

# School-Home Letter

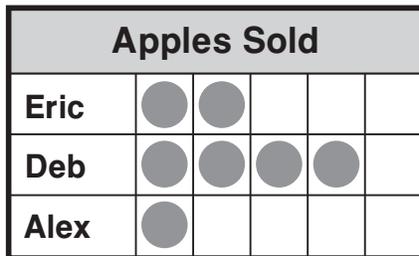
## Dear Family,

My class started Chapter 10 this week. In this chapter, I will learn about collecting data, making graphs, and interpreting the data.

Love, \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary

**picture graph** A graph that uses pictures to show data



Key: Each ● stands for 1 apple.

**bar graph** A graph that uses bars to show data

### Home Activity

Take your child on a walk in your neighborhood. Help your child make a tally chart to record how many people you see driving, walking, and biking. Then talk with your child about the information that is in your tally chart.

#### How People Are Moving

How Moving	Tally
driving	
walking	
biking	

### Literature

Reading math stories reinforces learning. Look for these books at the library.

**Tables and Graphs of Healthy Things**  
by Joan Freese. Gareth Stevens Publishing, 2008.

**Lemonade for Sale**  
by Stuart J. Murphy.  
Harper Collins, 1998.



# Carta para la casa

## Querida familia:

Mi clase comenzó el Capítulo 10 esta semana. En este capítulo, aprenderé a recolectar datos, hacer gráficas e interpretar datos.

Con cariño, \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulario

**pictografía** una gráfica que usa ilustraciones para mostrar datos

Manzanas vendidas					
Eric	●	●			
Deb	●	●	●	●	
Alex	●				

Clave: Cada ● representa 2 manzanas.

**gráfica de barras** una gráfica que usa barras para mostrar datos

### Actividad para la casa

Lleve a pasear a su hijo por el vecindario. Ayúdelo a crear una tabla de conteo para anotar cuántas personas ven manejando, caminando y montando en bicicleta. Luego, conversen sobre la información que hay en la tabla de conteo.

#### Cómo se mueve la gente

Se mueven	Conteo
manejando	II
caminando	
en bicicleta	

### Literatura

Leer cuentos de matemáticas refuerza los conceptos. Busque estos libros en la biblioteca.

#### Table and Graphs of Healthy Things

por Joan Freese.  
Gareth Stevens  
Publishing, 2008.

#### Lemonade for Sale

por Stuart J. Murphy.  
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Collect Data**



COMMON CORE STANDARD MACC.2.MD.4.10  
Represent and interpret data.

1. Take a survey. Ask 10 classmates how they got to school. Use tally marks to show their choices.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many classmates rode in a bus to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_ classmates

3. How many classmates rode in a car to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_ classmates

4. In which way did the fewest classmates get to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. In which way did the most classmates get to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Did more classmates get to school by walking or by riding in a car?  
\_\_\_\_\_

How many more? \_\_\_\_\_ more classmates

How We Got to School	
Way	Tally
walk	
bus	
car	
bike	

**Lesson Check** (MACC.2.MD.4.10)

1. Use the tally chart. Which color did the fewest children choose?

- blue
- green
- red
- yellow

Favorite Color	
Color	Tally
blue	
green	
red	
yellow	

**Spiral Review** (MACC.2.MD.2.5, MACC.2.MD.2.6, MACC.2.MD.3.7, MACC.2.MD.3.8)

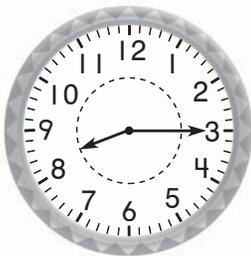
2. Which group of coins has a value of \$1.00? (Lesson 7.5)

- 10 pennies
- 10 nickels
- 10 dimes
- 10 quarters

3. Jared has two ropes. Each rope is 9 inches long. How many inches of rope does he have in all? (Lesson 8.5)

- 10 inches
- 16 inches
- 18 inches
- 21 inches

4. The clock shows the time Lee got to school. At what time did she get to school? (Lesson 7.11)



- 3:40 A.M.
- 8:15 A.M.
- 3:40 P.M.
- 8:15 P.M.

