Year 2/3 Maths

Steppingstone activity

Lesson 4 – 02.07.2020

LO: To draw and interpret pictograms 1-10

Success Criteria:

1.	Watch the video about pictograms https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg4d2hv
2.	Sing along with the video counting in 10s https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ftati8iGQcs
3.	Use the chart to draw a pictogram where **1 star is equal to 10 animals**
4.	Use the pictogram to answer the questions – can you answer them all?!

1. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg4d2hv

2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ftati8iGQcs

3. The children at Canonbury recorded the number of each type of animal on a farm. Use the chart to draw a pictogram where one star represents 10 animals, e.g.

⭐ = 10 animals

⭐⭐ = 20 animals

Animal	Number on farm
Pigs	**50**
Sheep	**40**
Horses	**10**
Chickens	**30**
Cows	**80**

⭐ = 10 animals

4. Who has the most cars?

Charlie	🚗🚗🚗🚗
Ayaan	🚗🚗🚗
Ola	🚗🚗🚗🚗

🚗 = 10

5. Who has the least cars?

6. How many more cars does Ola have than Ayaan?

7. How many cars do they have altogether?

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Year 2/3 Maths

Lesson 4 – 02.07.2020
LO: To interpret and present data using block diagrams and bar charts

Task:

You are going to be interpreting block graphs and/or bar charts

Success Criteria:

1.	Watch the video about different types of data handling, and why they are useful https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkf34wx
2.	Read the information about block graphs
3.	**Task 1:** Use the block graphs to answer the questions – **remember to check the scale**, is each block 2, 5, or 10? **Show your working out!**
4.	**Task 2:** Use the bar charts to answer the questions – **remember to check the scale!** **Show your working out!**

Model:

1.https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkf34wx

3. Use the block diagram to help you answer the questions.

a)How many children had blue or green eyes altogether?

b)How many more children had brown eyes than green eyes?

c)How many children were there in total?

Blue Brown Green Hazel

a) $8 + 4 = 12$

b) $12 - 4 = 8$

c) $8 + 12 + 4 + 10 = 34$

2. **What must a block graph have?**
- A block graph must always have a **title** explaining what it shows.
- Blocks must be carefully drawn to show the data.
- There must be **no gap** between each bar.
- Each bar must be the **same width**.

How do you represent the data in a **block graph**?
- A **number line** is marked on the **vertical** axis (y). The scale of this number line is chosen based on the data range.
- The **data categories** are organised on the **horizontal** axis (x).
- Each axis must have a **label** explaining what it shows.

4. Use this bar chart to answer the questions about goals scored in a tournament.

Team A Team B Team C Team D Team E
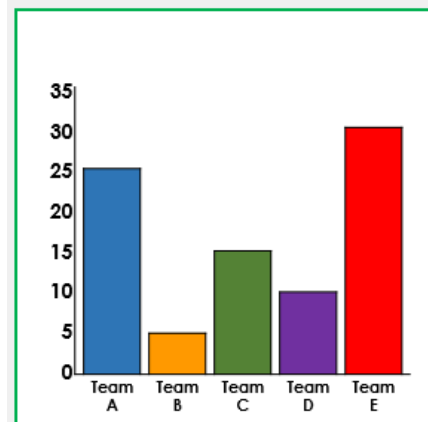
A. Which team scored the most goals?
Team E = 30

B. How many more goals did Team A score than Team D?
25 – 10 = 15

C. How many goals did Teams C and E score altogether?
15 + 30 = 45

D. How many goals were scored in total?
25 + 5 + 15 + 10 + 30 = 85

Task 1	Task 2
Practice	**Practice**

Task 1

Practice

1. Use the block graph to help you answer the questions about colours.

a) Which colour did most children like best?

b) How many fewer children liked pink than green?

c) How many children liked pink and blue altogether?

