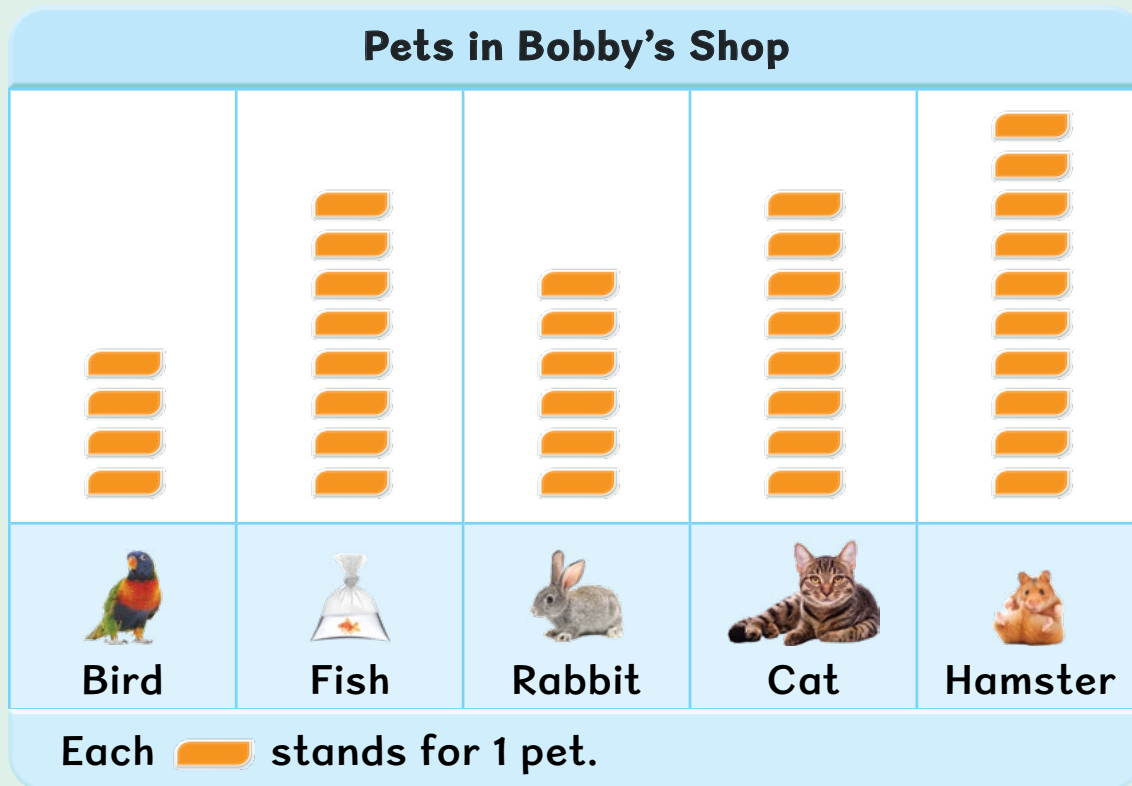


Making Picture Graphs



Recall

Hairul makes a picture graph of the pets in Bobby's shop.



- (a) There are fish.
- (b) There are **fewer** birds than rabbits.
- (c) There are **more** hamsters than cats.
- (d) The shop has the **same** number of fish and .
- (e) The number of is the **most**.
- (f) The number of is the **fewest**.

