



# **Harvest and Market Animal Products Handout 12 Graphic Tools to Give Context to Text**

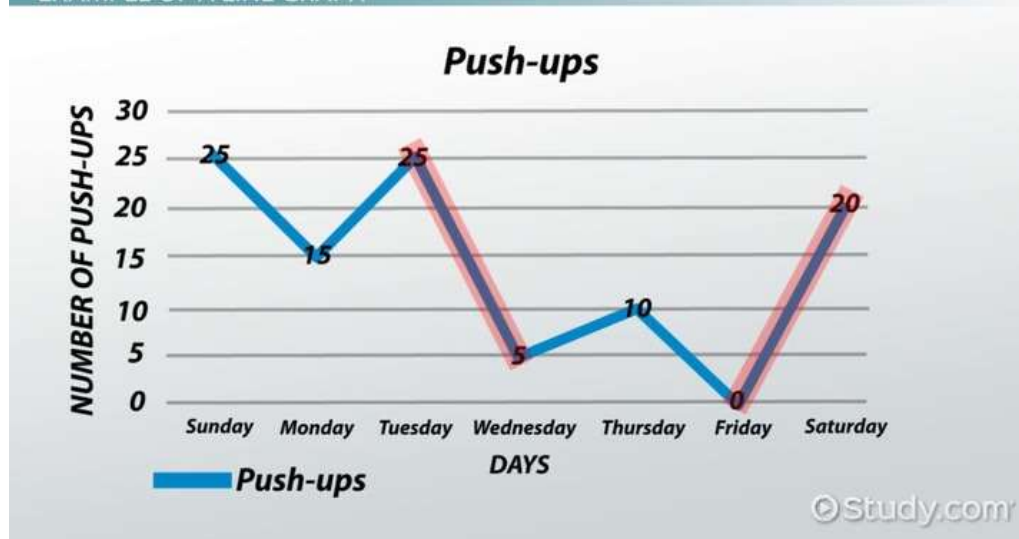
## Graphs and The Bar Graph

A bar graph is a graphic representation where vertical or horizontal bars or columns represent some information. The length of the bar tells us the size of the illustrated item. If the numbers in the bar graphs are representing percentages, these must add up to 100%. Bar graphs are sometimes called bar charts or bar diagrams.

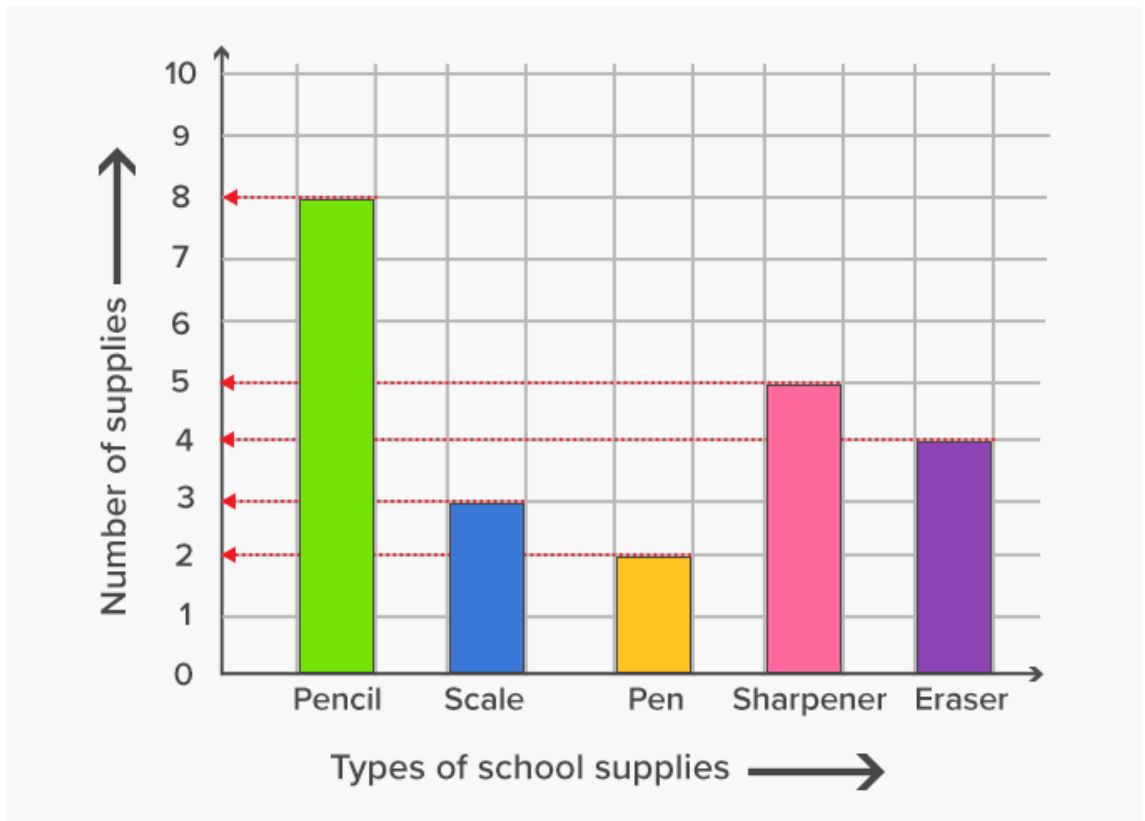
When drawing a bar graph remember the following:-

- Bars should be of equal width;
- There should be spaces of equal width between the bars; • Bars can be vertical or horizontal;
- The bars are usually of different colours to show the difference between the various sets of information;
- Label each bar showing the exact value of each bar.

