

Summer Week 8 Lesson 1 – 15.06.20

STARTER: Times table challenge – you don't have to do this in one go unless you want to go for it and time yourself! Good luck.

$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$	$40 = \underline{\quad} \times 10$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$	$11 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 21$	$48 = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 3$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 24$	$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 30$	$35 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$
$\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 2$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 44$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 40$	$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$120 = \underline{\quad} \times 10$
$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$	$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$	$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 121$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$
$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$	$1 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$	$18 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 8$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 12$	$12 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 48$	$30 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$
$16 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 63$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 27$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$
$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 8$	$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 30$	$24 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 30$	$20 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 81$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 49$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 12$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$	$36 = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 12$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$
$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 3$	$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$	$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 44$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$	$\underline{\quad} = 2 \times 7$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 99$
$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$	$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 30$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 132$	$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$
$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 70$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$	$25 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 16$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$20 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 4$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 16$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 28$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$
$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 99$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 33$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$24 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 36$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$77 = 11 \times \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 72$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 24$
$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 7 \times 1$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$	$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$
$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 11 = 66$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 45$	$\underline{\quad} = 11 \times 8$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$	$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 45$
$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 6$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$	$48 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 49$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 21$	$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 50$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 10$	$15 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 96$
$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$	$18 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$	$9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$
$11 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 14$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$	$66 = \underline{\quad} \times 6$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$
$\underline{\quad} \times 12 = 60$	$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 84$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 16$	$32 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 12 = 144$



Steppingstone activity

Summer Week 8 Lesson 1 – 15.06.20

LO: To read and interpret line graphs

Task:

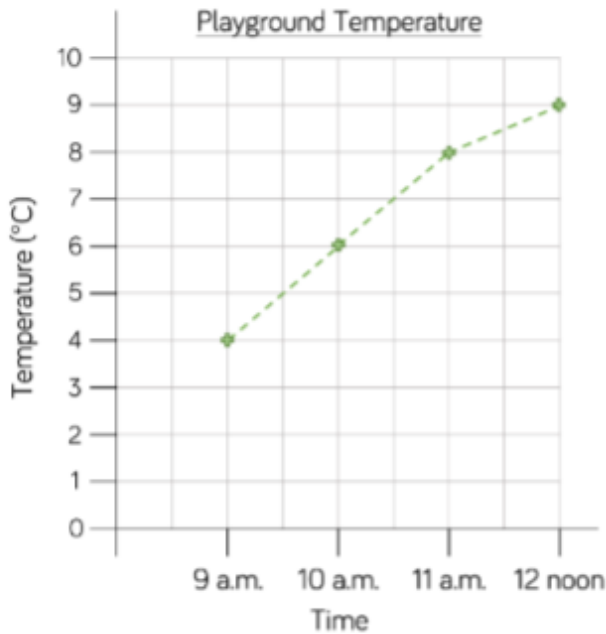
You are going to look at line graphs, which show us continuous (changing) data, and interpret the information they present.

Success Criteria:

1. Look at the title of the graph and the two axes. What is the graph showing?
2. Read the question carefully. What information is it asking for?
3. Find the point on the line that you need.
4. Move your finger along to the axis.

Model:

The graph shows the temperature in the playground during a morning in April.



The temperature at 9 a.m. is 4 degrees.

The warmest time of the morning is 12 noon.

First question:

First: Find 9am on the horizontal axis.

Second: Move your finger up until you touch the line.

Third: Move your finger across to the vertical axis to find the temperature at that time.

Second question:

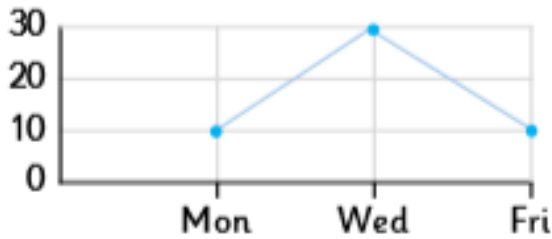
First: Look at the line.

Second: Put your finger on the highest point.

Third: Move your finger down to the horizontal vertical axis to find the time of day.

1a. What is missing?

