

Monday

Maths – Interpret Charts (page 2)

Question 1 – This question shows two different chart types; a **bar chart** and a **pictogram**.

A **bar chart** shows information using rectangular bars of different heights. The vertical axis shows numbers and the horizontal axis shows what is being investigated.



A **pictogram** shows information using pictures or symbols. It has a key to show how many items each picture or symbol represents.

Children must look at the two charts and decide whether the data from the **pictogram** has been accurately converted into a **bar chart**. Children must write true if they agree it is correct or false if they disagree.

The correct answer is **False**, the scale should go up in 2s, not in 10s and the labels for M Hussain and JK Taylor have been mixed up.

Question 2 – This question uses a **bar chart** and has a statement from Ben. Children must read this statement and decide whether they think Ben is correct.

The correct answer is **No** Ben is not correct, 20 children got 21 or more answers correct in a minute.

Question 3 – This question uses a **pictogram** and a **tally chart** which is a way to collect data quickly. Data is shown using lines that are grouped into fives as shown below.

Pets	
Dogs	
Cats	
Tortoise	
Fish	

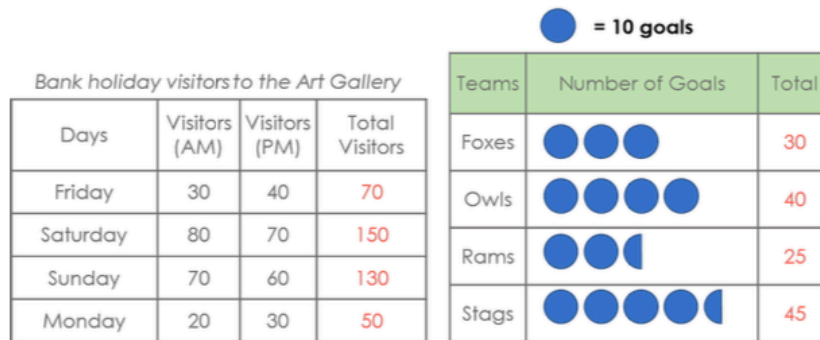
Children must look at the data that has been collected in the tally chart and decide whether a pictogram using one circle representing one pet is the best way to present the information.

There are various answers for this question, one example is given below. **No**, a pictogram that uses a scale of 1 picture = 1 pet is not the best chart. A pictogram that uses a scale of 1 picture = 2 pets would be a better way of presenting the information.

Tuesday

Maths – Comparison, Sum and Difference (page 4)

Question 1 – For this question, children have been given a table with some data missing and a **pictogram** (as explained on page 2) with the totals missing. Children must use the information in the charts to complete the totals for each set of data.



Question 2 – For this question, children are given two **bar charts** (as explained on page 2). They must look at the charts and compare the differences between Year 3 and Year 4's favourite subjects. Once they have calculated the differences, children must write three questions that compare the two sets of data.

The correct differences are: 5, 5, 10, 10

There are various answers for the questions, three examples are given below:

Which year group prefers science? Which subject got the least votes? Which subject got 60 votes altogether?

Question 3 – In this question, children are given a **pictogram** and a **bar chart** to compare. They must look at the data and identify the things that are the same in both sets and the things that are different.

There are various answers, some examples are shown below.

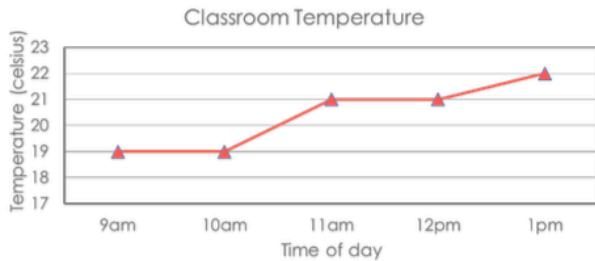
Same – daffodils were the most common in both data sets, 50 tulips were counted in both data sets.

Different – the number of daisies, bluebells and daffodils found, A shows the least common flower was bluebells but data set B shows the least common was tulips.

Wednesday

Maths – Introducing Line Graphs (page 6)

Question 1 – For this question, children are given a table with data missing alongside a **line graph**. A **line graph** is used to display information which changes over time. It is plotted on a graph as a series of points joined with straight lines.



Children must use the information on the **line graph** to complete the data missing from the table. The completed table is shown below.

Time	Temp
9am	19°C
10am	19°C
11am	21°C
12pm	21°C
1pm	22°C

Question 2 – This question again shows a **line graph** which children need to use to answer the questions given. Children may find it helpful to use a ruler to help them to read the information from the **line graph**.

A. 26mm, B. 2mm, C. 8mm

Question 3 – This question provides children with a completed data table alongside a completed **line graph**. Children are given a statement describing the data. Children must decide whether this statement is true or false and then write a sentence to explain their choice.

The statement is false. The points for Monday and Tuesday have been plotted correctly, but those for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday have been plotted incorrectly.

Thursday

Maths – Line Graphs (page 8)

Question 1 – For this question, children must read each of the questions about the given **line graphs** (as explained on page 6) and use the information displayed to find the answer. Children may find it useful to use a ruler to help them to read the information on the **line graph**.

A. 54 cm; B. July; C. 9cm; D. 6cm.

Question 2 – Children are provided with a **line graph** showing Tara's running in P.E. lessons. Children must identify the answers to the questions given and also identify the question that is missing from the answer that is given. Again, children may find it helpful to use a ruler when reading the information on the **line graph**.

A. 25 metres; B. Yes, she was faster running 50 to 75 metres; C. There are various answers one question is given below – How long did it take Tara to run 50 to 100 metres?

Question 3 – For this question, children are given a **line graph** and a selection of stories that may match the data shown. Children must read each of the stories and decide which matches the data shown on the **line graph**. Once children have decided, they must write a sentence to explain their choice.

Max is correct because at 9am the temperature was 5 degrees and at 5pm it was 4 degrees. The temperature had decreased by 1 degree.