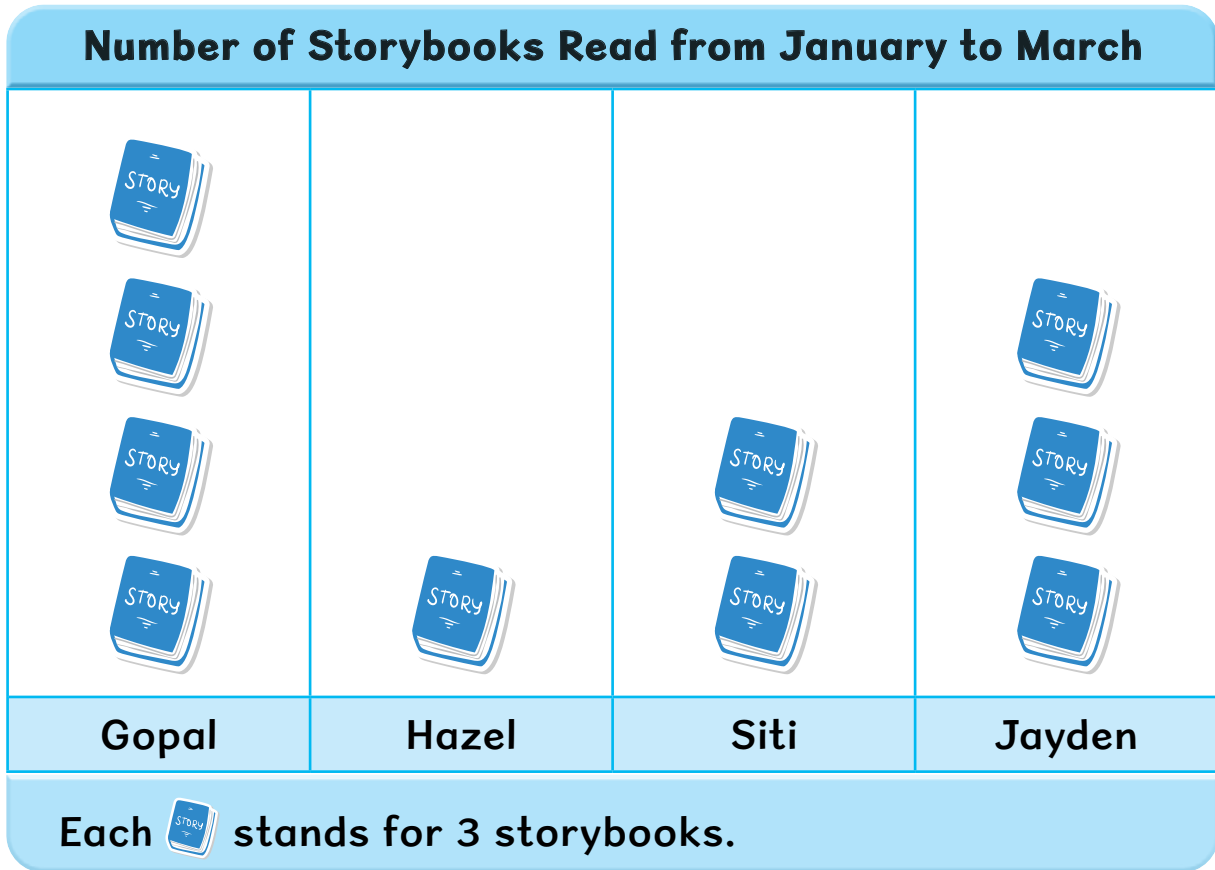
What other questions can we ask from the graph?




Let's Learn



- 1 The picture graph shows the number of storybooks Gopal, Hazel, Siti and Jayden read from January to March.



- (a) Hazel read the **fewest** number of storybooks.
She read **3** storybooks.
- (b) Siti read **6** storybooks.



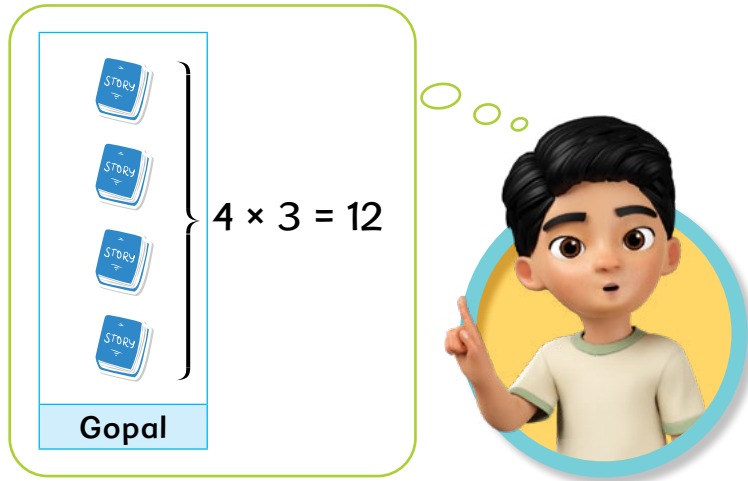
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

or

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$



- (c) Gopal read the **greatest** number of storybooks.
He read **12** storybooks.