### EXAMPLE OF A LINE GRAPH



Example of a bar graph:

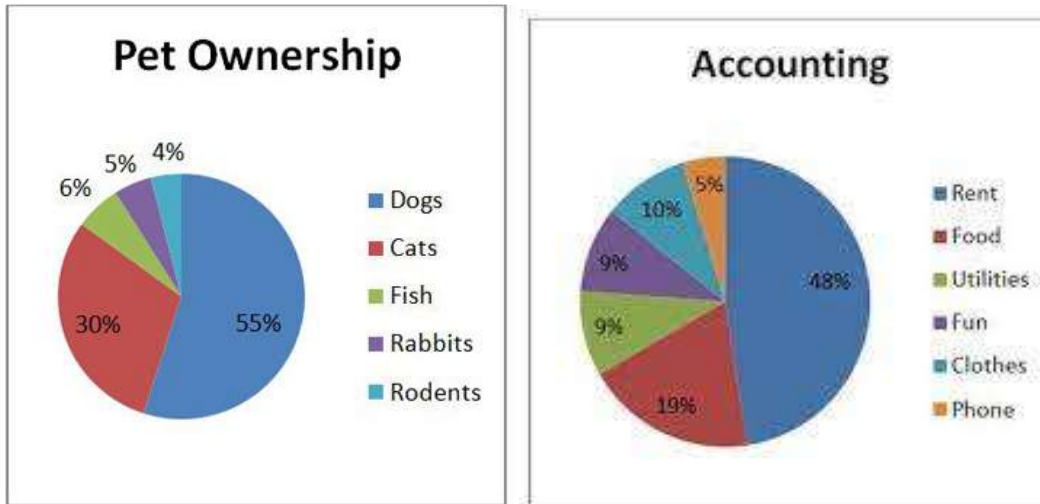


## The Pie Chart

A pie chart is a graphic representation of data in the form of a circle or pie, which is divided into wedges. The total of the pie represents 100%. Pie charts are relatively easy to understand and are popular ways of graphically representing numerical data to the public.

Tips for reading pie graphs:

1. Read the title of the pie graph if there is one. It explains what the pie graph is about.  
Look at the different colours or shadings. This tells you how many parts or sections there are of the whole.
2. Notice the size of each section. Find the biggest and smallest sections.
3. Look for any numbers that give you information about how big or small each section is.



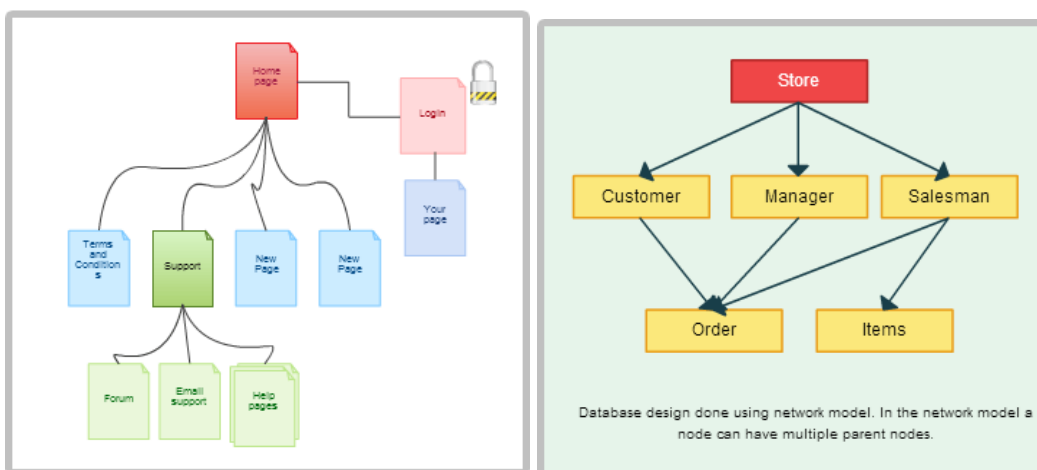
## Diagram:

A diagram and a schema can be defined as a simple explanatory drawing; a simple drawing showing the basic shape, layout, or workings of something.

Example of a diagram are:

- a diagram showing the cross-section of a flower;
- a diagram showing the manner in which a piece of machinery should be put together; • a schema of the layout of a garden;
- a schema of an irrigation system

Diagrams and schema should have all parts clearly labelled. Diagrams often accompany products we buy, for example a video machine will come with a booklet that has diagrams showing us what each piece represents and how it should be used. Textbooks on subjects such as life sciences will often be illustrated with diagrams as will medical books.

