

lesson twenty-eight - student resource sheet

Lesson Objective: Complete and interpret simple picture graphs and tables.

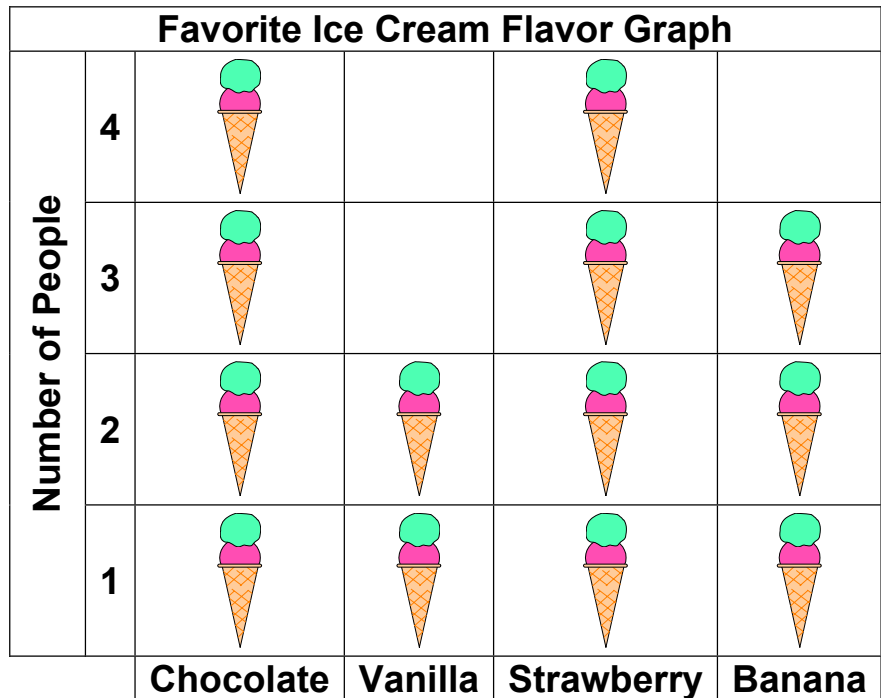
Vocabulary Box

table — A way to organize information.
Example:

Favorite Ice Cream Flavor Table

Flavor	Number of People
Chocolate	4
Vanilla	2
Strawberry	4
Banana	3

graph — A tool that allows collected information to be compared.
Example:





Guided Practice

Directions: Complete the following practice problems with your partner.

- I. Fill in the table and the graph using the information you collected about people's favorite soups.

Favorite Soup	
Kinds of Soup	Number of People

		Kinds of Soup		
Number of People	7			
	6			
	5			
	4			
	3			
	2			
	1			

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II. Draw drinking glasses onto the graph, using the information in the table

Favorite Drink		Graph of Favorite Drink				
Drinks	Number of People	Number of People	7			
			6			
			5			
Orange Juice	2		4			
Milk	4		3			
Water	3		2			
Lemonade	6		1			
			Orange Juice	Milk	Water	Lemonade

III. Use the information from the above graph to answer the following questions. Work on the last three problems on your own.

- How many people like lemonade the best? _____
- How many people like milk the best? _____
- How many more people like lemonade best than people who like orange juice best? _____
- How many fewer people like orange juice best than like water best?

- How many people altogether were asked about their favorite drink?