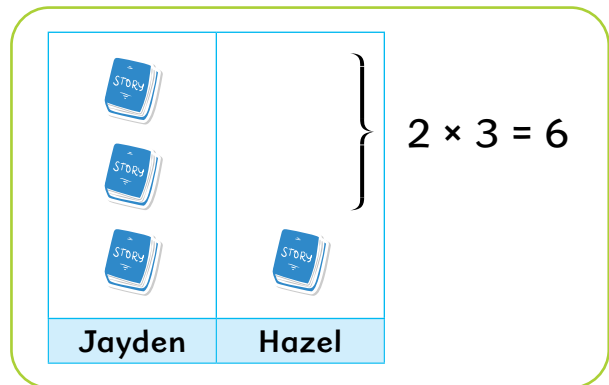


4 × 3 = 12

Gopal

- (d) How many **more** books did Jayden read **than** Hazel?

I read 9 storybooks.
Hazel read 3 storybooks.
 $9 - 3 = 6$



2 × 3 = 6

Jayden Hazel

Jayden read **6** more storybooks than Hazel.

- 2 The picture graph shows the number of stickers five children collected.

Number of Stickers	
Ahmad	★ ★ ★ ★
Bala	★ ★ ★ ★
Cheng Li	★ ★ ★ ★ ★
David	★
Elaine	★ ★ ★ ★

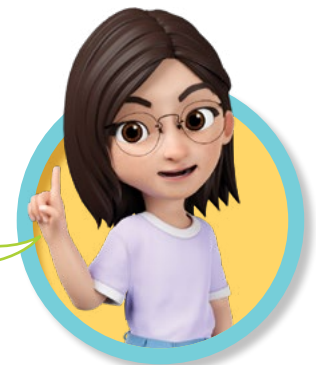
Each ★ stands for 2 stickers.

Since ★ stands for 2 stickers
So ★ stands for 1 sticker



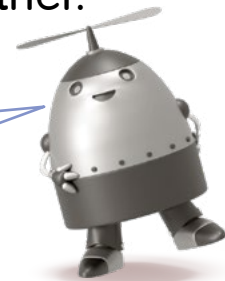
- (a) David collected **1** sticker.
(b) Bala has **7** stickers.
(c) Cheng Li has **9 more** stickers **than** David.

Cheng Li has 10 stickers.
David has 1 sticker.
 $10 - 1 = 9$



- (d) Elaine has **as many** stickers **as** Ahmad.
(e) The five children have **34** stickers altogether.

