

## <u>Summer 2020</u> Monday 8th June 2020 - Friday 17th July 2020

Geometry:
Properties of Shape
Problem Solving
Statistics
Investigations

#### Summer II 2020

## Learning Content for Weekly Planning

## Overview

## Small Steps

Read and interpret line graphs	Week V (29.06.20 - 03.07.20)
Draw line graphs	Week V (29.06.20 - 03.07.20)
Use line graphs to solve problems	Week V (29.06.20 - 03.07.20)
Circles	Week V (29.06.20 - 03.07.20)
Read and interpret pie charts	Week VI (06.07.20 - 10.07.20)
Pie charts with percentages	Week VI (06.07.20 - 10.07.20)
Draw pie charts	Week VI (06.07.20 - 10.07.20)
The mean	Week VI (06.07.20 - 10.07.20)

## **NC** Objectives

Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.

Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.

Calculate the mean as an average.

#### 06.07.20

LO: to read and interpret data from pie charts, using it to solve problems in context.

Starting Tasks (7-8 mins):

- 1. Green Pen Task: Respond to Marking
- 2. Mathemagician

#### Success Criteria

- to understand the purpose and everyday use of pie charts
- to read data from pie charts and retrieve information from them
- to interpret data from pie charts to solve problems in context.

## #Mathemagician

Riddle Me This...

$$^{\circ}$$
 1 + 5 = 12  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$  2 + 10 = 24  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$  3 + 15 = 36  $^{\circ}$  4 + 20 = ?

Remember to write down and explain your reasoning behind your response.

#### Answers to #Mathemagician

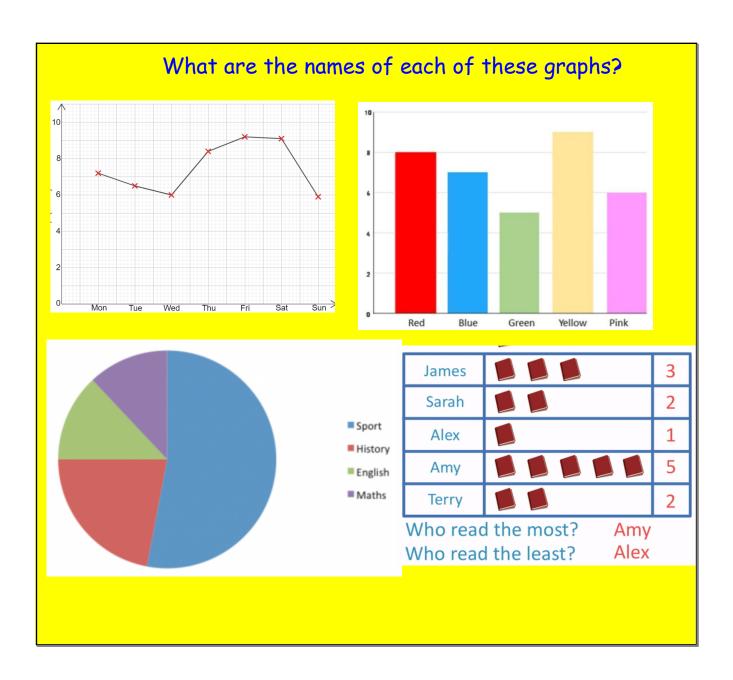
\* 
$$1 + 5 = 12^{\circ}$$
 \*  $2 + 10 = 24$  \* \*  $3 + 15 = 36$  \*  $4 + 20 = ?$ 

