

Practise Creating Bar Charts in Python

This planning document is intended to support teachers who are delivering the NPA/PDA Data Science or for students who are learning independently. It also aligns with the Data Skills for Work framework.

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Version Control

Version number	Purpose/Change	By	Date
1.0	Published by Effini	John Bell	31 May 2022

Lesson Description

Lesson Overview	<p>Creation and modification of bar charts in Python using the seaborn package.</p> <p>This lesson is intended to follow the Creating Bar Charts in Python and Creating Other Graphs in Python lessons.</p> <p>This is a consolidation activity to give learners the chance to apply the data visualisation skills they have learned in these lessons.</p> <p>Note that the accompanying Jupyter notebooks contain too many tasks for a single lesson; teachers are advised to select those tasks where learners would most benefit from consolidating their learning.</p>
Topic	Visualisation and Storytelling
Book Chapter(s)	Interpreting data

NPA level	5, 6
PDA level	7, 8
Data skills for work level	Core, Analysis

Lesson Contents

This lesson consists of:

- A lesson plan (this document)
- A PowerPoint presentation, 'Practise Creating Bar Charts in Python'
- 2 Jupyter notebooks:
 - 'practise_creating_bar_charts.ipynb' (for learners)
 - 'practise_creating_bar_charts_with_answers.ipynb' (for teachers)

Learning Intentions

We will be learning about **creating bar charts in Python**, specifically,

- creating **vertical and horizontal** bar charts
- displaying **chart titles** and **axis titles**

- changing the **colours of bars**
- changing the **tick mark labels/intervals** used in the axes, and
- changing the **order of bars**

Success Criteria

I can *create* vertical and horizontal bar charts

I can *create* titles and axis titles

I can *modify* the colours of bars

I can *modify* the tick mark labels/intervals used in axes

I can *modify* the order of the bars

Knowledge Prerequisites

Learners should know:

- Python programming to at least the level defined in SQA Computer Programming Level 5 (HY2C 45)
- How to use a Jupyter notebook to write, edit and run Python code
- How to create and modify bar charts in Python using the seaborn package, as covered in **Creating Bar Charts in Python**
- How to modify tick mark labels/intervals, as covered in **Creating Other Graphs in Python**

Lesson Requirements

	PDA	NPA	Data Skills for work
Qualification	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outcome ID(s)	CD7.3e, CD8.2h	DC5.3c, DC6.3d	c2.1, a2.1, a2.2, a3.1, a3.2
Outcome description(s)	<p>CD7.3e Creating visualisations using software</p> <p>CD8.2h Creating visualisations using software</p>	<p>DC5.3c Create appropriate visualisations from data.</p> <p>DC6.3d Create appropriate visualisations from data.</p>	<p>c2.1 Vocabulary used in data science and analytics</p> <p>a2.1 Use of tools to analyse data</p> <p>a2.2 Selecting suitable visualisations</p> <p>a3.1 Visualisation of data to provide insight</p> <p>a3.2 Visualisation of data to tell stories</p>
Level	7, 8	5, 6	Core, Analysis
Software language	Python	Python	Python
Required equipment /software for student	<p>Lesson: PowerPoint</p> <p>Python notebook: Jupyter notebook environment</p>	<p>Lesson: PowerPoint</p> <p>Python notebook: Jupyter notebook environment</p>	<p>Lesson: PowerPoint</p> <p>Python notebook: Jupyter notebook environment</p>

Jupyter Notebook

There is a Jupyter notebook for this lesson that provides examples and programming tasks for learners, drawn from the examples in the lesson PowerPoint.

The notebook uses Python 3.x and the following packages:

- [numpy](#) – for scientific computing
- [pandas](#) - for data manipulation
- [s3fs](#) - an API to AWS S3 (Simple Storage Service), used to import datasets
- [seaborn](#) – for data visualisation
- [matplotlib](#) – for data visualisation

The tasks are described in the table below.