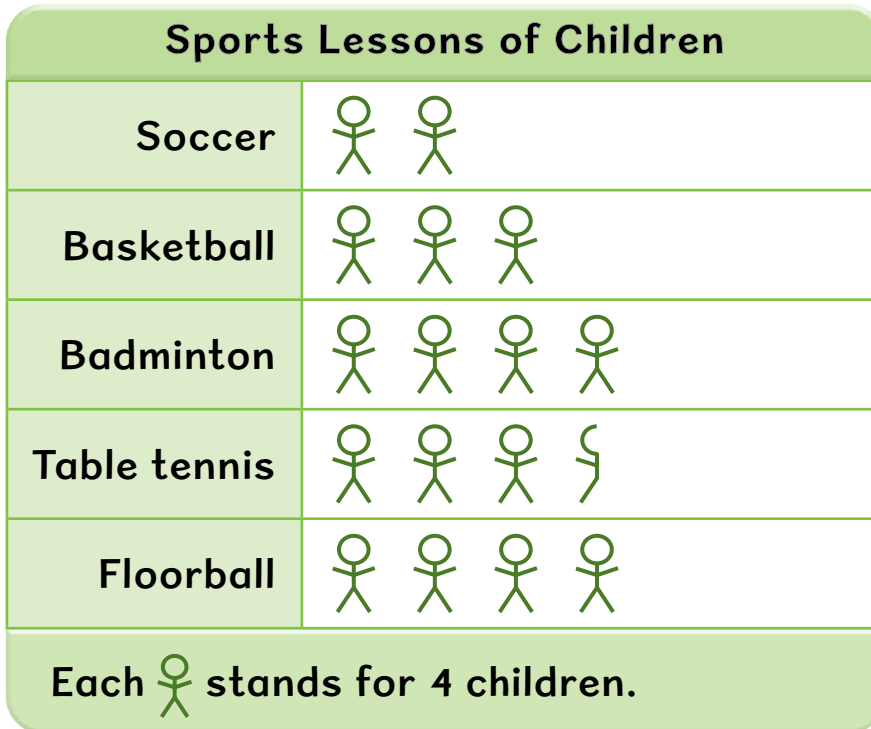
How is the total number of stickers found?



Let's Practise



The picture graph shows the sports lessons children take part on a Saturday at a sports hub.



- (a) children take part in soccer lessons.
- (b) children take part in table tennis lessons.
- (c) The same number of children take part in floorball and .
- (d) fewer children take part in soccer than table tennis.
- (e) Each child pays \$10 to take part in a sports lesson. How much do the children who take part in soccer lessons pay altogether?

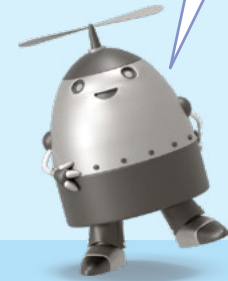


A teacher uses tallying to find the number of students for each way they get to school.

Raise your hands if you go to school by bus.



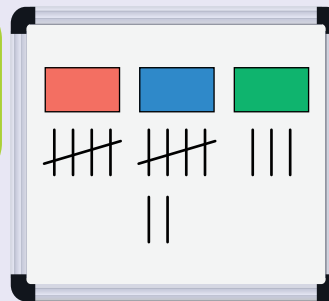
What are some questions you can ask your class so that you can use tallying to find out?



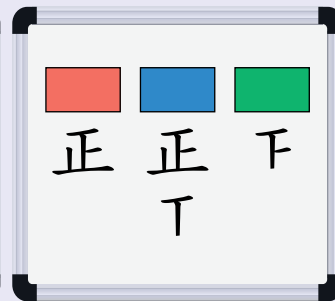
Thinking Aloud

To find out the favourite colours of their classmates, Daniel and Cheryl made some tallies.

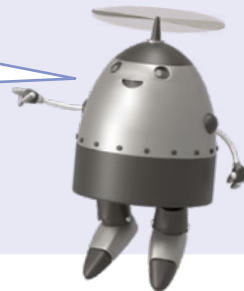
This is how I did the tallying.



This is how I did the tallying.



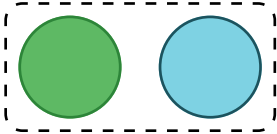
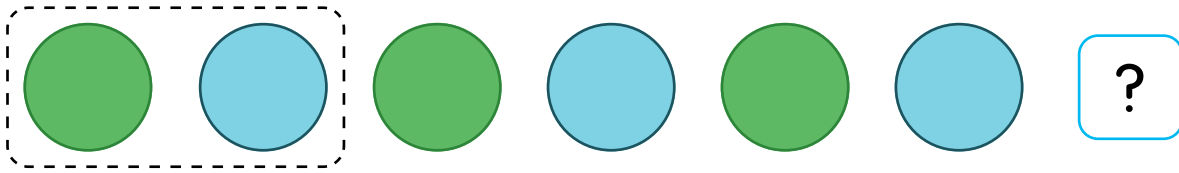
Can you invent your own design for tallying the number of students' favourite colours?



