Garden Insect Watch

Read a table, then turn its data into a graph

5.SS.2.1 "Develop and use different kinds of maps, globes, graphs, charts, databases, and models to display and obtain information."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that tells how to find a count in the table, then number the table rows from 1 (most butterflies) to 4 (fewest butterflies).

Counting Garden Visitors

1. A fifth-grade class wants to learn where insects visit flowers near school. Four groups each watch one spot for ten minutes on the same warm afternoon. They count each bee or butterfly they see at their spot. Their table keeps the two insect counts separate, so readers can compare places and kinds of insects.

INSECT SIGHTINGS IN TEN MINUTES

Place	Bees seen	Butterflies seen
Sunflower bed	9	4
Herb bed	5	2
Clover patch	7	6
Shaded path	1	1

2. To read the table, find a place in the first column, then move across its row. Each number tells how many insects of one kind the group saw there. Add the two numbers in a row to find all bee and butterfly sightings for that place. This total counts sightings, not different individual insects.

3. A table makes observations easy to check, but a bar graph can make one set of counts easier to compare at a glance. Give each bar a place name and use the same number scale for every bar. The class can use these displays to plan another watch, not to prove why insects visited one spot more often.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How many bee and butterfly sightings were recorded at the herb bed altogether?

2. Which two places had the same total number of sightings? What was that total?

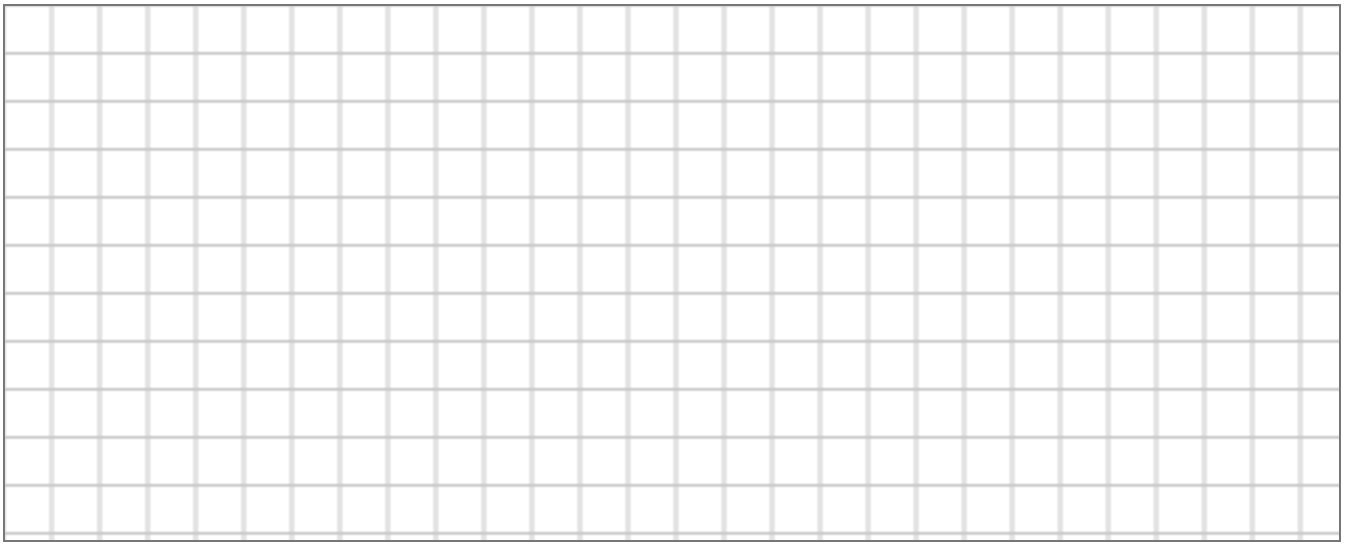
3. How many more bees than butterflies were seen at the clover patch?

4. Which place had the fewest sightings of both kinds combined? Use the table to explain.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Use the table to draw a bar graph of bee sightings at all four places. Label both axes, use a scale of 1, and write one sentence below your graph comparing the highest and lowest bee counts.



ANSWER KEY

Garden Insect Watch

GRADE 5 · 5.SS.2.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that tells how to find a count in the table, then number the table rows from 1 (most butterflies) to 4 (fewest butterflies). Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How many bee and butterfly sightings were recorded at the herb bed altogether?	**7 sightings (5 bees and 2 butterflies).**
2	Which two places had the same total number of sightings? What was that total?	**The sunflower bed and clover patch each had 13 sightings.**
3	How many more bees than butterflies were seen at the clover patch?	**1 more bee (7 bees and 6 butterflies).**
4	Which place had the fewest sightings of both kinds combined? Use the table to explain.	**The shaded path had the fewest, with 1 bee and 1 butterfly, or 2 sightings.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The graph has four labeled bars: Sunflower bed at 9, Herb bed at 5, Clover patch at 7, and Shaded path at 1. The horizontal axis is labeled Place, and the vertical axis is labeled Bees seen with a scale of 1. The sunflower bed had 9 bee sightings, while the shaded path had 1.

For the marking job, accept row numbers 2, 3, 1, 4 in table order. Graph bars should match all four bee counts and use one consistent scale.