GRADE 11 ESSENTIAL
UNIT D – BAR GRAPHS

Name:_____
Date: _____

What Do You Call a Fake Chart?

Circle the letter of the better answer for each exercise. Write the letter in the box containing the exercise number.

6	3	11	5	8	2	7	10	1	9	4

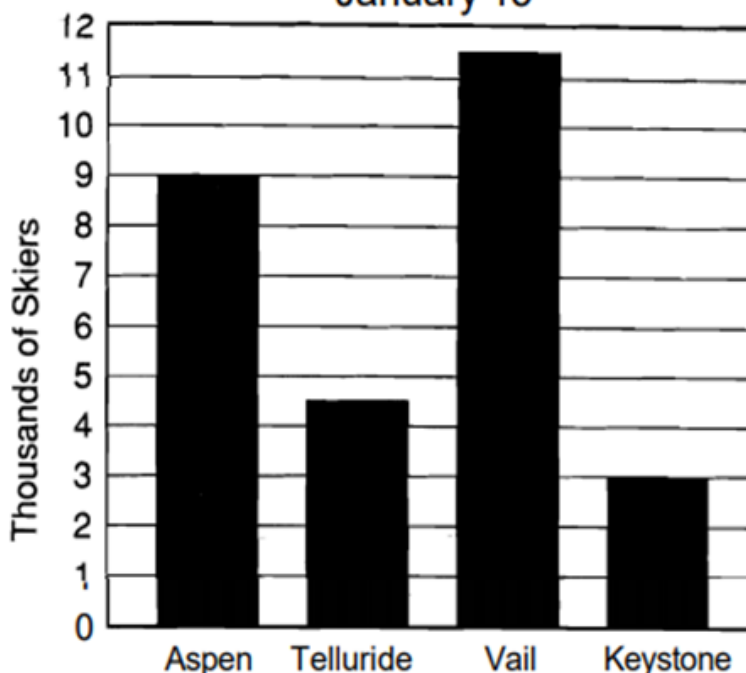1. How many skiers were at Aspen? (C) 9 (A) 9,000

2. How many skiers were at Telluride?
(Y) 4,500 (V) 5,000

3. How *many more* skiers were at Vail than at Keystone?
(K) 7,000 (P) 8,500

4. How many skiers were at the four mountains altogether?
(M) 30,000 (H) 28,000

5. What was the **mean** number of skiers at the four mountains?
(0) 7,000 (B) 6,500

Skiers at Colorado Mountains
January 15

FYI

Mean. The *mean* is a statistical calculation that combines lots of data values of a measurement, '*x*', and turns them into a single representative value. Sometimes called an average. It has a simple symbol: $\overline{x}$. The mean is calculated by adding all the data values and dividing by the number of data.

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\Sigma x}{n}$$

There is probably a button on your calculator that does the calculation too!

The *mean* number of skiers [thousands] above is $\overline{x} = \frac{9+4.5+\_+\_}{4} =$