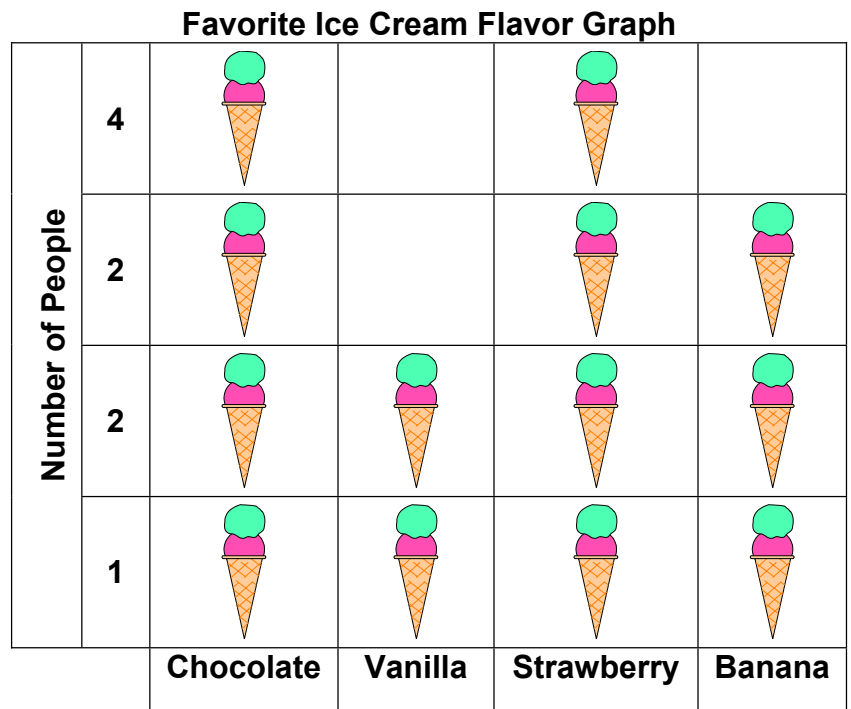


Summary/Closure

A. Vocabulary Words

Directions: For each vocabulary word listed, draw a line to the picture that shows the meaning of the word.

1. table



2. graph

**Favorite Ice Cream Flavor
Table**

Flavor	Number of People
Chocolate	4
Vanilla	2
Strawberry	4
Banana	3

lesson twenty-nine - student resource sheet

Lesson Objective: Complete and interpret simple picture graphs and tables.

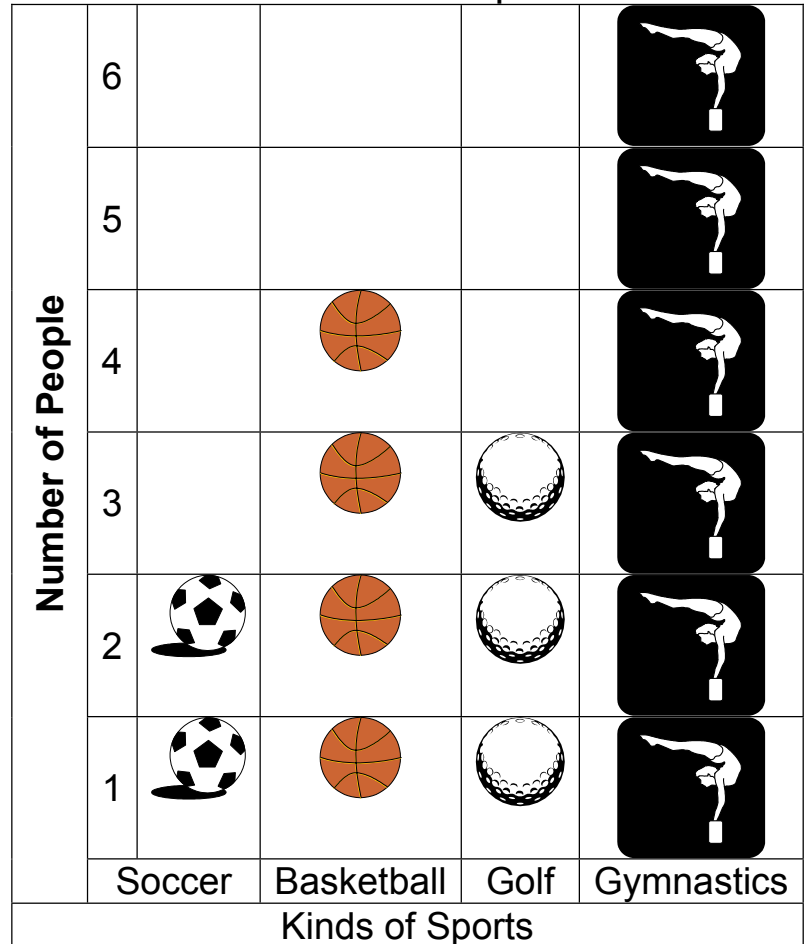
Vocabulary Box

table— A way to organize information.
Example:

Favorite Sport	
Sport	Number of People
Soccer	2
Basketball	4
Golf	3
Gymnastics	6

graph— A tool that allows collected information to be compared.
Example:

Favorite Sport





Independent Practice

Directions: Answer the following questions on your own. Your teacher will review the answers.

Ming has 14 hair bows. Five are pink. Two are yellow. Six are orange. One is green.

1. Organize the above information by filling in the table.

Ming's Hair Bows

Color	Number of Hair Bows
Pink	
	1
Orange	

2. Use the information from the table to fill in the picture graph.

Ming's Hair Bows

Number of Bows	6				
	4				
	1				
			Green		Yellow
			Color		

lesson twenty-nine - student resource sheet



Tony has 12 toy animals. He has three lions. He has four deer. He has two elephants. He has three zebras.

