## PERCENTAGES \& CIRCLE GRAPHS

important Things to Remember (Fill in the blank)
Calculating Percentages

Step One: Add all data numbers together to calculate the whole total. Example:

| ice Cream | Votes For Favorite <br> ice cream |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chocolate | 12 |
| Vanilla | 15 |
| Strawberry | 8 |
| Cookie Dough | $\square$ |
| Swirl |  |

Step Two: Divide EACH data number by $\qquad$ Round the decimal to the nearest
Step Three: Move the decimal over TWICE \& you have your percentage! Example:

| ice cream | Equation | Equals <br> (Nearest Hundredth) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chocolate | $12 / 63$ | $0.19=\%$ |
| Vanilia | $15 / 63$ | $0.24=\%$ |
| Rcawinerm | R/62 | $\%$ |

## CIRCLE GRAPH PRACTICE 2

Favorite sport

| Sport | Number of People Voted | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Football | 15 |  |
| Basketbail | 21 |  |
| Hockey | 16 |  |
| Volleyball | 14 |  |
| Soccer | 28 |  |
| Track \& Fieid | $\\|$ |  |



##  <br> <br> Notes : Practice Pages

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# PERCEMTAGES \& GRELE GRAPHS important Things to Remember (Fill in the blank) 

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Step Two: Divide EACH data number by Round the decimal to the nearest
Step Three: Move the decimal over TWICE \& you have your percentage! Example:

| Ice Cream | Equation | Equals <br> (Nearest Hundredth) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chocolate | $12 / 63$ | $0.19=\quad \%$ |  |
| Vanilla | $15 / 63$ | $0.24=\quad \%$ |  |
| Strawberry | $8 / 63$ | $0.13=\quad \%$ |  |
| Cookie Dough | $17 / 63$ | $0.27=$ | $\%$ |
| Swirl | $11 / 63$ | $0.17=$ | $\%$ |

## Step Four:

$\square$
Add all of your percentages together. You should get $100 \%!$ Important Note: Because you rounded, you MAY have a $1 \%$ margin of error. This means you could get $99 \%$ or $101 \%$ \& still be okay!

## Creating Circle Graphs

Step One: Use a PENCIL to divide your circle into 4 equal parts. This gives you four $25 \%$ sections. This is a great guide to get you started.


Step Two: Choose the percentage that seems to be graphed the easiest. In our ice cream example, $24 \%$ seems to be the easiest to graph, but you could chose whichever is easiest for you!


Step Three: Continue to use the guides you have created to graph each percentage in your data set. Here are the steps from the ice cream example:


Step Four: Check \& finalize your graph. Be sure your "pie pieces" look correct. For example, if the $26 \%$ piece looks smaller than the $19 \%$ piece, you must have done something wrong. When it looks good, color each pie piece or provide a key so you know which pie piece represents which data.

## calculatimg percewtages practice

I. The following data table lists the number of people that like each type of music. Calculate the percentage of the people that like each type of music.

| Type of Music | Number of People |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rap | 81 |
| Country | 57 |
| Gospel | 64 |
| Rock | 122 |
| Heavy Metal | 117 |


| Type of Music | \% of People |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rap |  |
| Country |  |
| Gospel |  |
| Rock |  |
| Heavy Metal |  |

2. The following data tables list a class of votes for their favorite subjects. Calculate the percentage of the class that likes each subject.

| Class | Number of Votes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Math | 3 |
| Science | 12 |
| Language Arts | 8 |
| Social Studies | 10 |
| P.E. | 14 |
| Art | 6 |


| Class | \% of Votes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Math |  |
| Science |  |
| Language Arts |  |
| Social Studies |  |
| P.E. |  |
| Art |  |

CIRCLE GRAPM PRACTICE I

Hours a Day 5 Different Teenagers Watch TV

| Teenager | Hours of TV Watched Per <br> Day (24 Hours) | \% of the day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steve | 4 |  |
| Heather | 7 |  |
| Chad | 2 |  |
| Maria | 8 |  |
| Wendy | 1 |  |

Hours a Day Teenagers Watch TV


CIRCLE GRAPM PRACTIEE 2

Favorite Sport

| sport | Number of People Voted | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Football | 15 |  |
| Basketball | 21 |  |
| Hockey | 16 |  |
| Volleyball | 14 |  |
| Soccer | 28 |  |
| Track \& Field | $\\|$ |  |

Favorite Sport


CIRCLE GRAPM PRACTIEE 3

Various Animals in an Ecosystem

| Animal | Number of Animals | \% of Ecosystem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emperor Penguin | 52 |  |
| Sea Leopard | 30 |  |
| Fish | 213 |  |
| Skua Bird | 25 |  |
| Orca Whale | 10 |  |
| Shrimp | 348 |  |

Animals That Make Up An Ecosystem


Gum Ball Flavors in a Gum Ball Dispenser

| Flavor | Number of Gum Balls | \% of Flavors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strawberry | 234 |  |
| Lemon | 312 |  |
| Blueberry | 276 |  |
| Green Apple | 189 |  |
| Grape | 390 |  |
| Orange | 156 |  |

Gum Ball Flavors in a Gum Ball Dispenser


CIRCLE GRAPM

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |



# PERCENTAGES \& CIRCLE GRAPMS Important Things to Remember - Answer Key 

## Calculating Percentages:

Step One: Add all data numbers together to calculate the whole total. Example:

| Ice cream | Votes For Favorite <br> Ice cream |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chocolate | 12 |
| Vanilla | 15 |
| Strawberry | 8 |
| Swirl | 17 |

Step Two: Divide EACH data number by your total. Round the decimal to the nearest HUNDREDTH.
Step Three: Move the decimal over TWICE \& you have your percentage! Example:

| Ice cream | Equation | Equals <br> (Nearest Hundredth) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chocolate | $12 / 63$ | $0.19=19 \%$ |
| Vanilla | $15 / 63$ | $0.24=24 \%$ |
| Strawberry | $8 / 63$ | $0.13=13 \%$ |
| Cookie Dough | $17 / 63$ | $0.27=27 \%$ |
| Swirl | $11 / 63$ | $0.17=17 \%$ |

Step Four: CHECK YOUR WORK! Add all of your percentages together. You should get 100\%!
Important Note: Because you rounded, you MAY have a $1 \%$ margin of error. This means you could get $99 \%$ or $101 \%$ \& still be okay!

## Creating Circle Graphs

Step One: Use a PENCIL to divide your circle into 4 equal parts. This gives you four $25 \%$ sections. This is a great guide to get you started.


Step Two: Choose the percentage that seems to be graphed the easiest. In our ice cream example, $24 \%$ seems to be the easiest to graph, but you could chose whichever is easiest for you!


This leaves $1 \%$
remaining in this small section.

Step Three: Continue to use the guides you have created to graph each percentage in your data set. Here are the steps from the ice cream example:


Step Four: Check \& finalize your graph. Be sure your "pie pieces" look correct. For example, if the $26 \%$ piece looks smaller than the $19 \%$ piece, you must have done something wrong. When it looks good, color each pie piece or provide a key so you know which pie piece represents which data.

