

14. Pictographs

The table below gives some bowling figures related to a cricket match.

Bowler	Overs	Runs given	Wickets taken
Chandrakant		18	4
Ramakant		20	–
Ahmed		12	2

Scale: 1 picture = 1 over (6 balls)

Answer the following questions by referring to the table above.

(1) About how many bowlers does the table give information?

Ans. The table gives the information about three bowlers.

(2) Who gave away the most runs?

Ans. Ramakant gave away the most runs.

(3) How many overs did Chandrakant bowl?

Ans. Chandrakant bowled 4 overs.

(4) How many wickets did Ramakant take?

Ans. Ramakant did not take any wickets.

(5) How many balls did Ahmed bowl?

Ans. Ahmed bowled 18 balls.

(6) How many runs did Chandrakant give?

Ans. Chandrakant gave 18 runs.

(7) How many overs were bowled altogether?

Ans. 9 overs were bowled altogether.

(8) Who gave away the least runs per over?

Ans. Ahmed gave away the least runs per over.

Pictorial representation of numerical data

Example (1) During a survey, the numbers of students living in different types of houses were listed as shown below.

Type of house	Number of students	
Bungalow	4	$4 \div 4 = 1$
Apartment	20	$20 \div 4 = 5$
Row House	8	$8 \div 4 = 2$

Let us make a pictograph based on this.

What icon shall we use for students?

Surely, a smiley 😊 will be just right.

Should we draw 20 faces for 20 children? That is not necessary.

We see that all three numbers in the given data are divisible by 4.

So, using one picture for 4 students, the students living in bungalows will be shown by 1 picture, those in apartments by 5, and those in row houses, by 2 pictures. After drawing the pictures, our pictograph will look like this :

Type of house	Number of students
Bungalow	😊
Apartment	😊 😊 😊 😊
Row House	😊 😊

Example (2) Information collected from 150 students about their parents' occupations is given below. Make a pictograph based on it.

Occupations of students' parents	Number of students	
Farming	60	$60 \div 10 = 6$
Private Job	20	$20 \div 10 = 2$
Government Job	30	$30 \div 10 = 3$
Other	40	$40 \div 10 = 4$

All the given numbers can be divided by 2, 5 and 10. '1 picture for 10 students' will be a convenient scale.

So, we will draw 6 pictures for 60 students, 2 for 20, 3 for 30 and 4 for 40 students.

Keeping in mind the type of information, this picture 😊 will be appropriate. Our pictograph will look like the one given below.

Occupations of students' parents	Number of students
Farming	😊😊😊😊😊😊
Private Job	😊😊
Government Job	😊😊😊
Other	😊😊😊😊

