

Data Analysis / Charts
Mathematics and Millennials – 6th

Basic Charts

Interpretation of Basic Statistical Charts is essential!
Charts are visual illustrations of numeric data!
Bar, Line, Pie, Pictograph (images)
What is the highest or lowest? **What** is average?
What is the difference between highest and lowest?

Charts: Bar

Definition: A Bar Chart uses vertical/horizontal bars to **compare** various quantities or values.
Daily temperatures for week days in July. **MS Excel!**

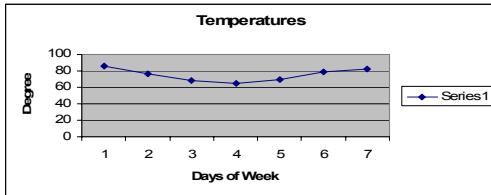
Days of Week	Daily Temperatures
1	50
2	60
3	70
4	80
5	65
6	55
7	45

Excel: Bar

Using MS Excel and starting at B5 enter 1,2,3,4,5! Hit Enter Key!
Select entered numbers! Click Chart Icon: top & middle of page.
Column Bar Chart is selected! Click Finish to continue. (?)
A Column Bar Chart appears! Note Bars, Gray & White regions!
Click a Bar! Click Gray region! Click White region!
*Small Black Squares mean Chart is selected! Click Delete!!!
Entered other numbers! Practice creating Bar Charts!
Try printing out a Bar Chart! Try copying it to a Word file!
Try grabbing a Corner Black Square & Dragging In and Out!
Imagine the engagement your students will experience!

Charts: Line

Definition: A Line Chart uses connected points and
and a line to visualize continuous quantities.
Daily temperatures for week days in May. MS Excel!



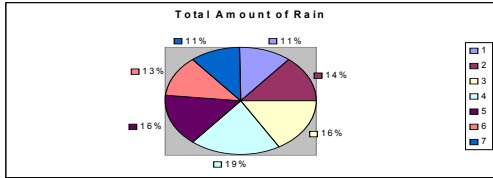
Excel: Line

Using MS Excel and starting at B5 enter 1,2,3,4,5! Hit Enter Key!
Select entered numbers! Click Chart Icon: top & middle of page.
Click the Line selection! Click Finish to continue. (?)
A Line Chart appears! Note Line, Gray & White regions!
Click the Line! Click Gray region! Click White region!
*Small Black Squares mean Chart is selected! Click Delete!!!
Entered other numbers! Practice creating Line Charts!
Try printing a Line Chart! Try copying it to a Word file!
Try grabbing a Corner Black Square & Dragging In and Out!
Imagine the empowerment students will experience!

Charts - Pie

Definition: A Pie Chart uses a circle to **compare** among parts of a whole and **compare** to a whole.

Rainfall during January to July. **MS Excel!**



Excel: Pie

Using **MS Excel** and starting at **B5** enter 1,2,3,4,5! Hit Enter Key!
Select entered numbers! Click **Chart Icon**: top & middle of page.

Click the **Pie** selection! Click **Finish** to continue. (?)

A **Pie** Chart **appears!** **Note Pie**, Gray & White regions!

Click **Pie!** Grab Pie **and Drag In & Out!** Click White region!

*Small **Black Squares** mean Chart is **selected!** Click **Delete!**

Entered other numbers! **Practice** creating Line Charts!

Try **printing** a Line Chart! Try **copying** it to a Word file!

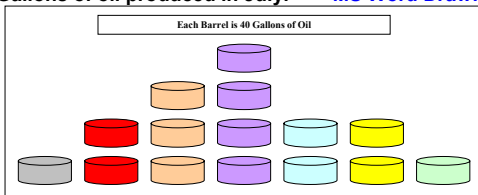
Try grabbing a **Corner Black Square** & Dragging **In and Out!**

Imagine the **excitement** your students will **experience!**

Charts: Pictograph

Definition: A Pictograph uses images to **compare** individual quantities and **compare** to total.

Gallons of oil produced in July. **MS Word Draw!**



Word: Basic Charts - 4

Use MS Word! A Draw Toolbar has to be at **bottom of Word page**.

Create a rather large horizontal rectangular region at mid-page.

Just below large rectangular region, we will **create a drum**.

Now using the Oval tool, **create a small** (not tiny) **horizontal oval**!

At **far right** of Draw Toolbar is the 3D image creator! Just find it!

With oval selected (**White Sq**)! Select some **3D images** for drum!

Once drum has been created click & drag it onto rectangle area!

With drum selected! Hold Ctrl & Hit C! Hold Ctrl & Hit V!

A duplicate drum should appear! **Click & Drag** above other drum!

Continue **Copy & Paste** of drums until a Pictograph appears!

Basic Charts

Okay! We have defined Charts **and** given Examples!

Make sure Students can do **Definitions & Examples**!

Activities will be **provided** for students to create

Basic Charts from directions to be drawn on plain

white paper! Not exciting **but necessary** to learn!

Conclusion