5. Liza finished studying at half past 3. What time did Liza finish studying? (Lesson 7.10)

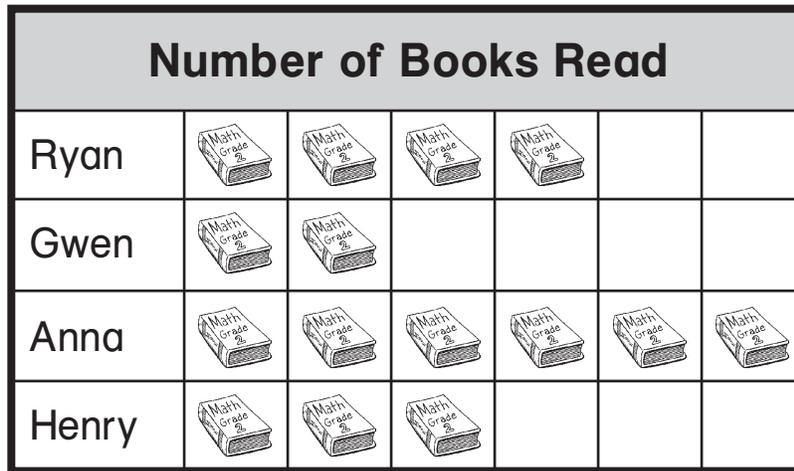
- 3:30
- 3:15
- 2:45
- 2:15

**Read Picture Graphs**



**COMMON CORE STANDARD** MACC.2.MD.4.10  
Represent and interpret data.

Use the picture graph to answer the questions.



**Key:** Each stands for 1 book.

- How many books in all did Henry and Anna read? \_\_\_\_\_ books

---

- How many more books did Ryan read than Gwen? \_\_\_\_\_ more books

---

- How many fewer books did Gwen read than Anna? \_\_\_\_\_ fewer books

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- How many books did the four children read in all? \_\_\_\_\_ books

**PROBLEM SOLVING** REAL WORLD

Use the picture graph above. Write or draw to explain.

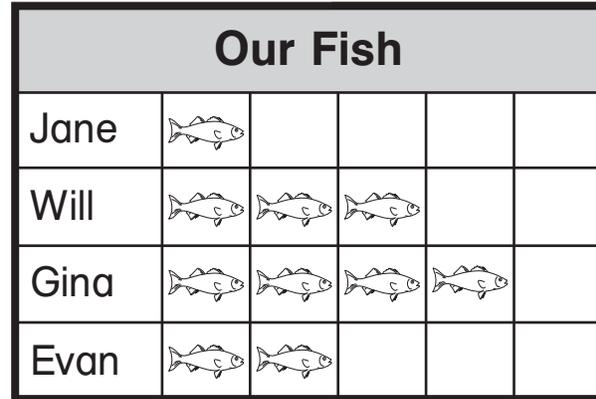
- Carlos read 4 books. How many children read fewer books than Carlos?

\_\_\_\_\_ children

**Lesson Check** (MACC.2.MD.4.10)

1. Use the picture graph. Who has the most fish?

- Jane
- Will
- Gina
- Evan



**Key:** Each  stands for 1 fish.

**Spiral Review** (MACC.2.MD.1.1, MACC.2.MD.3.7, MACC.2.MD.3.8)

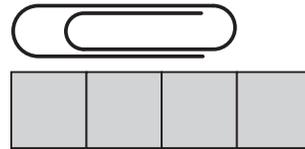
2. What is the time on this clock?

(Lesson 7.9)



- 1:55
- 2:55
- 3:05
- 11:15

3. Each unit cube is about 1 centimeter long. Which is the best estimate for the length of the paper clip? (Lesson 9.1)



- 1 centimeter
- 3 centimeters
- 4 centimeters
- 8 centimeters

4. What is the total value of this group of coins? (Lesson 7.2)



- 61¢
- 60¢
- 56¢
- 52¢

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Make Picture Graphs



COMMON CORE STANDARD MACC.2.MD.4.10  
Represent and interpret data.

1. Use the tally chart to complete the picture graph.

Draw a ☺ for each child.

Favorite Cookie	
Cookie	Tally
chocolate	
oatmeal	
peanut butter	
shortbread	

Favorite Cookie					
chocolate					
oatmeal					
peanut butter					
shortbread					

Key: Each ☺ stands for 1 child.