2. Use the block graph to help you answer the questions about ice-creams.
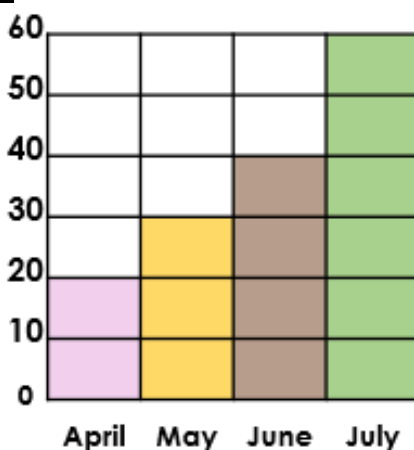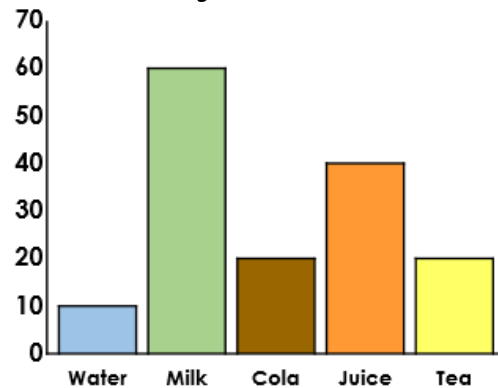

a) In total, how many ice-creams were sold in May and June?

b) How many more ice-creams were sold in July than in April?

c) In which month were least ice-creams sold?

Task 2

Practice

1. Use this bar chart to answer the questions about favourite drinks.

A. How many children like cola?

B. How many more children like milk than juice?

C. How many children liked water and tea altogether?

D. How many children were asked in total?

2. Use this bar chart to answer the questions about the number of diners in a restaurant.
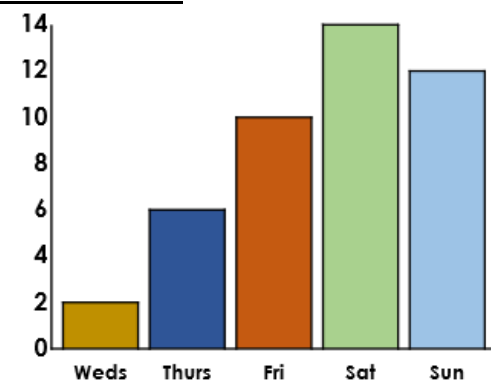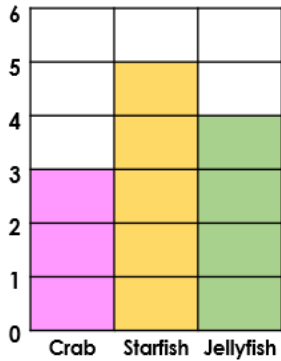

A. How many diners were there on Thursday?

B. How many fewer diners were there on Wednesday compared to Sunday?

C. How many diners were there at the weekend?

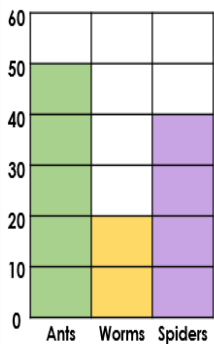D. How many diners were there in total?

Task 3	Task 4

Reasoning
Explain your answers.

1. Look at the two sets of data below. What is the same? What is different?
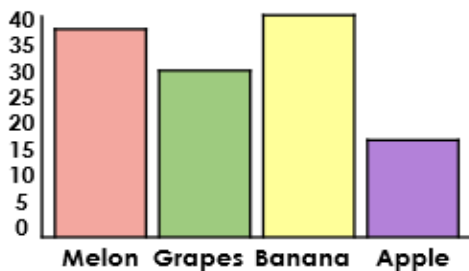
Sea Life	Number Counted
Crab	3
Starfish	5
Clam	2

2. Look at the three sets of data below. What is the same? What is different?

Bugs	Number Counted
Ants	32
Worms	20
Spiders	18

Bugs	Tally
Ants	N N N N N N
Worms	N N N N
Spiders	N N N N N

8a. Blake draws a bar chart to show the fruit sold by Year 3.

Blake says,

We sold 15 apples.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.

