

# Picture Graphs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 24

## Quick Review

A **picture graph** uses pictures to show data. Each row has a label and a line of pictures. A **key** tells you what one picture is worth — sometimes one picture stands for 1, and sometimes it stands for 2 or more. To find the total for a row, count the pictures and multiply by the key value, or skip-count. To compare two rows, find each total and subtract. The key is the most important part to read first!

◇ **Example:** In a picture graph, each star stands for 2 books. Sam's row has 5 stars. How many books did Sam read?  
 ⇒ First we read the key: each star is worth 2 books. Sam's row has 5 stars. We can skip-count by 2 for each star: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. That gives us 10. So Sam read 10 books in all.

**Answer:** 10 books

## PRACTICE

Read each described picture graph and answer the question.

- In a picture graph each star = 2 books. Mia's row has 4 stars. How many books? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each apple = 1 apple. Tim's row has 7 apples. How many apples? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 stickers. A row has 6 stars. How many stickers? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each circle = 5 votes. A row has 3 circles. How many votes? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 pets. One row has 5 stars, another has 2. How many more pets? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each smiley = 2 kids. A row has 8 smileys. How many kids? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each ball = 1 ball. Row A has 6, Row B has 9. How many in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 flowers. A row has 7 stars. How many flowers? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each leaf = 5 leaves. A row has 4 leaves. How many leaves? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 shells. Row A has 6 stars, Row B has 3. How many more shells in A? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each car = 1 car. A row has 10 cars. How many cars? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 cookies. Two rows have 4 and 5 stars. How many cookies in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each fish = 2 fish. A row has 9 fish pictures. How many fish? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 5 points. A row has 5 stars. How many points? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each book = 2 books. Row A has 7, Row B has 7. How many books in all? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 marbles. A row has 1 star. How many marbles? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each hat = 1 hat. Row A has 8, Row B has 3. How many more in A? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 kites. A row has 10 stars. How many kites? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each coin = 5 cents. A row has 6 coins. How many cents? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph each star = 2 pencils. Two rows have 3 and 6 stars. How many pencils in all? \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Problems

- A picture graph shows how many books each child read. The key says each star stands for 2 books. Emma's row has 6 stars. How many books did Emma read? \_\_\_\_\_
- In a picture graph of favorite fruits, each apple picture stands for 1 vote. Bananas got 9 pictures and grapes got 4 pictures. How many more votes did bananas get? \_\_\_\_\_



23. A picture graph shows tickets sold. The key says each star stands for 5 tickets. Monday's row has 4 stars and Tuesday's row has 3 stars. How many tickets were sold in all? \_\_\_\_\_

24. In a picture graph, each star stands for 2 stickers. Leo's row has 8 stars and Nora's row has 5 stars. How many more stickers does Leo have than Nora? \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <input type="text" value="8"/>   | 13. <input type="text" value="18"/>              |
| 2. <input type="text" value="7"/>   | 14. <input type="text" value="25"/>              |
| 3. <input type="text" value="12"/>  | 15. <input type="text" value="28"/>              |
| 4. <input type="text" value="15"/>  | 16. <input type="text" value="2"/>               |
| 5. <input type="text" value="6"/>   | 17. <input type="text" value="5"/>               |
| 6. <input type="text" value="16"/>  | 18. <input type="text" value="20"/>              |
| 7. <input type="text" value="15"/>  | 19. <input type="text" value="30"/>              |
| 8. <input type="text" value="14"/>  | 20. <input type="text" value="18"/>              |
| 9. <input type="text" value="20"/>  | 21. <input type="text" value="12 books"/>        |
| 10. <input type="text" value="6"/>  | 22. <input type="text" value="5 more votes"/>    |
| 11. <input type="text" value="10"/> | 23. <input type="text" value="35 tickets"/>      |
| 12. <input type="text" value="18"/> | 24. <input type="text" value="6 more stickers"/> |