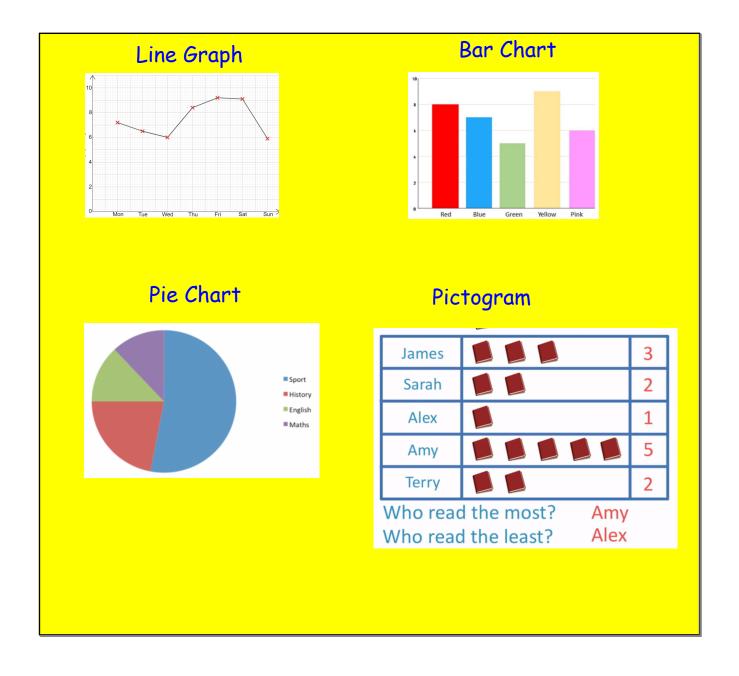
## Answers to #Mathemagician

$$^{\circ}$$
 1 + 5 = 12  $^{\circ}$  2 + 10 = 24  $^{\circ}$  3 + 15 = 36  $^{\circ}$  4 + 20 = ?

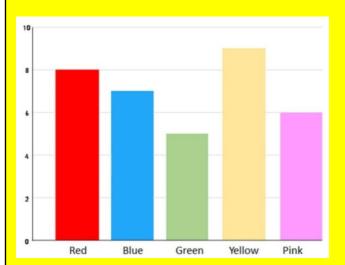
#### Answers to #Mathemagician

It seems as though the answer is double what it should be.





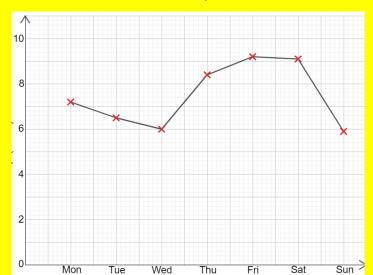
#### Bar Chart



A bar chart compares two or more variables against one to look for comparisons or to find an answer to a particular enquiry.

E.g. what is the favourite ice cream flavour in Year 6?





The line graph shows the relationship between two different variables and can provide a background story as to what is going on.

## **Pictogram**

James	3
Sarah	2
Alex	1
Amy	5
Terry	2

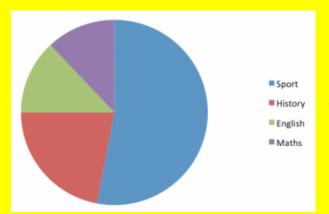
Who read the most? Amy Who read the least? Alex

E.g.

Who reads the most books in Year 2?

A pictogram, similar to a bar chart, compares two or more variables against one to look for comparisons or to find an answer to a particular enquiry.

