for a whiteboard. One half term they recorded the colours used. These are the results.



**1** Which colour pen was used least often?

**2** How many times was the orange pen used?

**3** Which colour pen was used 12 times?

**4** How many more times was the blue pen used than the orange?

**5** How many fewer times was the red pen used than the black?

**6** Tanith said that their teacher used either a blue or a black pen half the time. Was she right? Explain your answer.

**7** This table shows the number of chickens sold in a butcher's shop in five days.

| Days     | Tues | Wed | Thur | Fri | Sat |
|----------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Chickens | 3    | 6   | 2    | 9   | 7   |

Draw a bar chart labelled in twos to show the information.