2. How many children chose chocolate? \_\_\_\_\_ children

3. How many fewer children chose oatmeal than peanut butter? \_\_\_\_\_ fewer children

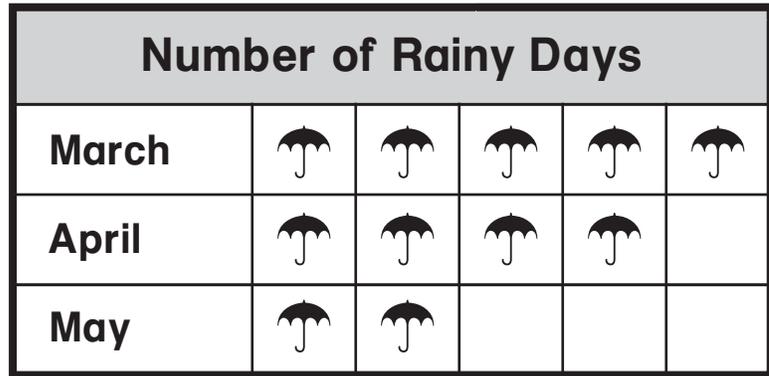
4. Which cookie did the most children choose?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. How many children in all chose a favorite cookie? \_\_\_\_\_ children

6. How many children chose oatmeal or shortbread? \_\_\_\_\_ children

**Lesson Check** (MACC.2.MD.4.10)

1. Use the picture graph.  
How many more rainy days were there in April than in May?



Key: Each  stands for 1 day.

- 2
- 4
- 6
- 12

**Spiral Review** (MACC.2.MD.1.1, MACC.2.MD.3.8)

2. Rita has one \$1 bill, 2 quarters, and 3 dimes. What is the total value of Rita's money? (Lesson 7.7)

- \$1.23
- \$1.42
- \$1.35
- \$1.80

3. Lucas put 4 quarters and 3 nickels into his coin bank. How much money did Lucas put into his coin bank? (Lesson 7.6)

- \$1.15
- \$1.30
- \$1.25
- \$1.75

4. Use a centimeter ruler. Which is the best choice for the length of this string? (Lesson 9.3)



- 2 centimeters
- 4 centimeters
- 6 centimeters
- 10 centimeters

5. What is the total value of this group of coins? (Lesson 7.1)



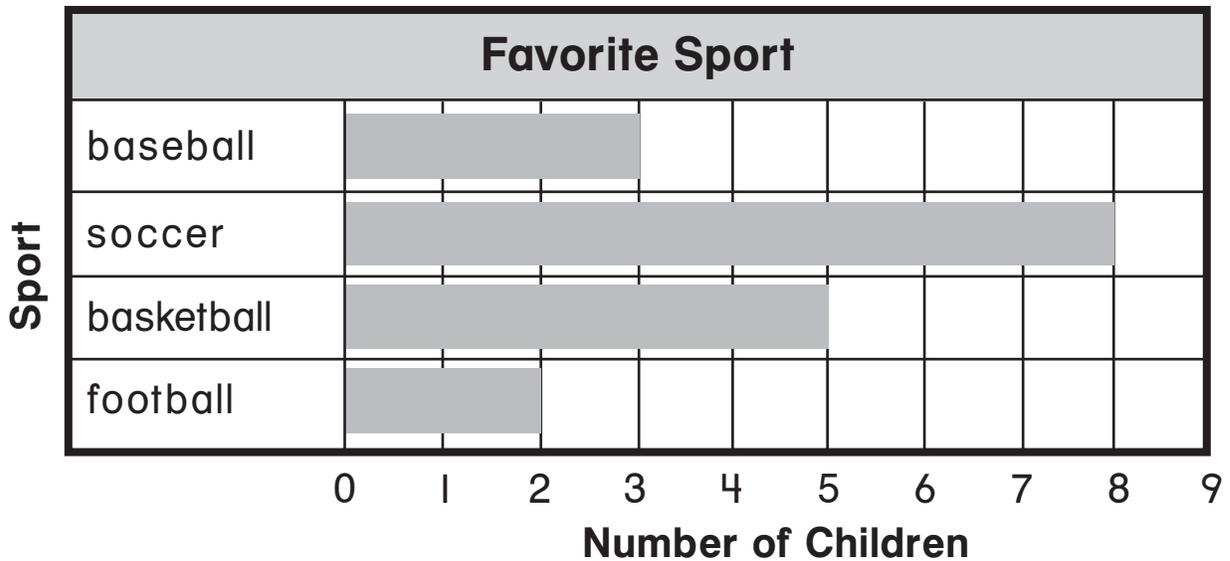
- 8¢
- 17¢
- 21¢
- 26¢

**Read Bar Graphs**



**COMMON CORE STANDARD** MACC.2.MD.4.10  
Represent and interpret data.

Use the bar graph.



