

Chapter 9

Data Handling

Some facts that matter:

- A collection of numbers (values) gathered to give some information is called data.
- There are two types of data:
 - (i) **Primary**
 - (ii) Secondary
- Data can be arranged in tabular form using tally marks.
- A pictograph represents data in the form of pictures, objects or parts of objects.
- In a bar graph, the heights (or length) of the bars represents the given number.

Notes:

- A data is a collection of numbers gathered to give some information. We usually use tally marks for recording and organising the data.
- Pictograph is a diagrammatic representation of data. It represents data in the form of pictures, objects or parts of object. Pictograph helps in answering the questions on the data at a glance.

Recording Data:

CATION (S) Data can be two types primary data and secondary data. If the data is collected directly from the source, it is called primary data. When data is collected from secondary sources (such as newspaper, magazines, television, internet etc) then it is called Secondary data.

The data is collected usually for two purposes.

- (i) For information
- (ii) For making conclusions

Counting of data is done in a group of eight bananas which is represented as INI III

Pictograph:

A pictograph is the representation of data using images. Pictographs represent the frequency of data while using symbols.

Examples of Pictographs:

Read the pictograph and gather the information from the different objects whose pictures or symbols are used in the table.

Colours	Number of people
Red	* * * * *
White	8 8 8 8
Green	* * * -
Blue	* * * * * *