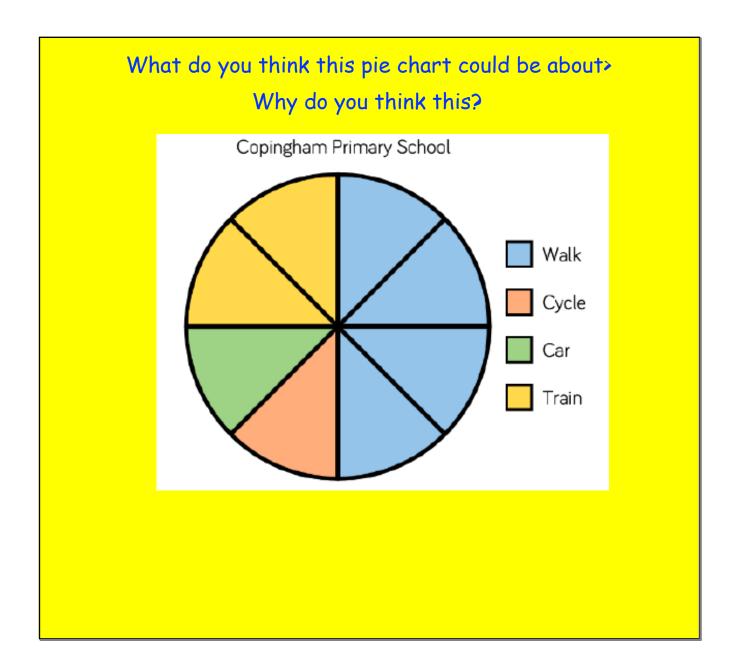
#### Pie Chart



E.g.

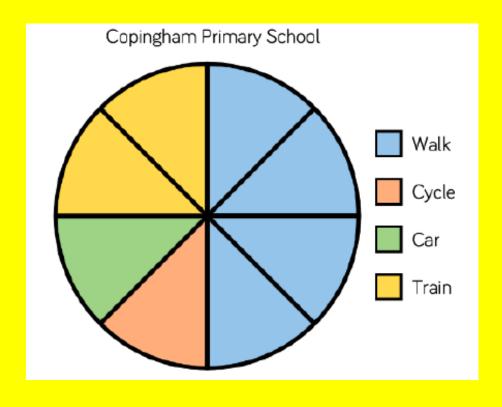
Who reads the most books in Year 2?

A pie chart is another representation to compare two or more variables to look for comparisons or to find an answer to a particular question.

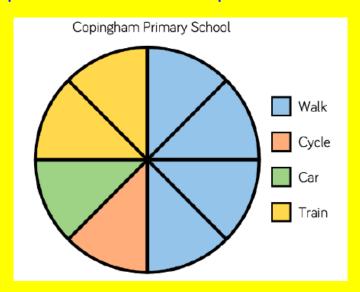


1. To find out what mode of transport the children use to travel to school.

2.



# How can we use our knowledge of fractions/percentages to help us understand this pie chart?

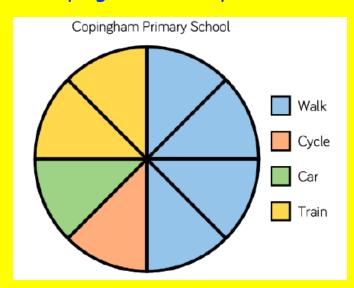


\_\_\_\_% of children walk to school. This is equivalent to \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_% of children use the train. This is equivalent to \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_% of children use the car. This is equivalent to \_\_\_\_

## In Copingham Primary School, there are 600 pupils.

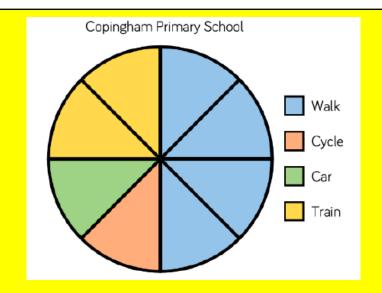


## Calculate how many children:

- use the train?
- use the car?
- cycle to school?
- walk to school?

