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PICTOGRAM: MODE

Subject

Mathematics

Prepared By

[Instructor Name]

Grade Level

2

Overview

This lesson plan covers teaching content for;

1. Pictogram

Objectives

Students should be able to;

1. Read and represent information on Pictogram.
2. Draw both a Pictogram and bar chart

Activity Starter/Instruction

1. Ask the class, who can tell what a Pictogram is?
2. Review with students that a pictograph is a graph that organizes and shows information using pictures.
3. Display a pictograph and discuss the title and labels.
4. Explain that the key is a chart that explains what symbols or abbreviations mean.

Teacher Practice

Lesson 1-20 Mins

1. Take data from your students by asking them to say what they brought for lunch or are planning to have for lunch.
2. Write this on the board in categories. For example, the categories could be salad, sandwich, pizza, and other.
3. Display the lunch count data on the board.
4. Ask a volunteer to set up a picture graph, or

Guided Practice

Lesson 1-15 Mins

1. Explain to your students that they are going to collect data for their favorite types of candy.
2. Go around the class and ask each student to name their favorite type of candy.
3. Record the responses on the board.
4. Direct your students to partner up and draw a bar graph for this data. Have them label the x and y axes.

Animal representation

5. Next, go around the class and have each student say their favorite animal.

Materials Required

- Diagram of Pictogram
- Class set of Pictogram worksheets
- Pen
- Ruler

Additional Resources

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Pictographs-and-Bar-Graphs-Freebie-1669522>

[-https://nzmaths.co.nz/resource/greedy-cat](https://nzmaths.co.nz/resource/greedy-cat)

[-https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/subt-pictograph](https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/subt-pictograph)

Additional Notes

Assessment Activity

1. Ask students to turn and talk to a partner about the question, "How would you organize data that was collected about students' favorite hobbies? Using pictures"
2. Group the class into four groups and create a survey about favorite sports, such as swimming, soccer, basketball, or baseball.
-Then have students survey their partners about their favorite sport.
-You may want to review how to record votes using a tally chart.
-Ask them to create a pictograph to display the information. Afterward, gather students together to play the sport that has most likes (Mode).

- a visual representation of data with pictures, and a bar graph, or a visual representation of data with rectangles that represent numbers, on the board.
5. Explain that numbers are usually on the vertical side (y- axis), and what is being measuring is usually on the horizontal side (x-axis). For example, in the lunch data graph, food would be on the x-axis, and number of people that brought that food would be on the y-axis.
 6. Invite someone to illustrate the lunch data on a bar graph. Have her use a different colored marker for each item, such as green for salad and yellow for pizza.
 7. Ask your students questions about the graph. Potential guiding questions include:
What do you think is a favorite food among our class?
Least favorite?
How many more people want salad compared to pizza?
How many fewer people want sandwiches compared to pizza?
 8. Then, invite another volunteer to represent the data on a pictogram. Explain that for this picture graph, each picture will represent two food items.
 9. Remind your students how to count by twos, and explain that two pictures with two pizzas represent four pizzas.
 10. Explain to your students that a half picture represents one item.

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6. Record this data on the board.
 7. Instruct your students to partner up and draw a pictograph for this data, reminding them that one whole picture represents two animals.
 8. Ask your students questions about the graph. For example:
What is the least favorite candy among our class?
How many fewer friends like birds compared to dogs?

11. Tell students that Mode represent the picture with the highest occurrence.

Summary

1. Remind students that collecting data and organizing it helps us have a clear understanding of a situation. Using picture graphs and bar graphs gives us visuals, and we can answer many different questions just by looking at the organized data.
