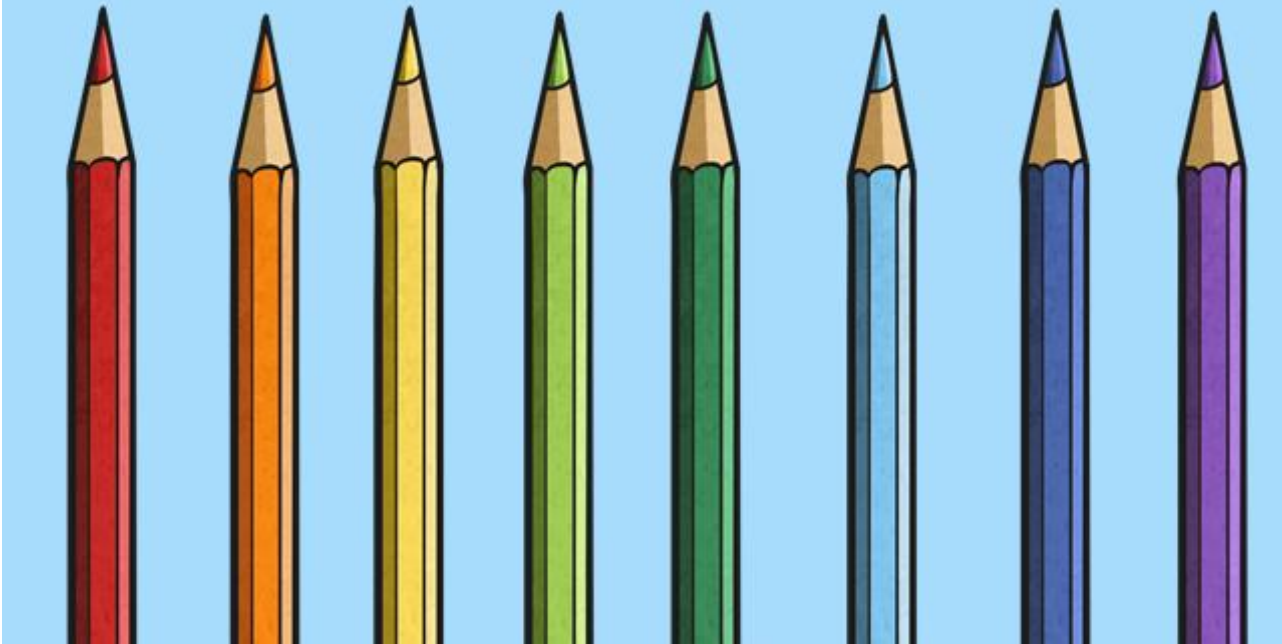


Summer Week 9 Lesson 2 – 23.06.20

STARTER: Division

I have 60 pencils in my desk.
I share them equally between my friends. There are
no pencils left over.
How many friends might I have?





Steppingstone activity

Summer Week 9 Lesson 2 – 23.06.20

LO: To read and interpret tables

Task:

You are going to look at data in **tables** to extract information and answer questions. You will also generate questions about the data. You will have to use your **addition and subtraction skills**.

Success Criteria:

- | |
|--|
| 1. Look at what the data is about. |
| 2. Read the question very carefully. |
| 3. Use your addition and subtraction skills to find the answers. |
| 4. Explain your answers clearly. |

Model:

1a. The table below shows visitor numbers to three museums over three months.

	Science Museum	History Museum	Mining Museum
July	48	26	81
August	57	22	14
September	116	70	25

Create two questions about the data.
Make sure you include answers.



5 PS

Types of questions you could ask:

Larger/smaller numbers: **Which museum had the most visitors in July?**
ANSWER: Mining Museum

Requiring addition: **The Science museum had more visitors over three months than the History museum. True or false?**

ANSWER: True – it had 221 visitors and the History Museum had 118 visitors.

2a. The table below shows the daily earnings (£) of two people.

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Zoe	66	74	51
Kristoff	54	75	40

In month 3, Zoe earned £9 more than Kristoff. Do you agree? Prove it.