1. Fill in the table with the information.

Tony's Toy Animals

Toy Animal	Number of Animals

2. Draw a picture graph that shows the information.

Tony's Toy Animals

Number of Animals					

Animals

Problem Solving

Nils has some cookies. Two are oatmeal. Three are chocolate chip. Five are sugar cookies. Nils gave his brother two sugar cookies and one chocolate chip cookie. How many cookies does he have left?

1. Draw cookies in the graph to show how many of each kind Nils has at first.

Nils Cookie Graph

Number of Cookies	5			
	4			
	3			
	2			
	1			
		Oatmeal	Chocolate Chip	Sugar

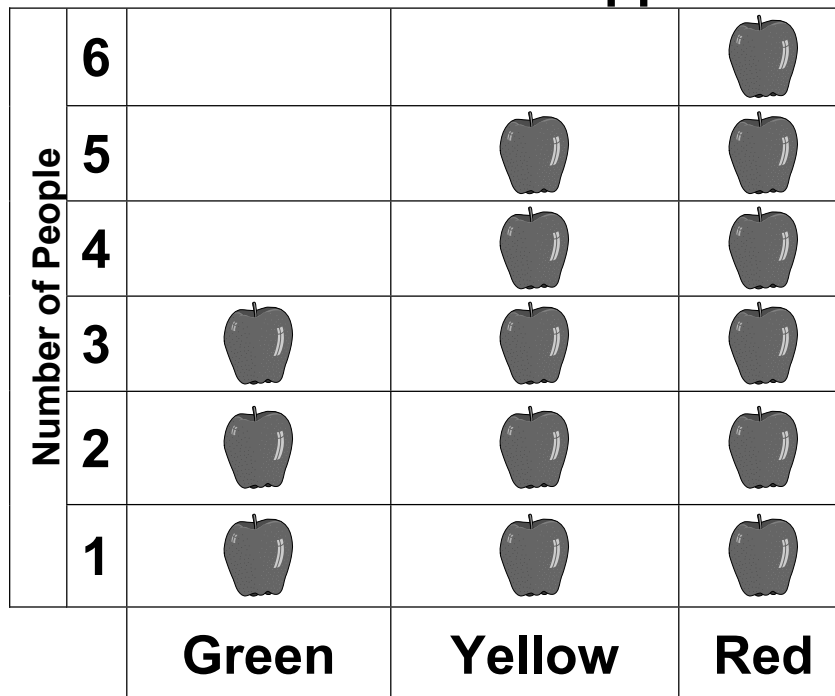
Kinds of Cookies

2. Cross out cookies to show how many of each kind Nils gave to his brother.
3. Count all of the cookies that were not crossed out. _____



Some people were asked, "What is your favorite kind of apple?" Look at the graph. Then answer the questions.

Favorite Kinds of Apples



Kinds of Apples

1. How many people like red apples the best? _____
2. How many more people like yellow apples than green apples? _____
3. Which kind of apple was chosen the least? _____

lesson thirty - student resource sheet

Lesson Objective: Choose and use an appropriate problem-solving strategy.



Guided Practice on Problem Solving Strategies

Draw pictures or make models to solve the math problems.

I. Directions: Work with your partner to solve the following problem.

Hank has four boxes of crayons. Each box holds 10 crayons. How many crayons does Hank have altogether?

II. Directions: Write + or – and the answer in the number sentence. Show your work.

Marna brought 24 cookies to a party. Jake brought 20 cookies to the same party. How many cookies did they bring to the party altogether?

$$24 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

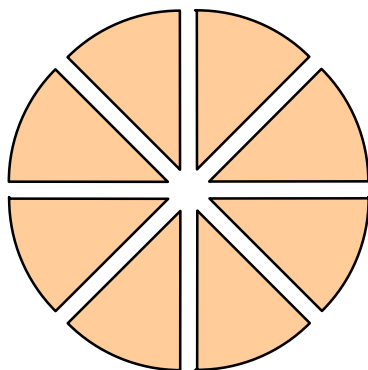
Problem Solving

- I. Directions: Write + or – and the answer in the number sentence. Show your work.

Mr. Green baked 57 cupcakes for the school bake sale. He sold 33 of them. How many cupcakes were left over?

$$57 \text{ } _ \text{ } 33 = \text{ } _ \text{ }$$

- II. Directions: Look at the picture of the pizza. Then circle the correct answer.



1. How many pieces of pizza equal one-fourth of the pizza?

2 4 6 8

2. How many pieces of pizza equal one-half of the pizza?

2 4 6 8

III. Directions: Count by fives or tens to find the answers to the word problems. Show your work.

1. Carl has counted out the pennies in his collection. He made 6 piles of 10 pennies each. How many pennies does Carl have?
2. Mai made three stacks of snowballs. There are five snowballs in each stack. How many snowballs does Mai have?