Let's Learn



- 1 We can make patterns with shapes in different **colours**.



This group repeats.
Green, blue, green, blue, ...

The next colour is green.



Let's Practise



Look at the patterns.
What is the colour of the next shape?

(a)



?

(b)

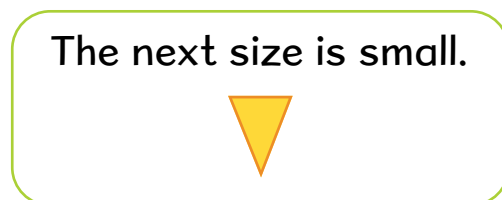
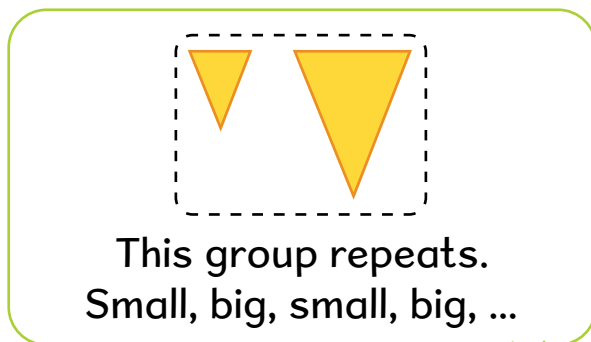


?

How do the colours repeat?

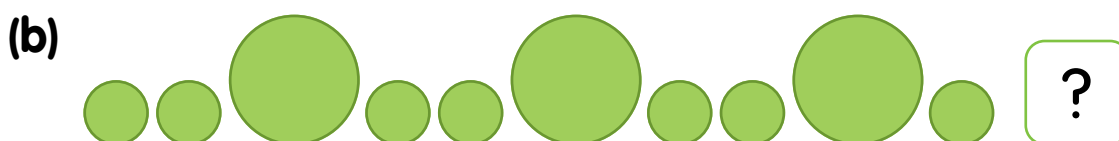
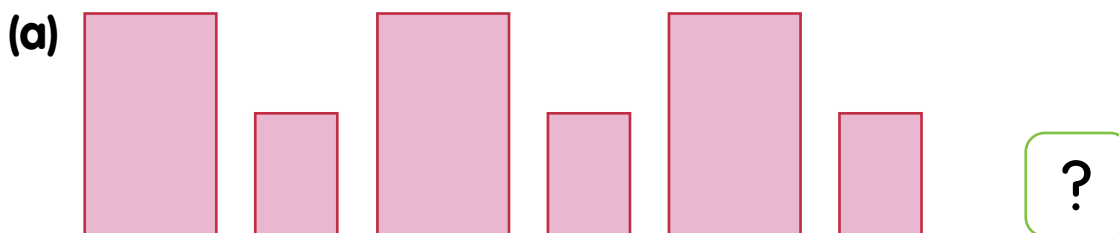


2 We can make patterns with shapes in different **sizes**.

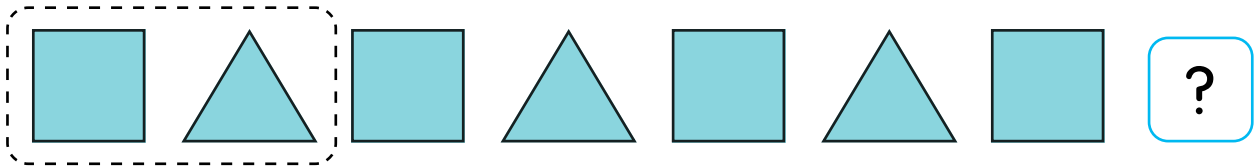



Let's Practise


Look at the patterns.
What is the size of the next shape?



3 We can make patterns in different **shapes**.




This group repeats.
Square, triangle, square,
triangle, ...

The next shape is a triangle.


