## **Pictograms**

In a pictogram pictures are used to represent numbers. This can make information interesting to look at and easy to understand. It is very important to use the key to show what each picture represents.

What main features do pictograms have?

- They must have a title.
- They must have a **key** to show what each symbol or picture means.
- Each picture must be of identical size.
- They can display pictures in row or columns.
- Can use parts of a picture to represent smaller numbers.

In the pictogram below, a pictogram has been drawn to represent hours of sunshine in Moreton Bay on a particular day. The key shows that each  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\searrow}$  represents 1 hour of sunshine. So 4 hours of sunshine were recorded on Friday and 8 hours were recorded on Sunday.

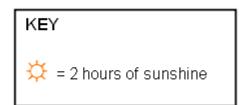
## Sunshine hours recorded at Moreton Bay wie 15th July

Friday	\$ \$ \$ \$
Saturday	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Sunday	* * * * * * * * * *

Notice in the next example that the key has changed. This time each  $\stackrel{\textstyle \checkmark}{\sim}$  represents 2 hours of sunshine. In both cases the information being shown is the same, but the pictograms look slightly different.

## Sunshine hours recorded at Moreton Bay wie 15th July

Friday	<b># #</b>
Saturday	<b>##</b> # #
Sunday	<b>####</b>



Did you notice that one of the symbols is cut in half? In a pictogram the symbols must always be the same size, but you can show a part of them to represent a different amount, here...

 $\nearrow$  = 1 hour of sunshine.