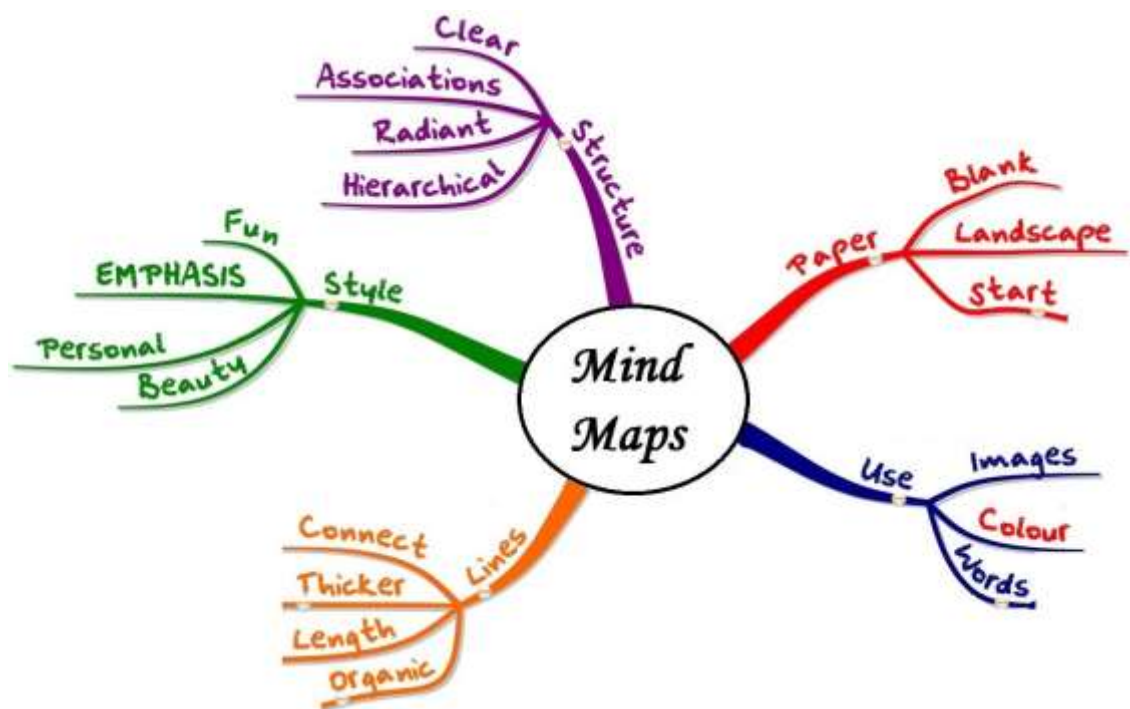


## Maps

A map can be defined as a geographical diagram; it is a visual representation that shows all or part of the Earth's surface with geographical features, urban areas, roads, and other details, e.g. "We carefully studied the map of Africa to see exactly where Zanzibar is when we won tickets to go there It can also be defined as a drawing showing a route or location; a diagrammatical drawing of something such as a route or area made to show the location of a place or how to get there, e.g. "I asked her for a map showing where her house was as I had never been to Bellville before."

## Mind maps and brainstorming:

**A mind-map** is a diagram that shows us graphically how we could think about a particular subject. It is often linked to the process known as brainstorming when you write down all your ideas about a particular topic.



You have been asked to give a talk on 'wearing protective clothing' to your local farming community. This topic should be broken down into key topics. One way of doing this is to create a mind-map.

- In the middle of an A4 page draw a circle and label it "Protective Clothing".
- Now draw "branches" off the circle; In each branch write a word related to protective clothing, e.g., Branch 1 could be labelled "Head gear"; Branch 2 -Trousers; Branch 3 - Tops; Branch 4 - Footwear; Branch 5 – Hand protection.
- Then we could go on to draw smaller branches

off the big branch, e.g. off Branch 1 we could have branches labelled helmets, goggles; respirators; off Branch 2 we could have different types of plastic or material for trousers; different designs such as elasticated at the ankle or not; off Branch 3 we could have different materials for tops and designs; off Branch 4 we could have boots, or shoes or softer plastic coverings; off Branch 5 we could have different sorts of gloves such as mittens or hand gloves.

This would give us a good idea of how to write a text on the subject of protective clothing. You could then use your mind-map to illustrate your points as you spoke.

## Cartoons:

A cartoon can refer to a sequence of drawings that tell a short story, or are humorous, published in a newspaper or magazine, e.g., the comic strips that appear in the newspaper are done in cartoon form; cartoon versions of written texts such as "The Tale of Two Cities" in cartoon form.

It can also refer to a satirical drawing or a humorous drawing published in a newspaper or magazine and commenting on a current event or theme.

Cartoons are used to lighten the mood of a text or to make a serious point in a humorous way.