5 R

3a. Penny studies the number of cars that drive through different towns.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Kilaney	167	215	519
Dunston	301	210	913
Morrow	865	748	109



Penny

Kilaney had the most traffic over three weeks.

Do you agree with Penny? Prove your answer.



5 R

1b. The table below shows visitor numbers to three attractions over three months.

	Digger World	Lulu and Friends	Water Mania
July	790	291	76
August	121	999	712
September	101	923	22

Create two questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



5 PS

2b. The table below shows the monthly earning (£) of two people.

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Tasneem	184	213	192
Orla	84	344	103

In month 1, Orla earned £100 less than Tasneem. Do you agree? Prove it.



5 R

3b. Leo studies how many people pass through two underground stations.

	Westminster	Covent Garden
Men	899	788
Women	778	892
Children	254	875



Leo

More people passed through Westminster than Covent Garden.

Do you agree with Leo? Prove your answer.



5 R

Summer Week 9 Lesson 2 – 23.06.20

LO: To read and interpret tables

Task:

You are going to look at data in **tables** to extract information and answer questions. You will also generate questions about the data. You will have to use your **addition and subtraction skills**.

Success Criteria:

1. Look at what the data is about.	1
2. Read the question very carefully.	2
3. Use your addition and subtraction skills to find the answers.	3
4. Explain your answers clearly.	4

Model:

	100 m sprint (s)	Shot put (m)	50 m Sack race (s)	Javelin (m)
Amir	15.5	6.5	18.9	11.2
Dora	16.2	7.5	20.1	13.3
Teddy	15.8	6.9	19.3	13.9
Rosie	15.6	7.2	18.7	14.1
Ron	17.9	6.3	18.7	13.3

Ron thinks that he won the 100m sprint because he has the biggest number.

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

What is the sprint column telling us?

Seconds – the length of time the children took to run the 100m sprint.

What does it mean if you have the highest number of seconds in the race?

It means that you took the longest time to run the race.

ANSWER: Ron did not win the race because he was the slowest.

MILD

1a. The table below shows visitor numbers to three museums over three months.

	Science Museum	History Museum	Mining Museum
July	4,213	3,297	2,522
August	5,176	4,677	4,148
September	4,605	3,372	2,410

Create two questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



S PS

1b. The table below shows visitor numbers to three attractions over three months.

	Digger World	Lulu and Friends	Water Mania
July	1,790	1,291	2,076
August	5,121	4,999	6,712
September	2,101	1,923	1,022

Create two questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



S PS

2a. The table below shows the monthly earnings (£) of two people.

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Zoe	1,466	1,674	1,211
Kristoff	1,454	1,675	1,201

In month 3, Zoe earned £9 more than Kristoff. Do you agree? Prove it.



S R

2b. The table below shows the monthly earning (£) of two people.

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Tasneem	2,184	2,213	2,192
Orla	2,084	2,344	2,103

In month 1, Orla earned £1000 less than Tasneem. Do you agree? Prove it.



S R

3a. Penny studies the number of cars that drive through different towns.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Kilaney	2,167	2,215	2,519
Dunston	3,001	3,210	2,913
Morrow	1,865	1,748	2,109



Penny

Kilaney had the most traffic over three weeks.

Do you agree with Penny? Prove your answer.



S R

3b. Leo studies how many people pass through two underground stations.

	Westminster	Covent Garden
Men	2,899	2,788
Women	2,778	2,892
Children	4,254	4,875



Leo

More people passed through Westminster than Covent Garden.

Do you agree with Leo? Prove your answer.



S R

SPICY

4a. The table below shows the number of minutes spent on different activities by 5 children in a year.

	TV	Playing out	Eating
Amina	61,213	11,744	29,866
Gerry	19,677	35,700	21,955
Collette	21,202	21,309	18,232
Sophie	34,861	23,439	19,899
Finn	21,345	44,232	24,431

Create three questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



S PS

4b. The table below shows the number of minutes spent on different activities by 5 children in a year.