1. How many children chose basketball? \_\_\_\_\_ children  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which sport did the most children choose? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many more children chose basketball than baseball? \_\_\_\_\_ more children  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which sport did the fewest children choose? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How many children chose a sport that was not soccer? \_\_\_\_\_ children

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

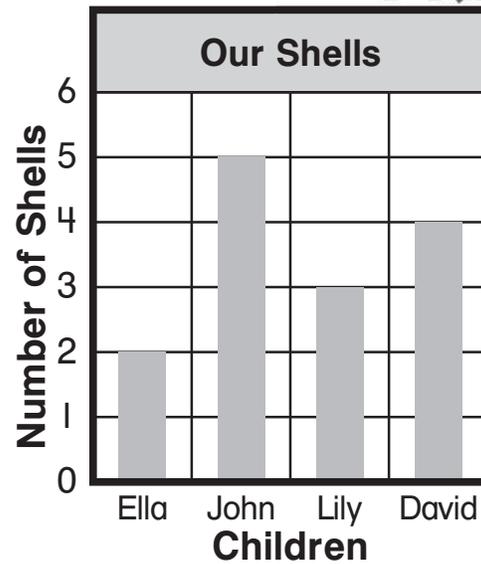


6. How many children chose baseball or basketball? \_\_\_\_\_ children

**Lesson Check** (MACC.2.MD.4.10)

1. Use the bar graph. How many shells do the children have in all?

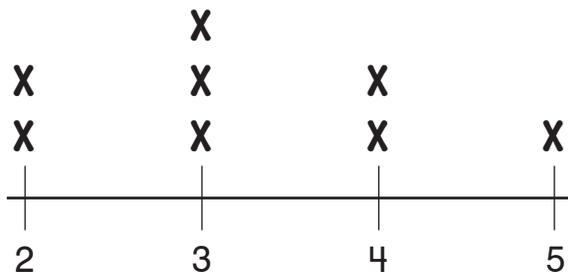
- 10
- 12
- 14
- 16



**Spiral Review** (MACC.2.MD.1.1, MACC.2.MD.3.8, MACC.2.MD.4.9)

2. Use the line plot. How many twigs are 3 inches long? (Lesson 8.9)

- 8
- 5
- 4
- 3



Lengths of Twigs in Inches

3. Use a centimeter ruler. Which is the best choice for the length of the yarn? (Lesson 9.3)



- 7 centimeters
- 4 centimeters
- 2 centimeters
- 1 centimeter