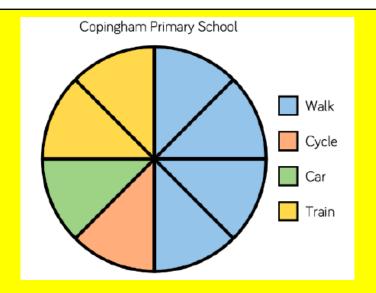
#### EXT:

create two different
questions that you could ask
about this chart



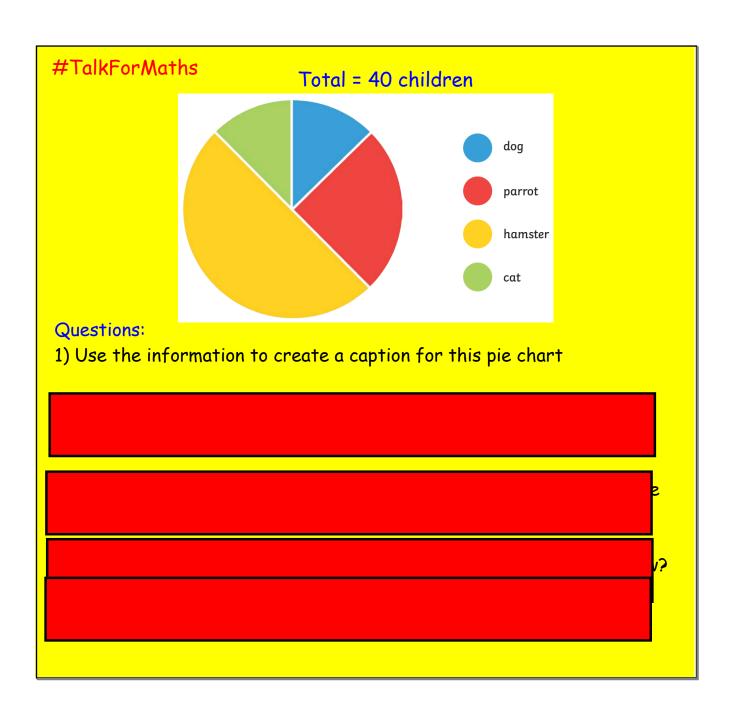
What is the difference between the number of children who walked and those who cycled?

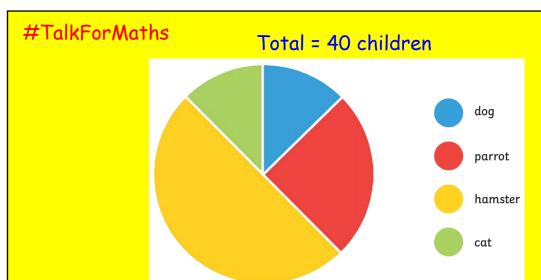
What is the total number of children who take a car OR train to work?



Do you think that this pie chart would look different if it were the MEMBERS OF STAFF at Copingham Primary School?

There are 200 members of staff - create your own pie chart to represent this.

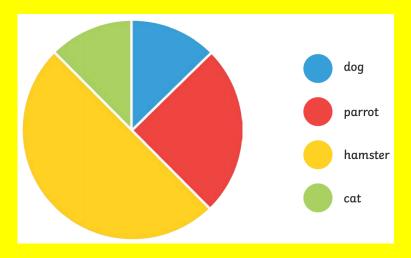




#### Questions:

- 1) Use the information to create a caption for this pie chart
- 2) How many children chose parrot as their favourite pet? How do you know?
- 3) What was the difference between the number of children who chose hamster as opposed to a cat?
- 4) Which pet is the most popular? Which is the least? How do you know?
- 5) How many children chose dogs as their favourite pet?

#### #TalkForMaths



#### Questions:

- 1) Use the information to create a caption for this pie chart
- 2) How many children chose parrot as their favourite pet? How do you know? 10 children
- 3) What was the difference between the number of children who chose hamster as opposed to a cat? 20 5 = 15 children
- 4) Which pet is the most popular? Which is the least? How do you know? Hamster = popular; cat and dog = least ... The proportion of the chart shows this
- 5) How many children chose dogs as their favourite pet? 5 children.

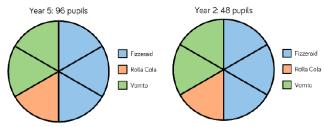
## #IndependentLearning

#### Questions:

Stick the pie chart and accompanying questions into your book, then answer the questions (writing in full sentences or showing your working out).