Notebook section	Task	Description
Creating Vertical and Horizontal Bar Charts	Task 1 - Loch Length	Create a bar chart showing the length of each loch in a small, simple dataset.
	Task 2 - Population of continents (2007)	Create a bar chart showing the population of each continent in 2007. The code required for aggregation is provided.
	Task 3 - Fraud clear up rates in 2019-2020	Create a bar chart showing, for each Local Authority in Scotland, the percentage of reported frauds that were cleared up in 2019-2020.
Changing Tick Mark Labels and Intervals	Task 4 - How many tickets did each movie sell?	Create a horizontal bar chart using the fashion data frame, that shows the number of transactions for each product (e.g. jacket or gloves).
	Task 5 - Have more women than men been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?	Create a bar chart that shows how many tickets each movie sold. Increase the size of the plot to ensure bar labels are legible.
	Extension Task 1 - Has the situation changed?	Recreate the bar chart from Task 5 but this time filter the dataset to include more recent years.
Creating Bar Charts for Data that	Task 6 - Average crime clear up rates for all years	Create a bar chart that displays the mean clear up rate for each Local Authority in Scotland.

Needs Aggregated	Task 7 - Which crime had the highest clear up rate?	Create a bar chart showing the average mean clear up rate for each crime across Scotland in the years 2017 to 2019.
	Task 8 - How far did Skyler go?	Create a bar chart that shows the total distance a single athlete in a Strava dataset has travelled for each activity they undertake. Order the bars alphabetically. Order the bars alphabetically.
Ordering Bars	Task 9 - On which continent were most of the Nobel peace prize winners between 2000 and 2016 born?	Create a bar chart to answer this question. Order the bars alphabetically.
	Task 10 - The Longest Run	Create a bar chart to discover which of the athletes in the Strava data frame ran for the longest time (in a single run), as measured by the amount of time they were moving. Order the bars by value. Colour the bars using a Strava branding colour. Requires consideration of the correct variable to use.
	Task 11 - In which country were most female Nobel Peace Prize winners born in?	Create a bar chart to answer this question. Order the bars by value. Modify the tick mark intervals to an appropriate value.

Datasets

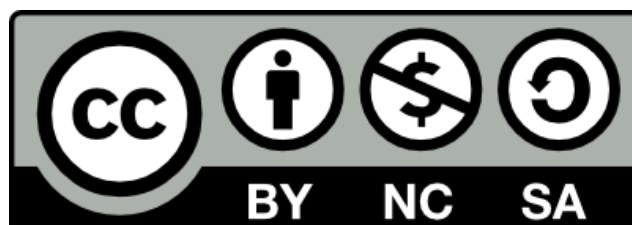
The following datasets are used in this lesson.

Dataset name	Description	Link
lochs	the volume, length and maximum depth of some Scottish lochs.	https://datasets.learn-data.science/lochs.csv
strava_activities_simple	running and cycling activity data for 2 Strava users.	https://datasets.learn-data.science/strava_activities_simple.csv
nobel_peace_prize_winners	all winners of the Nobel Peace Prize from 1901 to 2016.	https://datasets.learn-data.science/nobel_peace_prize_winners.csv
marvel_movies	budget and revenue figures for recent Marvel movies .	https://datasets.learn-data.science/marvel_movies.csv
highest_grossing_usa_movies_1995_2021	for each year between 1995 and 2021, information about the movie which made the most money that year at the U.S. box office.	https://datasets.learn-data.science/highest_grossing_usa_movies_1995_2021.csv
police_scotland_clearup_rates	crimes cleared up by Police Scotland as a percentage of those recorded. Includes clear up rates for robbery, fraud and housebreaking between 2017 and 2019.	https://datasets.learn-data.science/police_scotland_clearup_rates.csv
gapminder	Life Expectancy, population and GDP per capita for each country, for every 5 years from 1952 to 2007.	https://ed-uni-data-lessons.s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/data/gapminder.csv

How you can use this lesson

This lesson has been created by Effini in partnership with Data Education in Schools, The Data Lab and Data Skills for Work, with funding from the Scottish Government.

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Alternative format

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hello@effini.com

or

**4th Floor, The Bayes Centre
47 Potterrow
Edinburgh
EH8 9BT**