Problem solving

4. Use the sentence stems to create two questions about the data below.

A. In total, how many...

B. How many more...
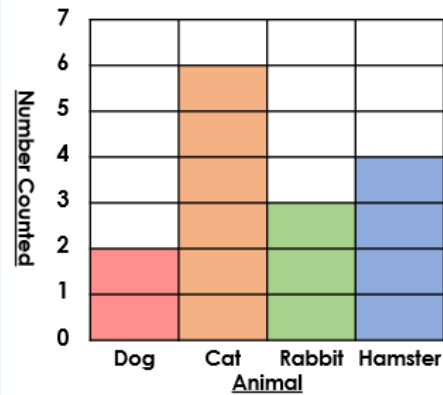
5. Use the sentence stems to create three questions about the data below.

A. In total, how many...

B. How many fewer...

C. How many more...
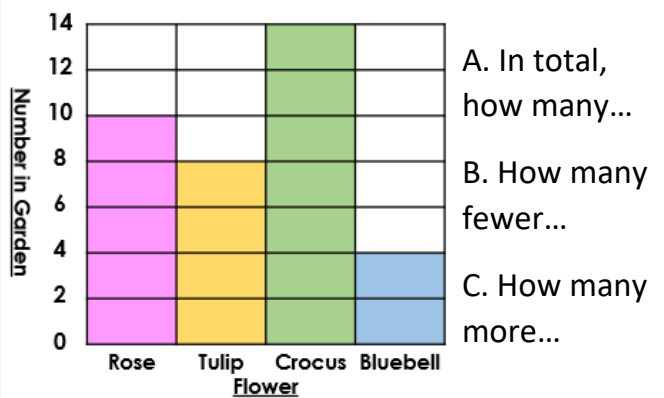
6b. A class collects data about insects.

We only saw 2 butterflies.

We saw 6 fewer slugs than worms.
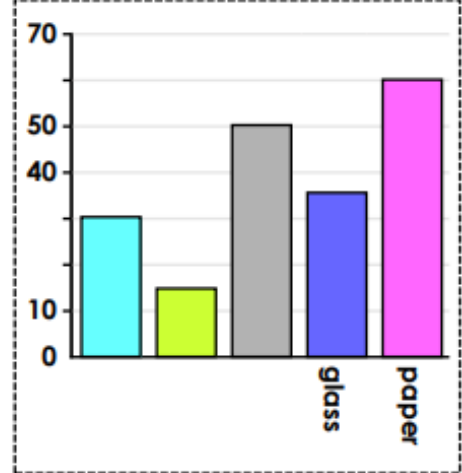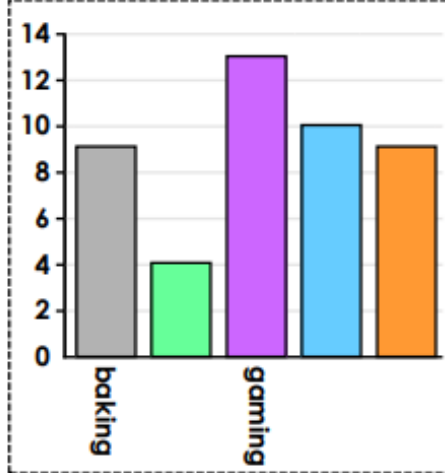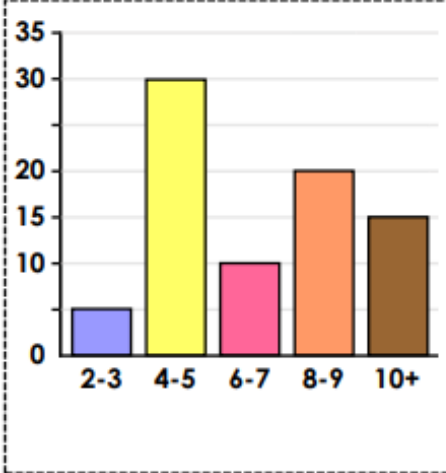
We saw 4 ladybirds.

We saw 12 more worms than ladybirds.

Draw a bar chart to display this information. Choose a suitable scale.

Challenge

1. All three bar charts below have some missing information. Sort the cards below so that each bar chart has at least two cards which describes what is being shown.

| A bar chart to show items that have been recycled. | The total number of children surveyed was a multiple of 5. | The smallest value used in this graph has an even digit sum. | This bar chart has two odd and three even values. |

| The largest value is a multiple of 3. | Two categories in this bar chart have an identical value. | A bar chart to show children's favourite hobbies. | A bar chart to show the length of adults' first names. |