# **Statistics**

# HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child is learning to use information presented in a line graph to solve problems. They determine the value of each interval on a scale and use this to estimate the values of readings between divisions. They are beginning to appreciate how the choice of scale can affect the impact of a graph.

# ACTIVITY

#### What to do

- One person draws a line graph to show trends that they think would best fit the data for:
  - annual sales of ice cream
  - average monthly temperature
  - sales of school uniform
  - your own ideas.
- The second person interprets the shape of the line graph that has been drawn.
- The creator of the graph explains whether the interpretation matches their intention.
- Rub out the line graph and repeat, swapping roles.

#### Variation

• Use alternative scales on the *x*-axis, e.g. 24 hours.



You will need:









Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# MATHS TOPICS

These are the maths topics your child will be working on during the next three weeks:

- Multiplication and division (including money)
- Statistics

# **KEY MATHEMATICAL IDEA\$**

During these three weeks your child will be learning to:

- use all four operations to solve problems involving money using decimal notation, including scaling
- use the formal written method of short division to calculate ThHTO ÷ O and to express the remainder as a decimal, a fraction or to round the answer as appropriate
- use information presented in a line graph to solve problems.

### **TIP\$ FOR GOOD HOMEWORK HABIT\$**

Reflect on the variety of maths tasks that you have practised together throughout the year. Try to decide which strategies have helped you to understand maths most easily.

# Multiplication and division (including money)

# HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child is learning to use all four operations to solve problems, involving money problems and decimal notation.

# ACTIVITY



### What to do

- Use the information above to write two problems for each other to solve.
- You will need:pencil and papercalculator
- Try to use two or more different operations in each one, using all four operations (addition, subtraction,

multiplication and division) at least once. For example, how much change will there be from £1000 if you buy 3 dirt bikes (multiplication and subtraction)?

A generous grandmother bought quad bikes for her two grandsons. She had planned to spend £1000 so she shared the change between the two boys. How much did each boy receive (multiplication, subtraction and division)?

• Discuss your questions, looking at the operations involved and the strategies used, and check the answers with a calculator.



# **Multiplication and division**

# HERE'S THE MATHS

The focus this week is on using all four operations to solve problems including money and to express the remainder as a decimal, a fraction or to round the answer as appropriate. A decimal answer is usually required for money calculations. A fraction is appropriate when objects such as pizzas or bars of chocolate are being shared. Rounding is necessary for questions such as how many full coaches are there (round down) or how many coaches are required to take everyone (round up – the final coach will be part-full).

# ACTIVITY

| A<br>Choose one | 5643 | 3033 | 1257 | 2345 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
|                 | 1089 | 6541 | 4201 | 8733 |

#### You will need:

• pencil and paper

| В          | . 4 | · <b>F</b> | . 0 |
|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| Choose one | ÷4  | ÷5         | ÷2  |

### What to do

- Choose one number from A to divide and a divisor from B.
- Calculate the answer and express the remainder as a fraction and a decimal.
- Work together to turn the calculations into three different problems where:
  - the remainder is best expressed as a fraction
  - the remainder is best expressed as a decimal.
- Repeat with new number choices.

### Variation

• Work together to turn the calculations into problems where the remainder has to be rounded up or down.

# QUESTIONS TO ASK