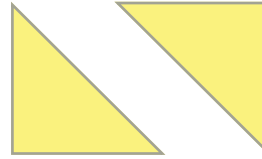
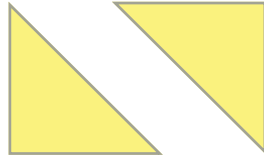
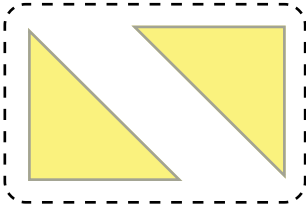


Let's Practise

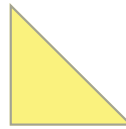
Look at the patterns.
What is the next shape?



- 4 We can make patterns with shapes in different orientations.



The orientation of the next triangle is:

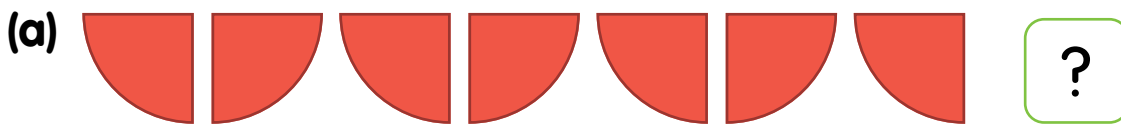


Let's Practise

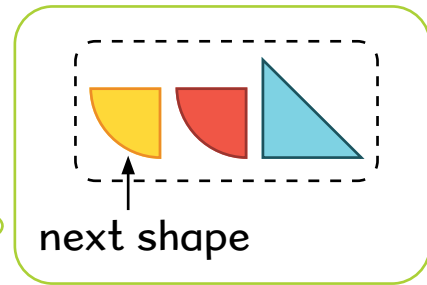
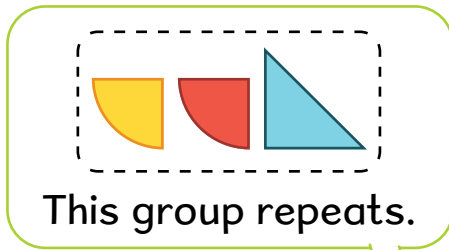
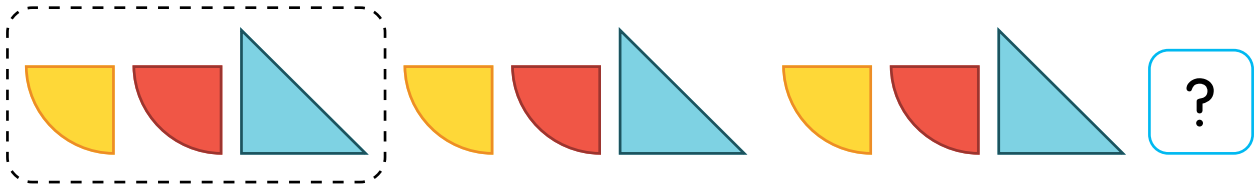


Look at the patterns.

What is the orientation of the next shape?



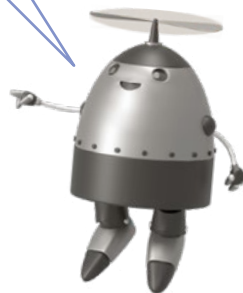
5 We can make patterns with different **shapes** and **colours**.



6 We can also make patterns with shapes in different **sizes** and **orientations**.



What shape comes next after the last half circle?

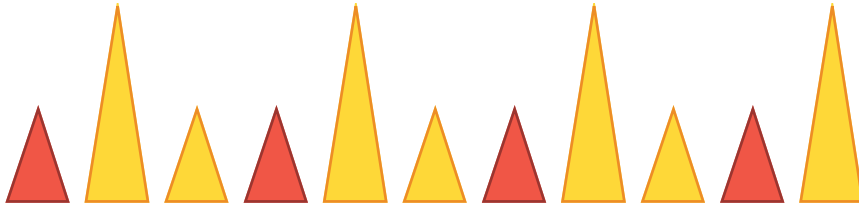


Let's Practise



Look at the patterns.
What is the next shape?