Fruit Sold at Class Stall



Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:

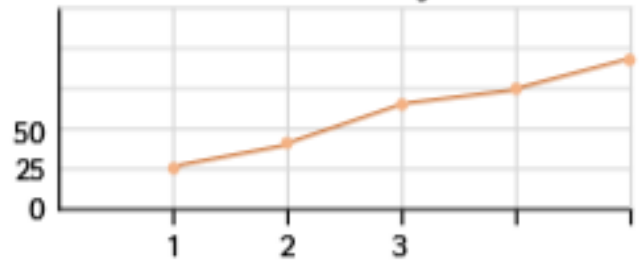
- Title
- Axis Labels
- Scales



4 VF

4b. What is missing?

Xander's Height



Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:

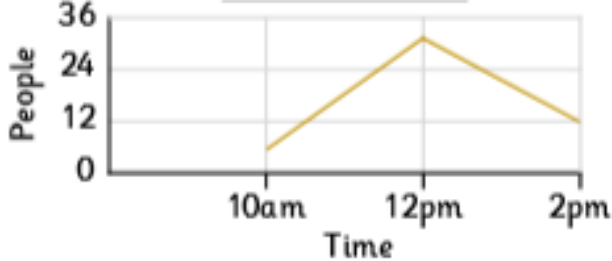
- Title
- Axis Labels
- Scales



4 VF

2a. Use the line graph to fill the gap.

Tennis Court Use



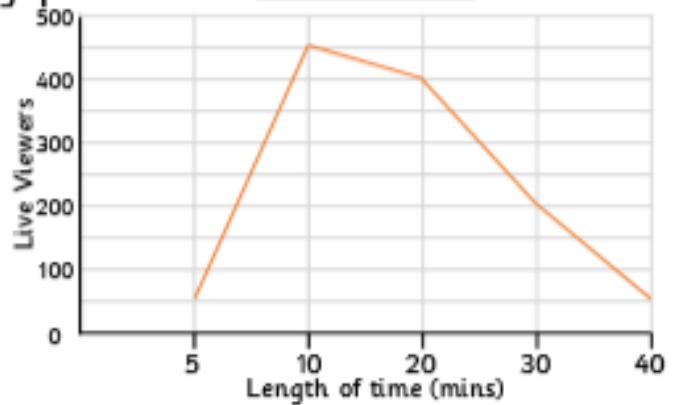
The busiest time for the tennis court was ____.



4 VF

5b. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Online Viewers



The vlogger lost 50 viewers between ____ and ____ minutes. In the middle, of his vlog he had ____ more viewers than at the end.

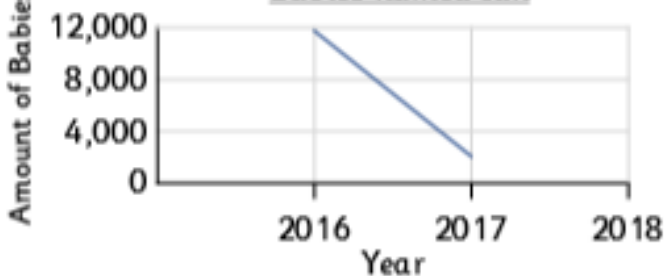


4 VF

3a. Use the data to complete the line graph.

2018	2017	2016
0	2,000	12,000

Babies named Ian

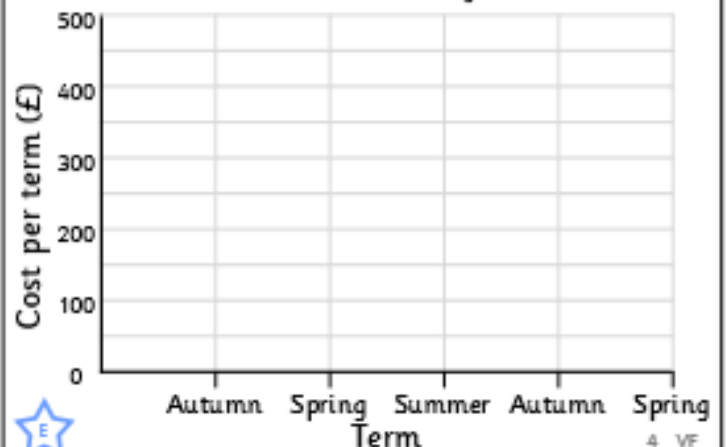


4 VF

6b. Use the data to complete the line graph.

Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring
£400	£350	£150	£450	£300

School Kitchen Veg Costs



4 VF

Summer Week 8 Lesson 1 – 15.06.20

LO: To read and interpret line graphs

Task:

You are going to look at line graphs, which show us continuous (changing) data, interpret the information and also present data on them yourself.

Success Criteria:

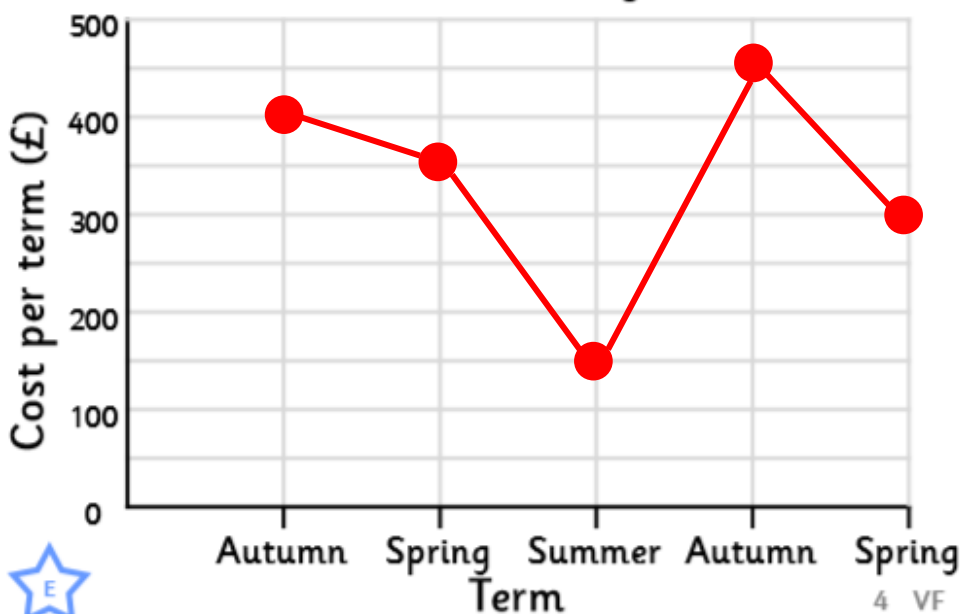
1. Look at the title of the graph and the two axes. What is the graph showing?
2. Look at the scale and identify the jumps between numbers.
3. Read the question carefully. What is it asking you?
4. Move across or up/down the graph from the appropriate axis or point on the line.

Model:

6b. Use the data to complete the line graph.

Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring
£400	£350	£150	£450	£300

School Kitchen Veg Costs



First: Look at the intervals between the numbers (100) and the lines in between (50).

Second: Look at the data for autumn (£400)

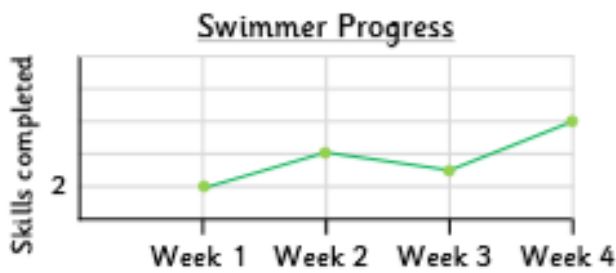
Third: Move up from Autumn on the horizontal axis until you reach 400 on the vertical axis.

Fourth: Do the same for the rest of the data.

Fifth: Join the dots with a line.

MILD

4a. What is missing?



