

# PICTOGRAPHS / LESSON OVERVIEW

## Objectives

**The students will:**

- be able to recognize and define a pictograph;
- collect numerical data by counting and sorting objects;
- demonstrate how to represent data in a pictograph;
- understand the value and importance of graphs to science, particularly pictographs.

## Lesson Summary

**Introduction (10 – 20 minutes)**

- Introduce the lesson by defining graph, data, and pictograph.
- Explain the importance of graphs and the purpose of pictographs.
- Review an example of a pictograph using OCEARCH shark data.

**Activity 1 (20 – 30 minutes)**

Students use their knowledge of pictographs create a pictograph showing the number of each species of shark OCEARCH is tracking along the coasts of the United States. Data is collected in real time from the OCEARCH Global Shark Tracker, an interactive, online map.

**Activity 2 (20 – 30 minutes)**

Students are instructed to draw an ocean scene filled with sea animals, then exchange drawings and create pictographs based on their classmate's drawing.

**Conclusion (5 – 20 minutes)**

- Students turn in worksheets and drawing.
- Review what a pictograph is and what it is used for.
- Complete optional writing exercise: Imagine you are a scientist SCUBA diving around a colorful coral reef in Florida. What kind of animals would you see? How many of each animal did you see? How could you represent them in a pictograph?

## Materials

- Computer with internet access
- Projector, ELMO, or smartboard
- Worksheet (provided)
- Pencil
- Colored pencils, crayons, or markers
- White art paper or construction paper