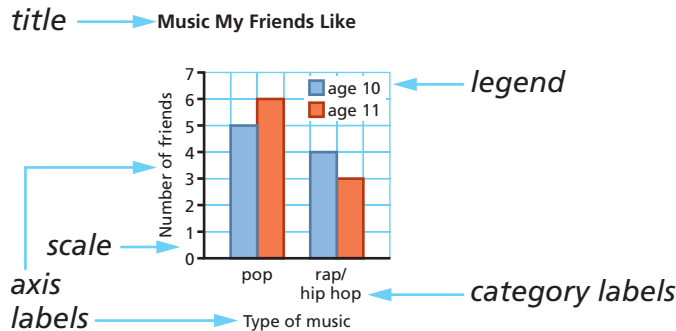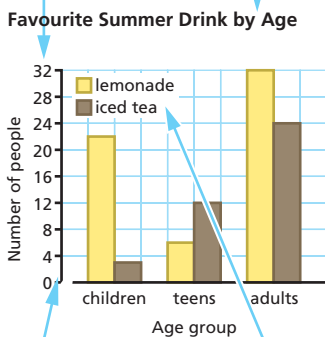# Chapter Review

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How can you interpret a double-bar graph?

A: The title explains what the graph is about. The labels on the axes tell you what the numbers represent. The scale determines the height of the bars. The legend tells what the colours in the bars mean.

title ⟶ **Music My Friends Like**

legend

scale

axis labels ⟶ Type of music

category labels

Q: How can you make a double-bar graph?

A: First, decide if the data are appropriate for a double-bar graph. Then make the graph. Remember to include all the parts.

For example, the data in the following chart are appropriate for a double-bar graph because they compare two drinks and they compare the choices of the same three groups of people. The same scale can be used to compare both sets of data.

32 is as high as the values on the vertical axis need to go.

This title is clear.

Favourite Summer Drink by Age

A scale of 4 shows the data clearly.

The colours of the legend are like the colours of the drinks.

Favourite Summer Drink

Age group	Lemonade	Iced tea
children	22	3
teens	6	12
adults	32	24

Practice

Lesson 2

1. **a)** Write a question about favourite colours you can answer using first-hand data.
   b) Explain why your question can be answered using first-hand data.
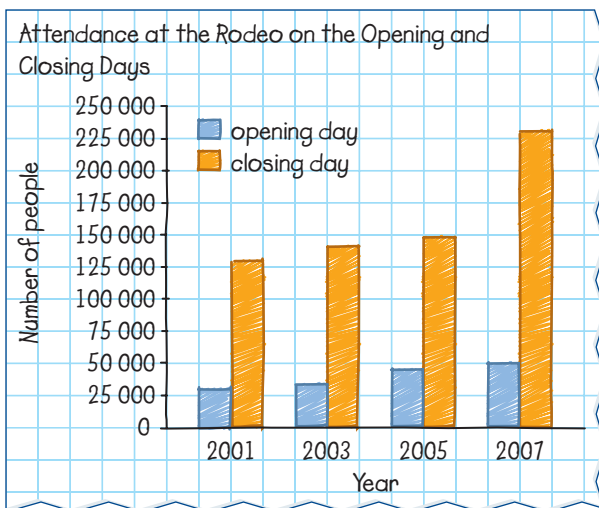   **c)** What method would you use to collect the first-hand data? Give a reason for your choice.

Lesson 3

2. **a)** Write a question about the Canadian provinces and territories you can answer using second-hand data.
   b) Explain why your question can be answered using second-hand data.
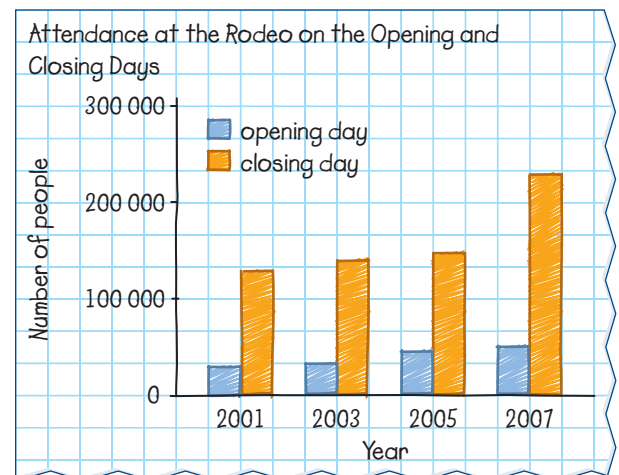   **c)** Where can you find second-hand data to answer your question? Give a reason for your choice.

Lesson 4

3. Lacey and Wanda graphed the attendance at the rodeo on the opening day and the closing day in four different years.

Lacey's Graph

Attendance at the Rodeo on the Opening and Closing Days

Wanda's Graph

Attendance at the Rodeo on the Opening and Closing Days

a) Was a double-bar graph a good choice for displaying the data? Explain your thinking.
b) Whose graph is easier to read? Explain.

4. Ryan compared the favourite pizza toppings of 10-year-olds and adults. He collected the following data.

Favourite Pizza Toppings

Favourite topping	10-year-olds	Adults
cheese	14	4
pepperoni	24	13
pineapple	12	18
chicken	5	15
broccoli	2	10
bacon	13	10

a) Construct a double-bar graph using the second-hand data. Give your graph a title.

b) What scale did you choose? Why?

c) Compare the data. Describe two things you notice.

Lesson 6

5. Which Saskatchewan city—Moose Jaw, Regina, or Saskatoon—had the greatest change in population from 2001 to 2006?

a) Make a plan to solve the problem.

b) Collect the data and organize it in a chart.

c) Construct and interpret a double-bar graph to solve the problem.

What Do You Think Now?

Look back at **What Do You Think?** on page 119. How have your answers and explanations changed?