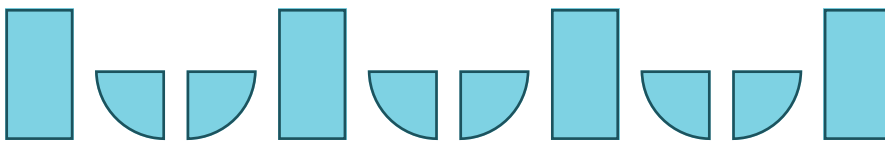
(a)



This pattern is made up of different sizes and colours.



(b)



This pattern is made up of different shapes and orientations.



(c)

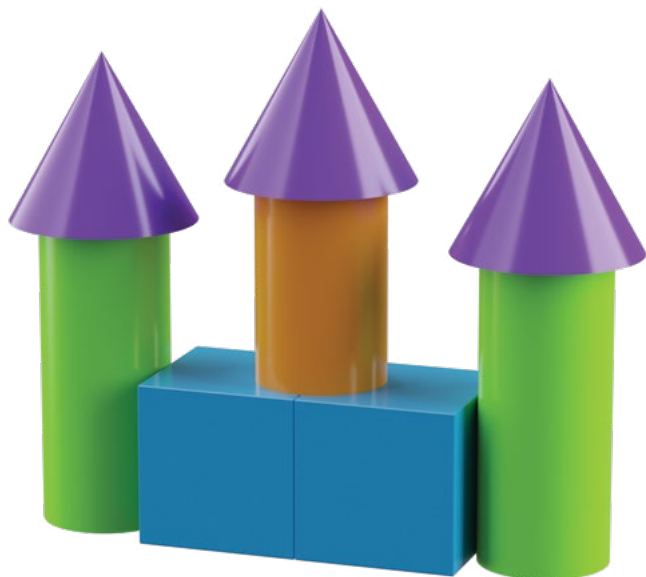


This pattern is made up of different colours and shapes.



Building Figures with 3-Dimensional Shapes

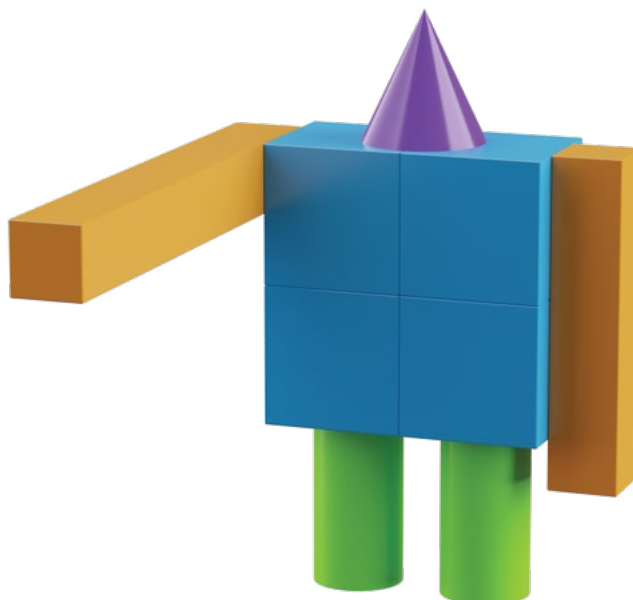
We can build 3D models from 3D shapes.



This castle is built with 3 cones, 3 cylinders and 2 cubes.



This robot is built with 1 cone, 2 cylinders, 4 cubes and 2 cuboids.



Hands-on Activity

Make a 3D model with your 3D shapes.

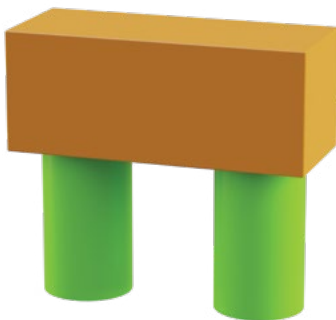
What 3D shapes did you use to make your model?