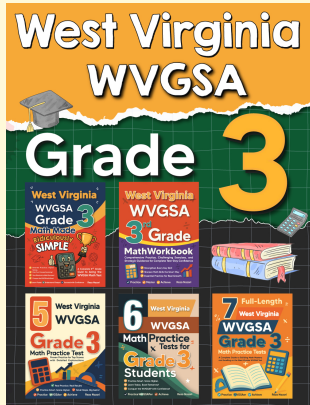
### Step-by-Step Explanations

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Skip-count by 2: 2, 4, 6, 8. Mia read 8 books.</p> <p>2. Each picture is worth 1, so 7 apples means 7 apples.</p> <p>3. Skip-count by 2 six times: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. That is 12 stickers.</p> <p>4. Skip-count by 5: 5, 10, 15. That row has 15 votes.</p> <p>5. The rows have 10 and 4 pets; <math>10 - 4 = 6</math> more pets.</p> <p>6. Skip-count by 2 eight times to get 16 kids.</p> <p>7. Add the rows: <math>6 + 9 = 15</math> balls in all.</p> <p>8. Skip-count by 2 seven times: that is 14 flowers.</p> <p>9. Skip-count by 5: 5, 10, 15, 20. That is 20 leaves.</p> <p>10. Row A has 12 shells, Row B has 6; <math>12 - 6 = 6</math> more.</p> <p>11. Each picture is worth 1, so 10 cars means 10 cars.</p> <p>12. The rows have 8 and 10 cookies; <math>8 + 10 = 18</math> in all.</p> <p>13. Skip-count by 2 nine times to get 18 fish.</p> | <p>14. Skip-count by 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25. That is 25 points.</p> <p>15. Each row has 14 books; <math>14 + 14 = 28</math> books in all.</p> <p>16. One star is worth 2 marbles, so the answer is 2.</p> <p>17. Compare the rows: <math>8 - 3 = 5</math> more hats in Row A.</p> <p>18. Skip-count by 2 ten times to get 20 kites.</p> <p>19. Skip-count by 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. That is 30 cents.</p> <p>20. The rows have 6 and 12 pencils; <math>6 + 12 = 18</math> in all.</p> <p>21. Each star is worth 2 books. Skip-count by 2 six times: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Emma read 12 books.</p> <p>22. Each picture is 1 vote. Subtract: <math>9 - 4 = 5</math> more votes for bananas.</p> <p>23. Monday: 5, 10, 15, 20 is 20 tickets. Tuesday: 5, 10, 15 is 15 tickets. Total: <math>20 + 15 = 35</math>.</p> <p>24. Leo has <math>8 \times 2 = 16</math> stickers and Nora has <math>5 \times 2 = 10</math>. So <math>16 - 10 = 6</math> more stickers.</p> |
|---|---|



# Are You Ready for Grade 3 Math?

Get a Head Start with the West Virginia WVGSA Grade 3 Math Bundle



## West Virginia WVGSA Grade 3 Math Bundle

Full practice tests, complete answer keys, and step-by-step explanations  
Everything a second grader needs to walk into Grade 3 with confidence!

Scan to open the bundle:



Tests  
+ Answer Keys  
One Bundle

**Important:** This bundle combines full practice and clear explanations in one easy-to-print package — built to help a second grader step into Grade 3 math with confidence. **Made for parents, teachers, and tutors who want everything in one place.**

### Full Practice Tests

- ✓ Complete WVGSA-style Grade 3 practice tests
- ✓ Mirrors the real exam format and difficulty
- ✓ Builds test-taking confidence early
- ✓ Aligned with state Grade 3 math standards

**Start with a full-length practice test!**

### Step-by-Step Answer Keys

- ✓ Every question worked out, not just an answer
- ✓ Friendly, kid-ready explanations
- ✓ Catches and explains common mistakes
- ✓ Parents can help even without a math background

**Learn from every mistake!**

### Skill-Building Worksheets

- ✓ Targets one Grade 3 math skill per page
- ✓ Place value, multiplication, fractions, geometry
- ✓ Quick Review plus practice and word problems
- ✓ Built-in answer key for easy self-checking

**Master one skill at a time!**