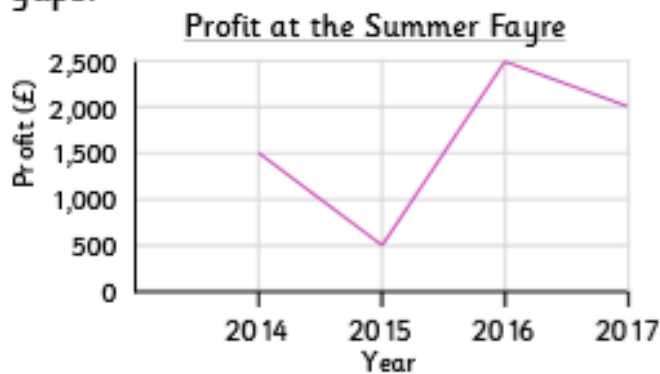
Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:

- Y Axis Label
- X Axis Label
- Scales

4 VF



5a. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.



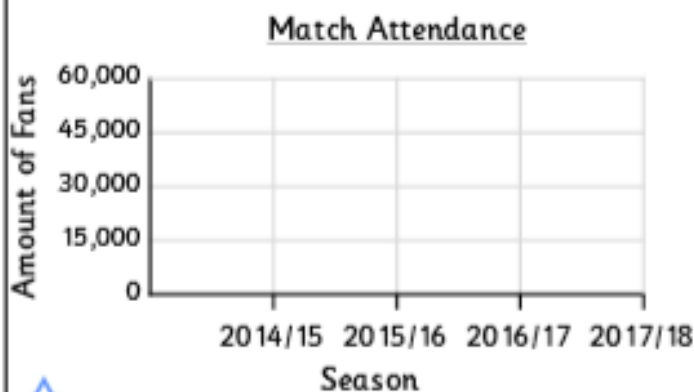
In 2015, profit decreased by _____.
In 2016, profit increased by _____.

4 VF



6a. Use the data to complete the line graph.

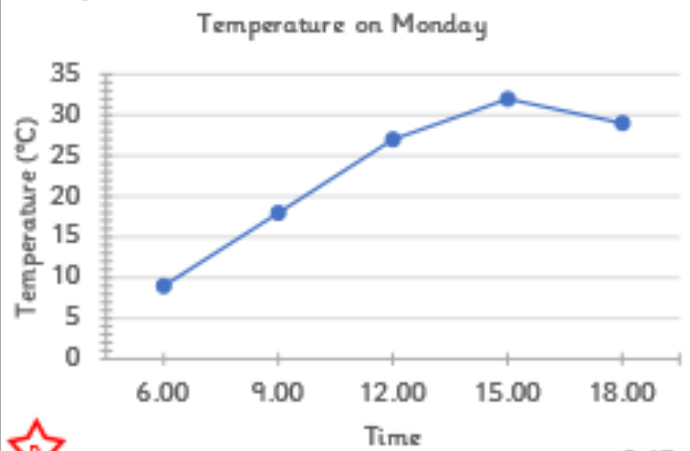
2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
15,000	45,000	30,000	60,000



4 VF



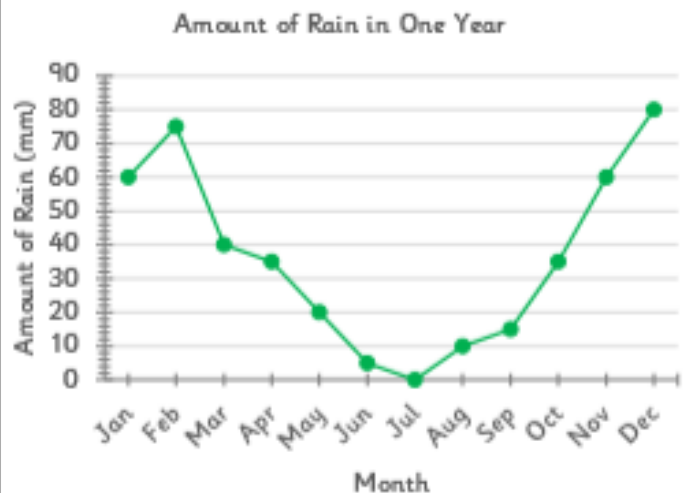
1a. What were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded?



