Behind the Bars

Compare sales and spending at a pop-up shop

7.P.2.4.A "Analyze, interpret, and compare economic data from multiple charts and graphs."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the two sentences that tell what Chart A and Chart B measure. Circle the unit both charts use so you can compare their bars.

The Bookmark Shop

1. At a neighborhood pop-up shop, students sell handmade bookmarks for four months. They want to know whether bringing in more money also means spending more on supplies. Chart A shows monthly sales, the money customers paid. Chart B shows monthly supply spending, the money used to buy paper, ink, and ribbon.

2. Both charts use hundreds of dollars, so the scale lets you compare the same amount of money in each display. Read each chart's month labels before you compare its bars. Subtract supply spending from sales to find how much remains after supplies are paid. This amount is not full profit if other costs exist.

CHART A: SALES; CHART B: SUPPLY SPENDING



3. The shop also pays for a table at the market, but that fee is not included in these charts. The charts cannot show the number of bookmarks sold or the price of each bookmark. Use the bars to test a claim about money, then explain which figures support your claim and what the figures leave out.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which month had the greatest difference between sales and supply spending? Give both chart values and the difference in dollars.

2. From April to May, how did sales and supply spending change? Use dollars.

3. A student says, "Sales rose every month from March through June." Do the chart values support the claim? Explain with two month values.

4. Compare March and May using both charts. Was more money left after supply spending in one month, or was the amount the same? Give both amounts.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a two- or three-sentence note to the shop team. Use both charts to make a claim about June compared with March, then name one cost the charts do not include.

ANSWER KEY

Behind the Bars

GRADE 7 · 7.P.2.4.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the two sentences that tell what Chart A and Chart B measure. Circle the unit both charts use so you can compare their bars. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which month had the greatest difference between sales and supply spending? Give both chart values and the difference in dollars.	**April: $1,200 in sales and $600 in supply spending, a difference of $600.**
2	From April to May, how did sales and supply spending change? Use dollars.	**Sales fell by $200, from $1,200 to $1,000. Supply spending rose by $100, from $600 to $700.**
3	A student says, "Sales rose every month from March through June." Do the chart values support the claim? Explain with two month values.	**No. Sales fell from $1,200 in April to $1,000 in May.**
4	Compare March and May using both charts. Was more money left after supply spending in one month, or was the amount the same? Give both amounts.	**The amount was the same: $800 minus $500 leaves $300 in March, and $1,000 minus $700 leaves $300 in May.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

From March to June, sales rose from $800 to $1,400, while supply spending rose from $500 to $900. The amount left after supplies grew from $300 to $500. These amounts do not include the market table fee, so they do not show full profit.

Accept equivalent comparisons that use the correct dollar scale. For Part 3, the claim must use values from both charts and identify the market table fee as a cost not shown.