4. Noah buys a pencil. He uses 1 quarter and 2 nickels to pay. How much money does the pencil cost? (Lesson 7.4)

- 45¢
- 35¢
- 30¢
- 27¢

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Make Bar Graphs



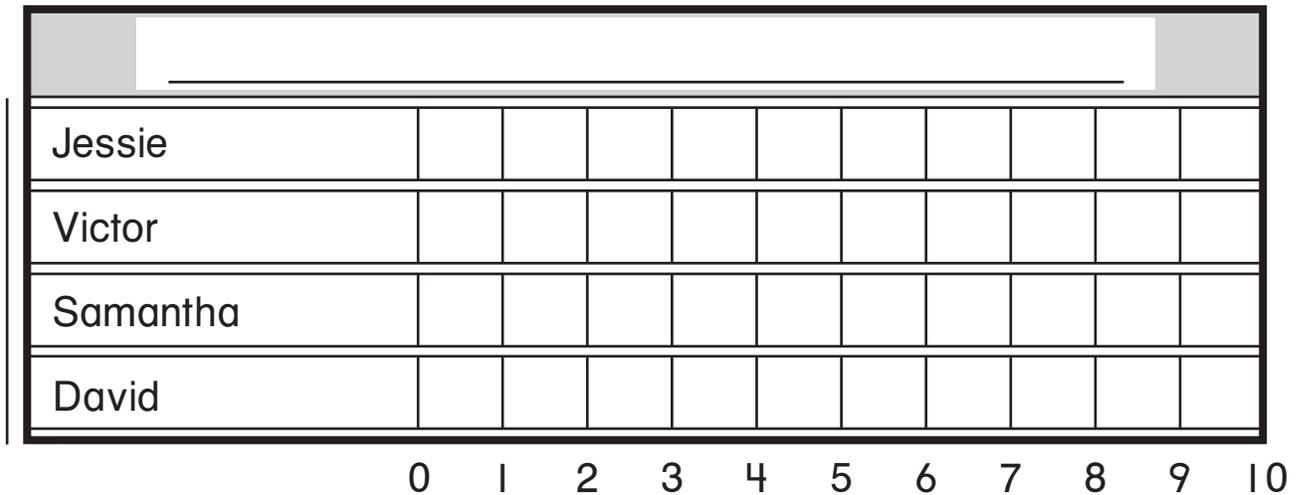
COMMON CORE STANDARD MACC.2.MD.4.10  
Represent and interpret data.

Maria asked her friends how many hours they practice soccer each week.

- Jessie practices for 3 hours.
- Victor practices for 2 hours.
- Samantha practices for 5 hours.
- David practices for 6 hours.

1. Write a title and labels for the bar graph.

2. Draw bars in the graph to show the data.



3. Which friend practices soccer for the most hours each week?

## PROBLEM SOLVING

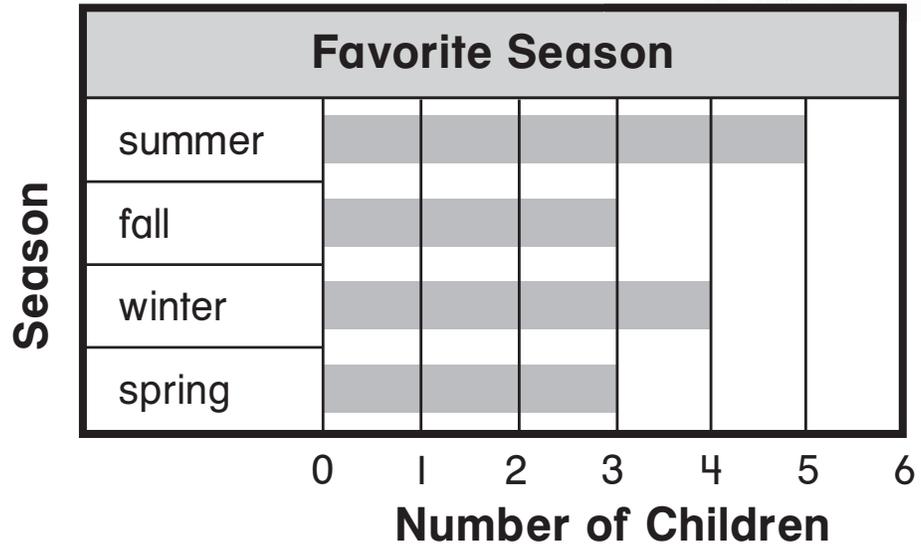


4. Which friends practice soccer for fewer than 4 hours each week?

**Lesson Check** (MACC.2.MD.4.10)

1. Use the bar graph.  
How many more children chose summer than spring?

- 2
- 3
- 5
- 8

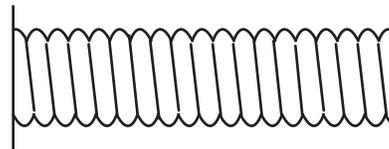


**Spiral Review** (MACC.2.MD.1.1, MACC.2.MD.2.5, MACC.2.MD.2.6, MACC.2.MD.3.7, MACC.2.MD.3.8)

2. Rachel's chain is 22 centimeters long. She takes 9 centimeters off the chain. How long is Rachel's chain now? (Lesson 9.4)