6. How many games did the Bears win?
(S) 30 (A) 25

7. How many games did the Boars lose?
(F) 39 (G) 37

8. How many more games did the Hawks lose than win?
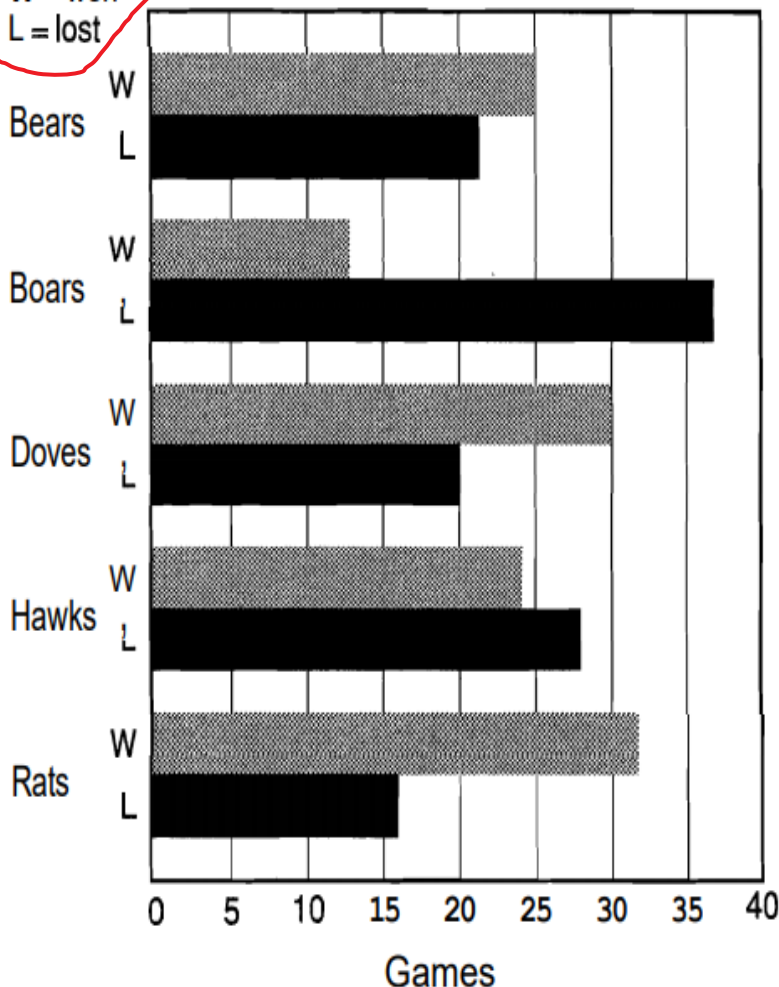(L) 6 (N) 4

9. How many more games did the Rats win than the Boars won?
(P) 19 (T) 16

10. Which team won twice as many games as it lost?
(E) Doves (R) Rats

11. What fraction of its games did the Doves win?
(H) 3/5   (W) 2/3

LEGEND
W = won
L = lost

Softball Team Records

		Bears W/L

Legends identify the different groups of data on the graph

Notice how a graph has an explanatory Title, and all the axis are nicely labelled to explain what the graph is all about and what is being counted. And a Legend

A graph is way better than a massive table of numbers!→

CENTRAL DIVISION

	GP	W	L
St. Louis	24	14	5
Dallas	24	14	8
Winnipeg	24	14	9

PACIFIC DIVISION

	GP	W	L
Edmonton	24	14	7
Arizona	24	14	8
Vancouver	24	12	8

Use the data below to make a bar graph showing the heights of five famous towers.

Famous Towers	
Tower	Height (ft)
Eiffel Tower	986
CN Tower	1,822
Sears Tower	1,454
Empire State Building	1,250
Washington Monument	555

(m)
301

TITLE:

Height (ft)