5 VF



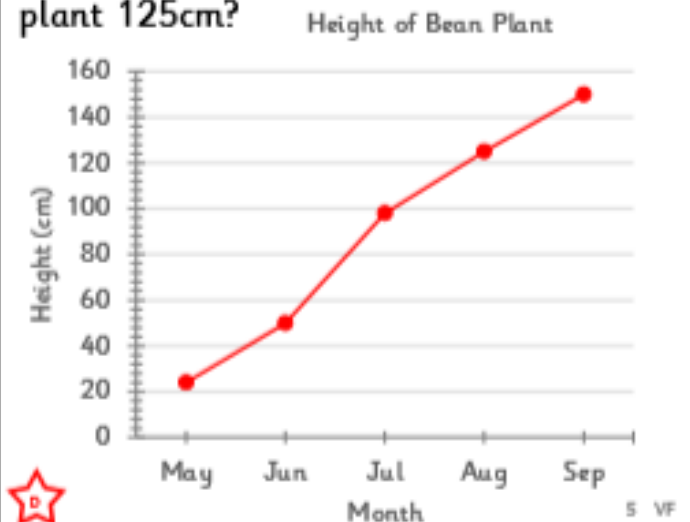
2a. Which months saw more than 40mm of rain?



5 VF



3a. Which month was the height of the plant 125cm?



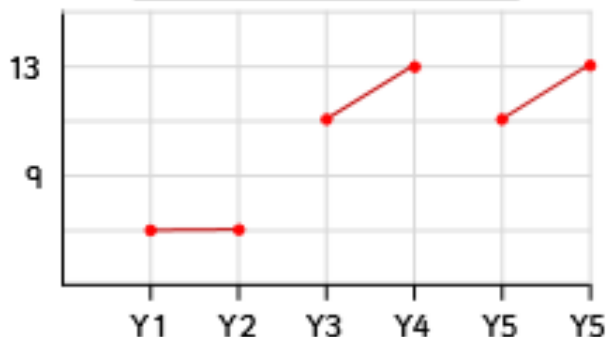
5 VF



SPICY

7a. What is missing?

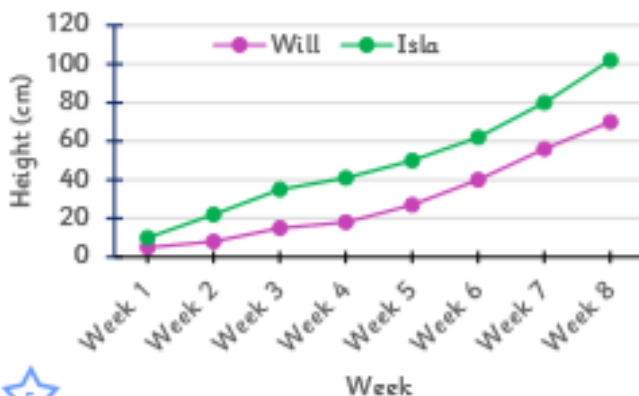
Homework in Summer term



4 VF

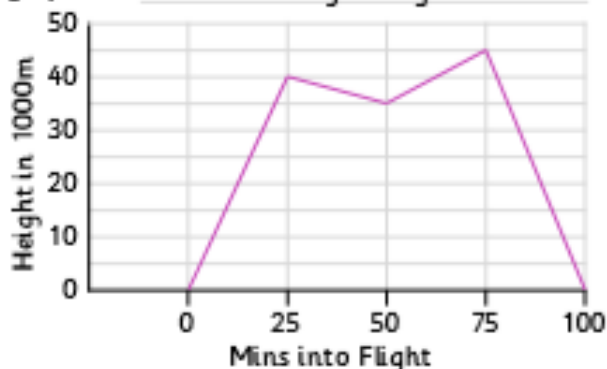
4b. What was the difference in height at 6 weeks?

Height of Sunflowers



5 VF

8a. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.
Plane Journey Glasgow to Paris



The flight lasts ____ mins. The plane reached a height of ____.

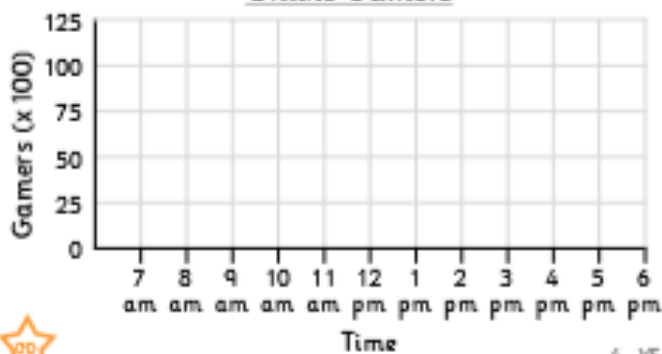


4 VF

9a. Use the data to complete the line graph.