	Washing	Homework	Sleeping
Maria	7,300	5,850	175,211
William	6,552	3,911	198,323
Layla	8,811	8,322	182,544
Saad	7,321	10,543	201,423
Ruka	5,754	3,275	218,231

Create three questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



S PS

5a. The table below shows the fastest speeds (km/h) recorded over three races.

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
Louis Hamilstone	262.2	241.3	236.7
Seb Jettel	261.5	215.5	231.1
Juan Shoemaker	259.9	240.4	232.7

In race 2, the slowest speed was 241.3km/h. Do you agree? Prove it.



S R

5b. The table below shows the fastest speeds (km/h) recorded over three races.

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
Zip Johnson	211.2	228.7	241.1
Danny Culsoff	255.1	261.1	233.6
Barry Zoomer	255.2	261.6	241.5

In race 3, the fastest speed was 241.1km/h. Do you agree? Prove it.



S R

6a. Holly studies the number of vehicles crossing a bridge over three weeks.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Cars	139,866	144,565	122,522
Bikes	2,879	3,098	2,899
Lorries	32,144	26,876	34,223



Week 2 had the most traffic.

Holly

Do you agree with Holly? Prove your answer.



S R

6b. Zain studies how many people visit a museum over three years.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Men	154,610	159,175	203,366
Women	159,244	211,292	199,420
Children	221,854	256,129	283,321



More women than men visited the museum.

Zain

Do you agree with Zain? Prove your answer.



S R

RED HOT

7a. The table below shows data for the largest animals ever recorded.

	Name	Weight	Length
Spider	Goliath Birdeater	0.15kg	0.35m
Butterfly	Alexandra Birdwing	0.12kg	0.08m
Reptile	Saltwater Crocodile	1,075kg	6.2m
Land animal	African Elephant	5989.7kg	7.50m

Create three questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



S PS

7b. The table below shows the data for the biggest animals ever recorded.

	Name	Weight	Length
Bird	Ostrich Africanus	15.6kg	2.8m
Insect	Goliath Beetle	0.3kg	0.11m
Mollusc	Colossal Squid	495.4kg	4.5m
Sea animal	Blue Whale	190,000kg	33.1m

Create three questions about the data. Make sure you include answers.



S PS

8a. The table below shows the time taken in seconds to run 200m over three races.

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
Usain Bolt	19.28	19.21	19.19
Jesse Owens	23.4	22.3	20.7
Michael Johnson	20.12	19.94	19.72

In race 2, Jesse Owens was the fastest because his time has only 3 digits. Do you agree? Prove it.



S R

8b. The table below shows the time taken in seconds to run 100m over three races.

	Race 1	Race 2	Race 3
Mary Lines	13.9	12.8	12.56
Emmi Haux	13.55	13.21	12.7
Chi Cheng	12.2	11.89	11.05

In race 1, the winner was 1.7 seconds quicker than the slowest. Do you agree? Prove it.



S R

9a. Keeley studies average property prices (£) in London over three years.

	North London	South London	Central London
Year 1	263,000	321,500	576,000
Year 2	487,600	634,900	1,234,000
Year 3	597,000	954,000	2,132,000



Keeley

In year 2, houses in south London sold for £31,340 more than in Year 1.

Do you agree with Keeley? Prove your answer.



S R

9b. Graham studies average money spent in a gift shop over three months.

	November	December	January
Men	£22.50	£42.30	£10.15
Women	£32.70	£49.50	£12.20
Children	£10.50	£20.99	£21.50



Graham

In December, women spent on average £72.00 more than men.

Do you agree with Graham? Prove your answer.



S R

If you would like an extra challenge, here you go:

2. The table shows the population in two cities over six years.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sheffield	497,164	501,328	505,526	509,958	513,420	
York	201,960	203,947	205,826	207,782	208,200	

Use the clues to predict the populations for 2018.

Since 2017, Sheffield's population increased by no more than 2,900 and no less than 2,500.

York's population has grown by no more than 1,900 since 2017.

In 2018, Sheffield's population was less than 516,000.

Ask someone questions about your completed table.