STARTER: Short and long multiplication - You can use the expanded or compact methods.

Year 4 (Year 5 – you can do these as well if you want to):
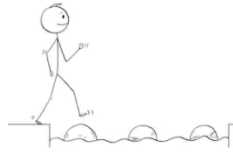
a)   453 x 4 = **1812**   b)   1573 x 6 = **9438**

Year 5 (Year 4 – you can try these if you want to):

a)   465 x 12 = **5580**   b)   9573 x 76 = **727,548**

Year 4/5 Maths

Summer Week 8 Lesson 2 – 16.06.20
LO: To read and interpret line graphs

==**Steppingstone activity**==

1a. A bar chart would be best as the data collected will be counted in whole numbers and hasn't been measured over time. The data is discrete not continuous.

2a. Heidi is correct because she has read the minutes on the x axis and the speed on the y axis. Greg is incorrect because he has read the y axis as minutes and the x axis as speed.

3a. The purple line shows this scenario accurately as the fire alarm went off at 11:20 so everyone began to evacuate at that time.

MILD

4b. A line graph would be best as the baby's weight could vary outside of whole numbers and he is being weighed over time. The data is continuous not discrete.

5b. Luke is correct because the graph shows the most gallons of water recorded in April.

6b. The orange line shows the lamb's weight as there is an increase between its birth and 2 weeks when it became ill. The weight drops and then increases again between 4 weeks and 5 weeks.

1a. Example answer: After 15 minutes the car stopped at traffic lights. It then travelled slowly in traffic.

2a. False. Jen was one third of the way (30 pages) through the book on Thursday.

3a. No. The top speed was 80mph and it reached that speed at 4 seconds.

SPICY

7a. A line graph would be best as the data is being collected over time and the weight of both piglets could be measured between the numbers on the scale. He is also able to show the weight of both piglets on the same graph. The data is continuous not discrete.

8a. Lou is correct because the temperature begins to drop at around 10pm and starts to climb again at around 6am on both days. Zahara hasn't realised that the data has been collected over two days.

9a. The grey line shows the weight lifter's recovery; he has his injury around 15th of Jan and rests for one week, then builds back up by 19th Feb to be lifting about half of his pre-injury weights. By 17th March, he is back to lifting 150kg.

4a. Example answer: The bus was waiting at a bus stop.

5a. False. £450 (Class 2) – £400 (Class 1) = a difference of £50.

6a. No. The car reached its top speed of 100mph by 18 seconds.

RED HOT

7a. Example answer: After reaching a top speed of 30mph, the traffic became heavier and eventually he had to stop at traffic lights. He quickly got back to his top speed after the lights changed to green. As he arrived at school he began to slow down.

8a. False. Class 2 earned 135; Class 1 earned 120; Class 3 earned 95. Combined, they earned 215 which is more than Class 2.

9a. No. Top speed of 110mph was reached after 4 seconds.

1) a) A – the graph shows that the hot chocolate starts off hot and cools down gradually.
   b) C – the graph shows that the soup starts off cold, while Ayaan is pouring it into the saucepan, and then warms up gradually.
   c) B – the graph shows that the juice starts off cold, heats up very quickly and then cools down gradually.

2) Answers will vary. Accept any answer that describes the soup starting off at a high temperature, cooling down gradually and then being quickly reheated.