Gamers	2500	7500	1200	1000	0	5000	10,000	7500
Time	7:30	9:00	10:30	12	1:30	3:00	4:30	6:00

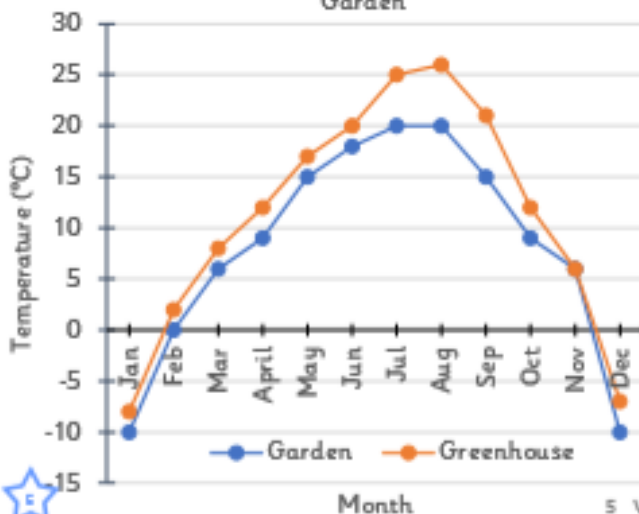
Online Gamers



4 VF

5b. In which months were the temperatures below 0°C?

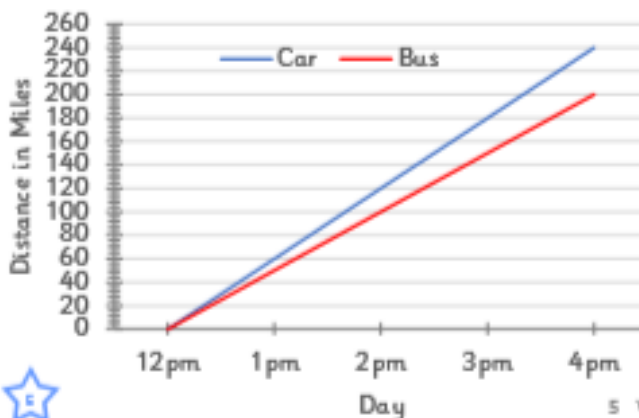
Temperature in Daisy's Greenhouse and Garden



5 VF

6b. Which vehicle travelled the farthest between 12pm and 4pm?

