

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH
CLASS- 5 DATE – 10 . 0 2 .21
SUB – MATHS S. T - PRAGYA
 BASED ON N C R T PATTERN:-
 CH- GEOMETRY

The three building blocks of GEOMETRY are points
Line and planes .

Read the following carefully and write in your
Notebook . (About point , plane , line segment
And comparison of Line , Ray and, and line segment)



INTRODUCTION

Every government, business organization, department or individual needs some information to review the progress, plans and activities for the future. Even your school principal needs different information to plan for the next session.

For example, he/she wants to purchase new furniture for the next session. Naturally, he/she will need information about number of classes, number of students in each class, number of furniture items present, number of new admissions expected, and so on. Such information is always collected in numbers, called numerical data.

The collection of information through numerical data is done by many ways such as going individually from place to place and gathering information, collecting information through newspapers, magazines and TV etc. or going to a library and consulting reference books, government publications etc.

To study the details of data, we use pictures. The study of data through pictures known as pictorial **representation of data**.

There are different methods of representing numerical data pictorially. One of the methods is to use picture symbols. Such a representation is called a **pictograph**. You have already studied about pictograph in our previous class. Now, we will study it in more detail.



REPRESENTING INFORMATION BY PICTOGRAPHS

Let us consider some examples.






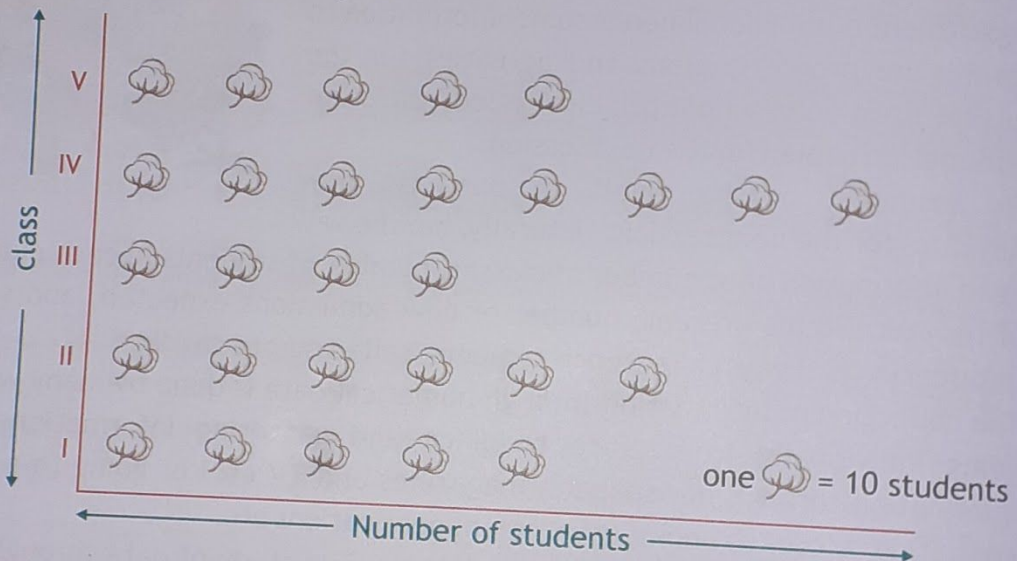
Ramesh, the student of a primary school, collect some information about the number of students studying in different classes from class I to V.

Class	I	II	III	IV	V
No. of students	50	60	40	80	50

Represent the data through a pictograph.

Solution :

Suppose the symbol  represents 10 students. Now we can easily represent the information given in the table with the help of the symbol. We can represent the number of students horizontal and the classes vertically.



The pictograph gives us the following information.

- The pictograph shows the number of students in classes I to V.
- The number of students is maximum in class IV.
- The number of students is minimum in class III.
- The number of students is same in classes I and V.
- The total number of students in the school is 280.