- 31 centimeters
- 29 centimeters
- 17 centimeters
- 13 centimeters

3. Use an inch ruler. What is the length of the string to the nearest inch? (Lesson 8.4)



- 1 inch
- 2 inches
- 4 inches
- 6 inches

4. Gail finished studying at quarter past 1. What time did Gail finish studying? (Lesson 7.10)

- 1:15
- 3:50
- 4:30
- 5:45

5. Jill has two \$1 bills, 1 quarter, and 1 nickel. How much money does Jill have? (Lesson 7.7)

- \$2.35
- \$2.30
- \$2.05
- \$1.30

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 10.6

## Problem Solving • Display Data



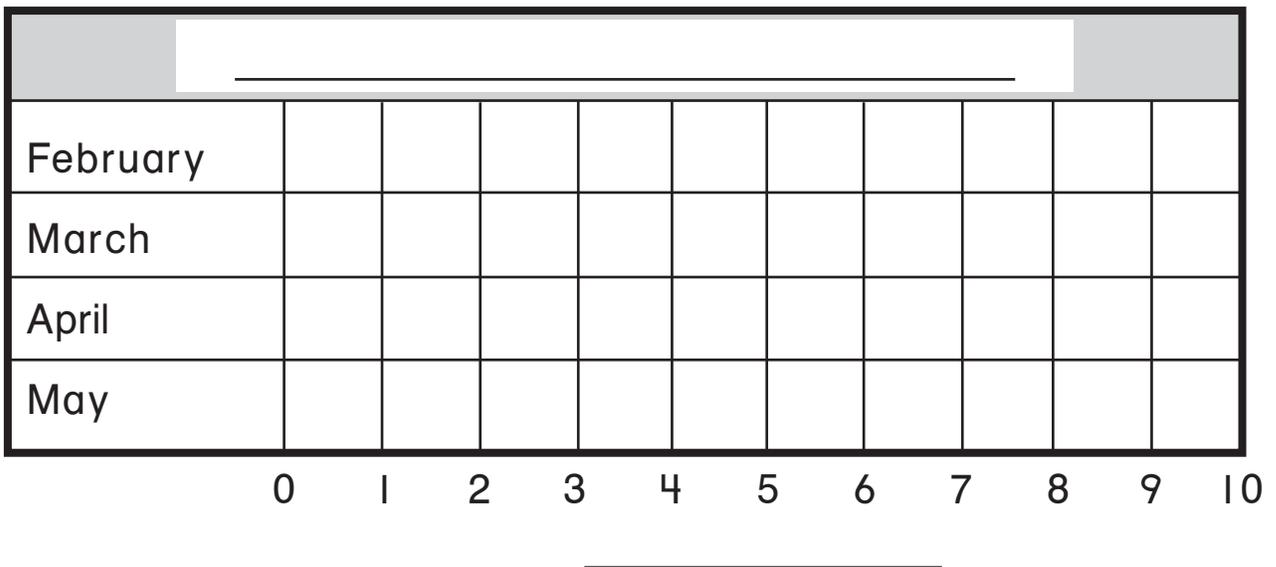
COMMON CORE STANDARD MACC.2.MD.4.10

Represent and interpret data.

Make a bar graph to solve the problem.

- The list shows the number of books that Abby read each month. Describe how the number of books she read changed from February to May.

February	8 books
March	7 books
April	6 books
May	4 books



The number of books \_\_\_\_\_

- How many books in all did Abby read in February and March? \_\_\_\_\_ books

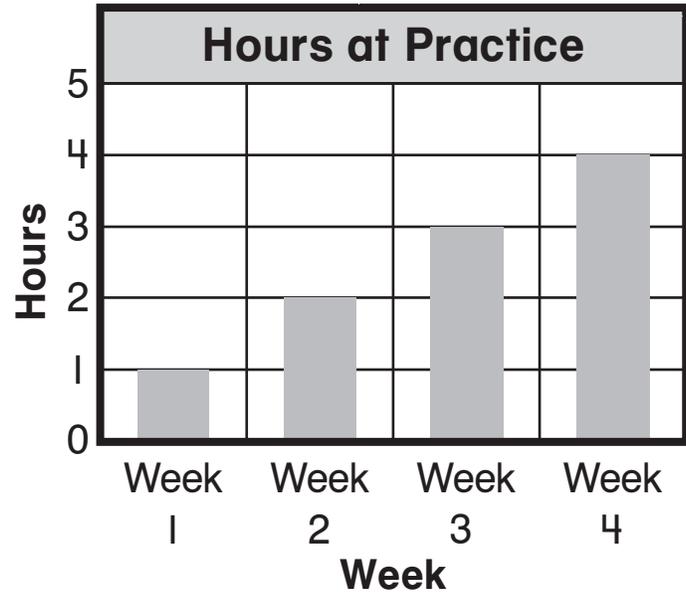
- How many fewer books did Abby read in April than in February? \_\_\_\_\_ fewer books