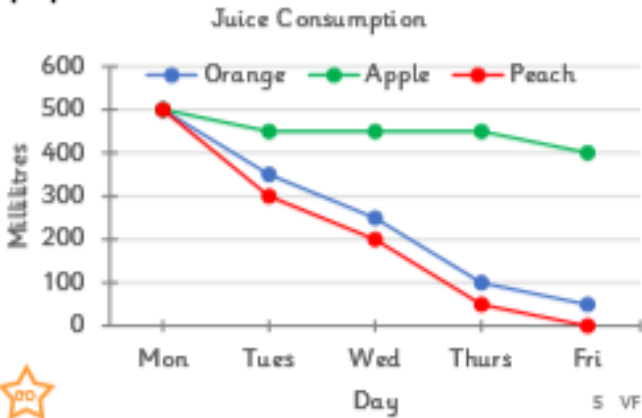
Distance Travelled by Car and Bus



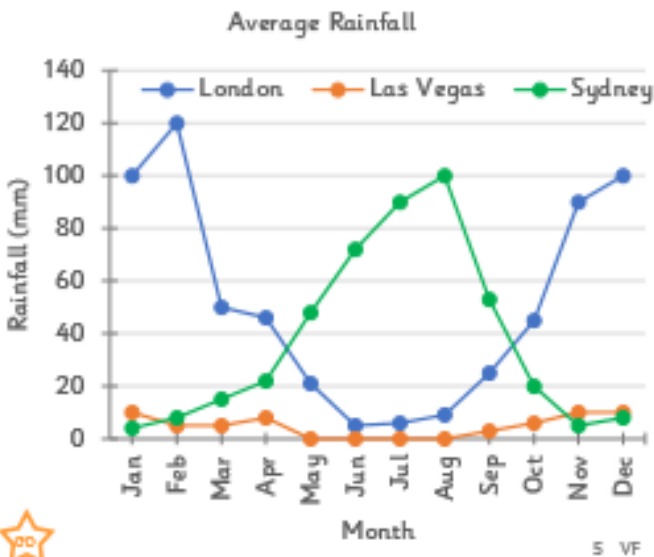
5 VF

RED HOT

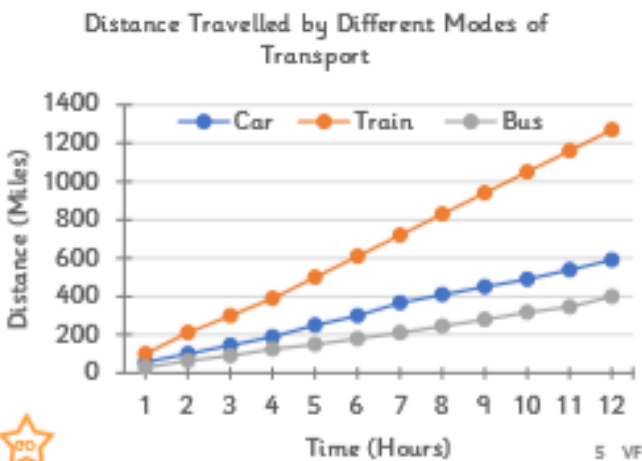
7a. Which flavour was the most popular? Which flavour was the least popular?



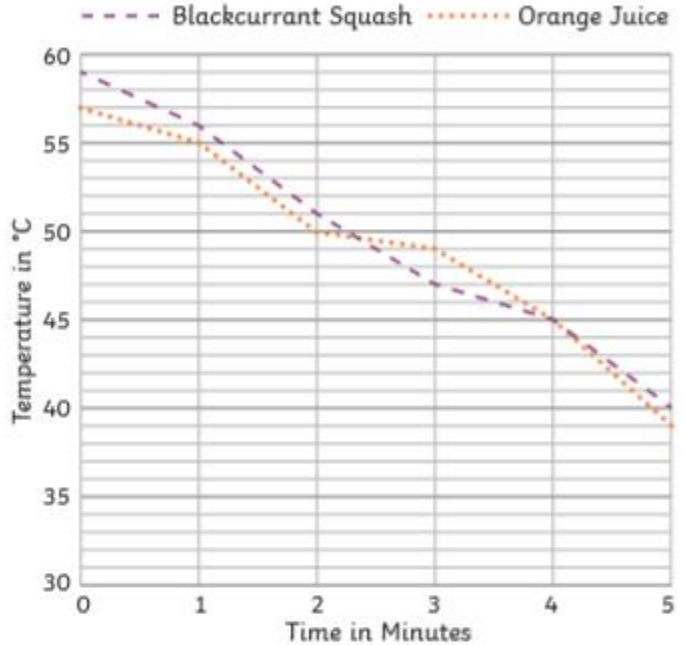
8a. Which months had the highest amount of rainfall for each city?



9a. How many hours did each vehicle take to travel 200 miles?



Class 5 are investigating how quickly two different liquids cool over five minutes. They start their investigation by warming the two liquids in the microwave and then measure the temperature of each liquid every minute as they cool down.



- 1) What was the temperature of the orange juice after two minutes?
- 2) At which minute was the temperature of the blackcurrant squash 47°C?
- 3) By how many degrees did the temperature of the orange juice cool from minute 1 to minute 2?
- 4) By how many degrees did the temperature of the blackcurrant squash cool from minute 3 to minute 4?
- 5) Approximately, how long did it take for the temperature of the orange juice to drop by 10°C?
- 6) By how many degrees did the temperature of the blackcurrant squash cool altogether?