Eiffel Tower   CN Tower   Sears Tower   Empire State Building   Washington Monument
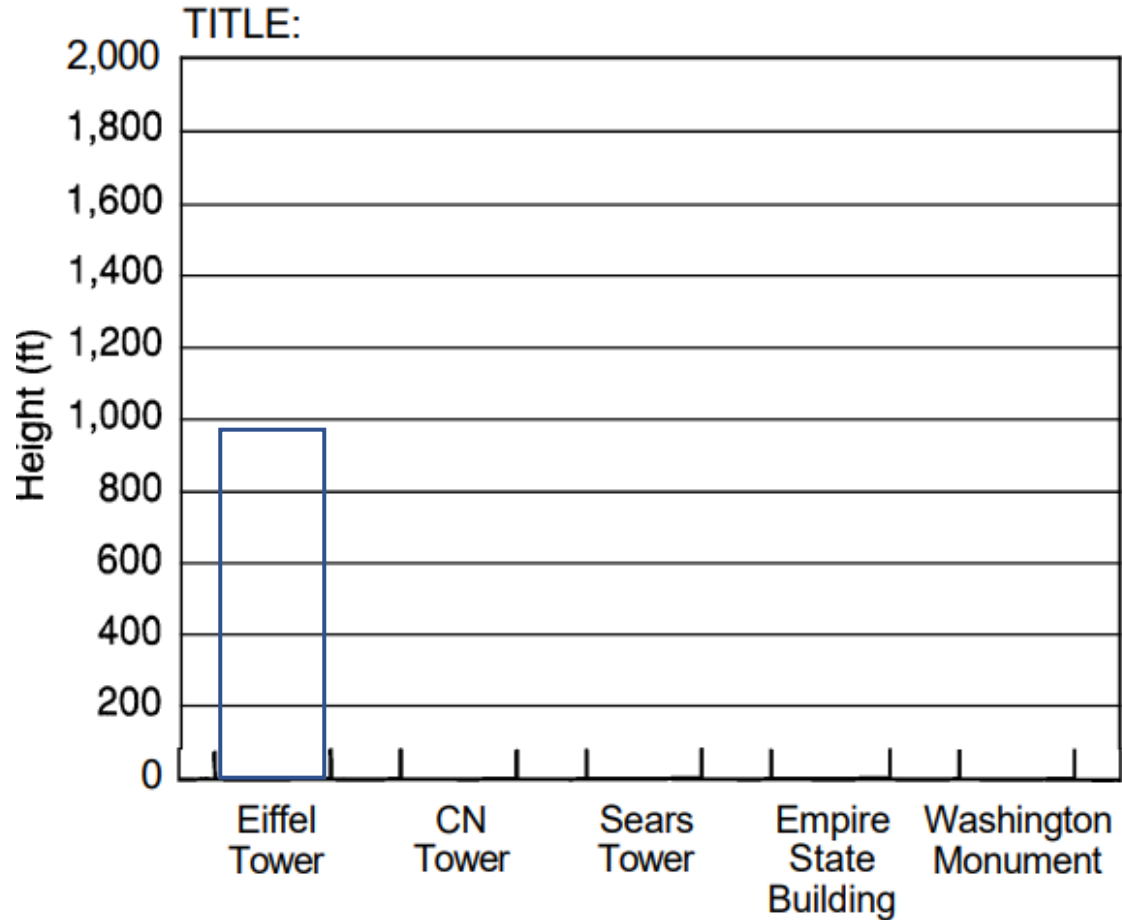
Of course you would be obligated in Canada to show the heights in metres!

Make sure your graph has an explanatory **Title**!

You can get fancy and use different colours, shading, or patterns for each bar. You can even do this on your device! An example bar graph on your phone! →