- In which months did Abby read fewer than 7 books? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Check (MACC.2.MD.4.10)

1. Use the bar graph. Which of the following describes how the number of hours changed from Week 1 to Week 4?

- The number of hours decreased.
- The number of hours increased and then decreased.
- The number of hours increased.
- The number of hours stayed the same.



## Spiral Review (MACC.2.MD.1.3, MACC.2.MD.3.8)

2. The string is about 10 centimeters long. Which is the best estimate for the length of the feather? (Lesson 9.2)



- 2 centimeters
  - 5 centimeters
  - 10 centimeters
  - 20 centimeters
3. What is the total value of this group of coins? (Lesson 7.3)



- 55¢
- 50¢
- 40¢
- 28¢

4. Rick has one \$1 bill, 2 dimes, and 3 pennies. How much money does Rick have? (Lesson 7.6)

- \$1.72
- \$1.53
- \$1.40
- \$1.23

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 10 Extra Practice

### Lesson 10.2 (pp. 473–476)

Use the picture graph.

Favorite Flavor					
vanilla	😊	😊	😊		
chocolate	😊	😊	😊	😊	
strawberry	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
mint	😊	😊			

Key: Each 😊 stands for 1 child.

- How many children chose chocolate? \_\_\_\_\_ children
- Which flavor did the most children choose? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many children in all chose a favorite flavor? \_\_\_\_\_ children

### Lesson 10.3 (pp. 477–479)

- Use the tally chart to complete the picture graph.  
Draw a ● for each book.

Number of Books Read	
Name	Tally
Maya	
Gabe	
Tia	
Cathy	

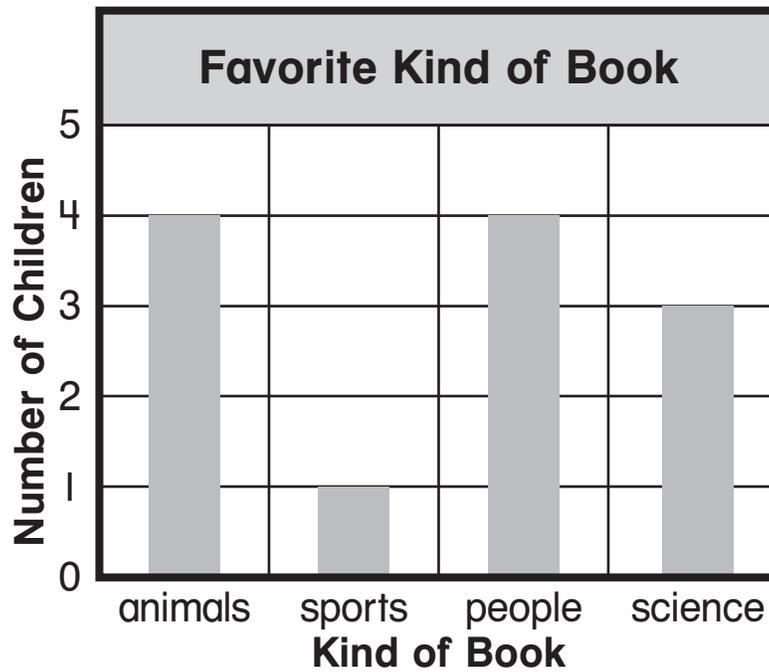
Number of Books Read					
Maya					
Gabe					
Tia					
Cathy					

Key: Each ● stands for 1 book.

- Who read more than 4 books? \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 10.4** (pp. 481–484)

Use the bar graph.



- Which kind of book did the fewest children choose? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many children in all chose a favorite kind of book? \_\_\_\_\_ children

**Lesson 10.5** (pp. 485–488)

Robin has 5 red beads, 7 blue beads, 8 yellow beads, and 5 green beads.

- Write a title and labels.  
Draw bars to show the data.