Let's Practise

Write the number of 3D shapes used to make each model.

(a)



cube

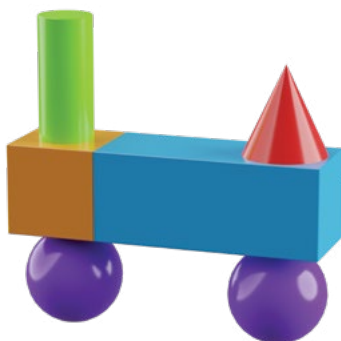
cone

sphere

cuboid

cylinder

(b)



cube

cone

sphere

cuboid

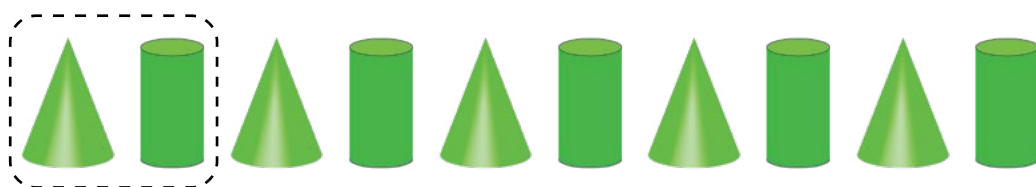
cylinder



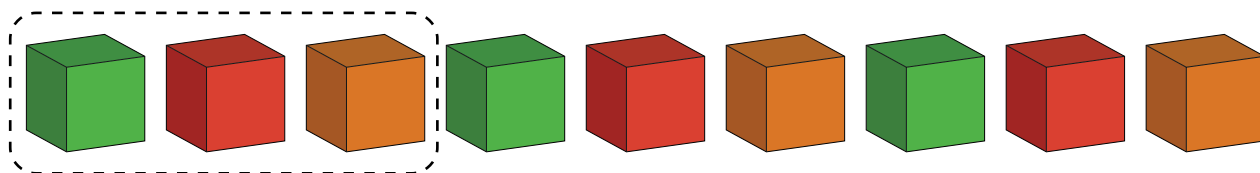
Making Patterns with 3-Dimensional Shapes

We can make patterns with different shapes.
We can find the next shape by looking at the group that repeats.

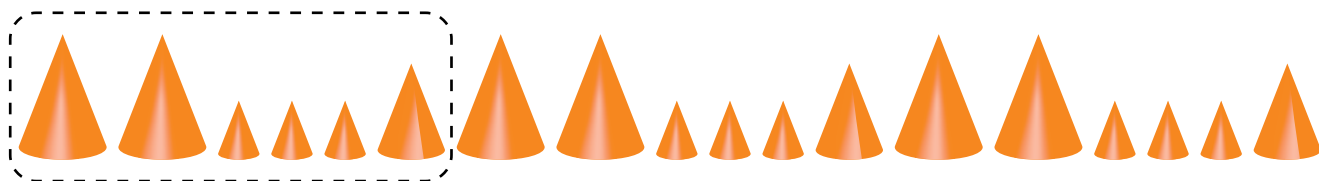
We can make patterns with different **shapes**.



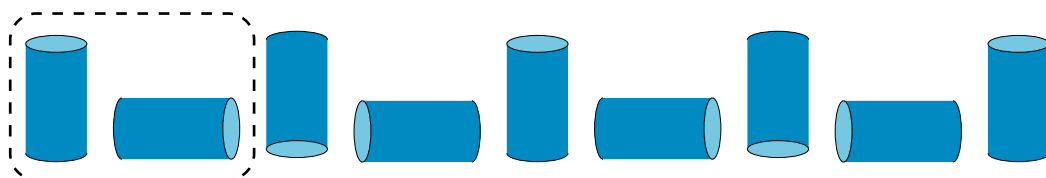
We can make patterns with solids in different **colours**.



We can make patterns with solids in different **sizes**.



We can make patterns with solids in different **orientations**.



Can you make other patterns with these shapes?