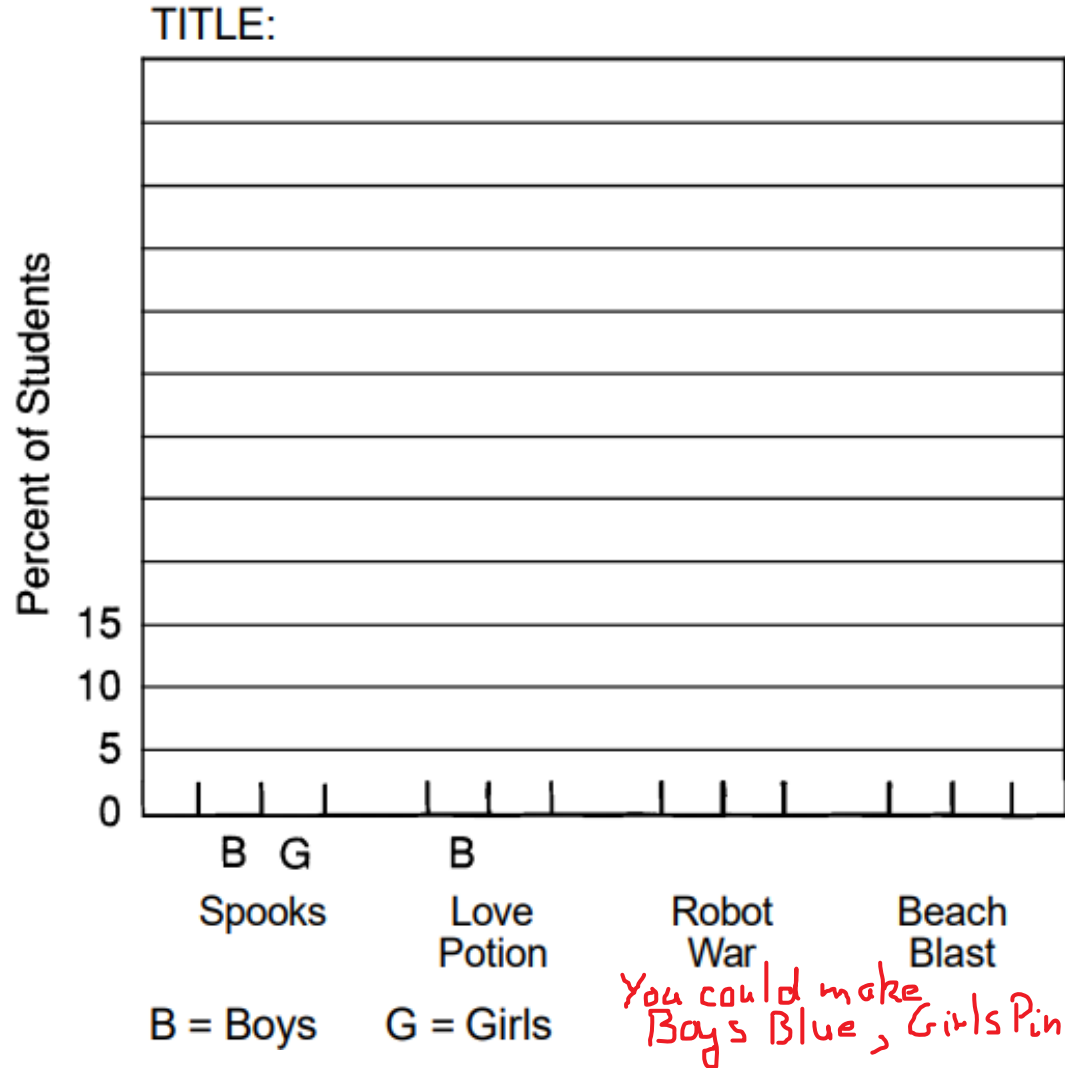|	A	B			
1	A	1200			
2	B	800			
3	C	765			
4	D	444			
5	E	657			
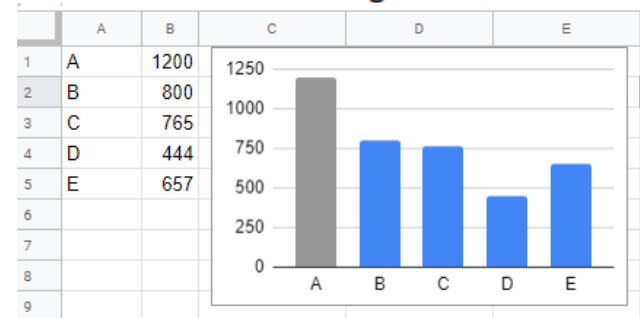
The Student Council took a survey to find what percent of the students had seen four recent movies. Use the data below to make a double-bar graph showing the percent of boys and girls who had seen each movie.

Movie Attendance		
Movie	Boys	Girls
Spooks	55%	30%
Love Potion	23%	29%
Robot War	42%	16%
Beach Blast	38%	47%

Begin by completing the horizontal and vertical scales.

- Make a Title of course!
- Make sure the axis are properly labelled with units of measure so that the reader knows what the graph is all about!
- Make it pleasing, colourful

TITLE:

Percent of Students

15
10
5
0

B   G   B

Spooks   Love   Robot   Beach
                Potion   War   Blast

B = Boys   G = Girls

You could make Boys Blue, Girls Pink

Ever tried doing a Bar Graph in a Spreadsheet? On a computer; on your phone? So super easy and fun!