## How will you approach this problem?

Classes in Year 2 and Year 5 were asked what their favourite drink was. Here are the results:



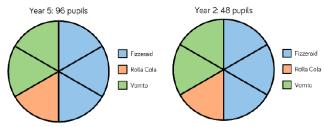
What fraction of pupils in Year 5 chose Fizzeraid? How many children in Year 2 chose Rolla Cola? How many more children chose Vomto than Rolla Cola in Year 2? What other questions could you ask?

How can you show your working out?

How can you use your knowledge of fractions to help you?

## How will you approach this problem?

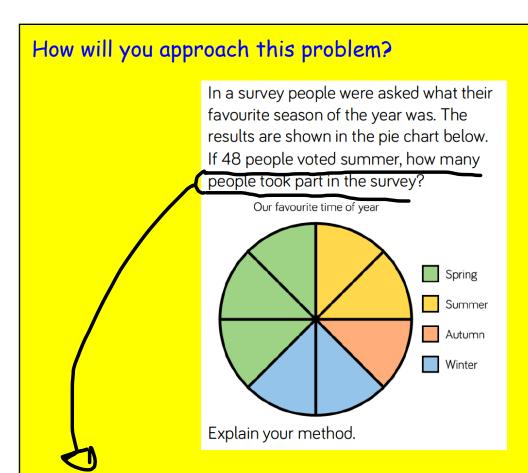
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What fraction of pupils in Year 5 chose Fizzeraid? How many children in Year 2 chose Rolla Cola? How many more children chose Vomto than Rolla Cola in Year 2? What other questions could you ask?

How can you show your working out?

How can you use your knowledge of fractions to help you?



How does the information for 'Summer' help us to calculate the rest?

How can you use your knowledge of fractions to help you?

#### 07.07.20

LO: to use my knowledge of percentages to interpret data from pie charts

Starting Tasks (7-8 mins):

- 1. Green Pen Task: Respond to Marking
- 2. Master Mathematician
- 3. Mathemagician

#### Success Criteria

- to know what a polygon is
- to identify a specific polygon based on their properties
- to understand the relationship between the number of sides and the sum of interior angles

## #Mathemagician

KS2 Recap - Calculating Percentages of Amounts
TASK: - respond to these questions using YOUR understanding.
What does it mean to calculate the percentage of an amount?

## KS2 Recap - Calculating Percentages of Amounts

#### TASK:

- respond to these questions using YOUR understanding.

What does it mean to calculate the percentage of an amount?

This is an example of a question: Find 20% of 300

Does this type of question jog your memory?
Write down what comes to mind.

# KS2 Recap - Calculating Percentages of Amounts

Finding a percentage of an amount is all about finding how much a part of the whole thing is worth.

100% is worth the entire amount.

- ... 50% of an amount is the same as finding  $\frac{?}{?}$  of the amount
- . . . Why? Because 50 is of 100.

...so to find 50% of a number, you have to divide the amount by

### **TASK**

Match the percentage amounts to the strategies that we can use to calculate them.

30% of an amount

25% of an amount

60% of an amount

5% of an amount

75% of an amount

10% of an amount

divide the whole amount by 10 and then multiply by 6

divide the whole amount by 4

divide the whole amount by 10 and then by 2

divide the whole amount by 10

divide the whole amount by 4 and then multiply the answer by 3

divide the whole amount by 10 and then multiply by 3

### TASK

Match the percentage amounts to the strategies that we can use to calculate them.

25% of an amount divide the whole amount by 4

#### 75% of an amount

divide the whole amount by 4 and then multiply the answer by 3

#### 30% of an amount

divide the whole amount by 10 and then multiply by 3

### 60% of an amount

divide the whole amount by 10 and then multiply by 6

#### 10% of an amount

divide the whole amount by 10

### 5% of an amount

divide the whole amount by 10 and then by 2

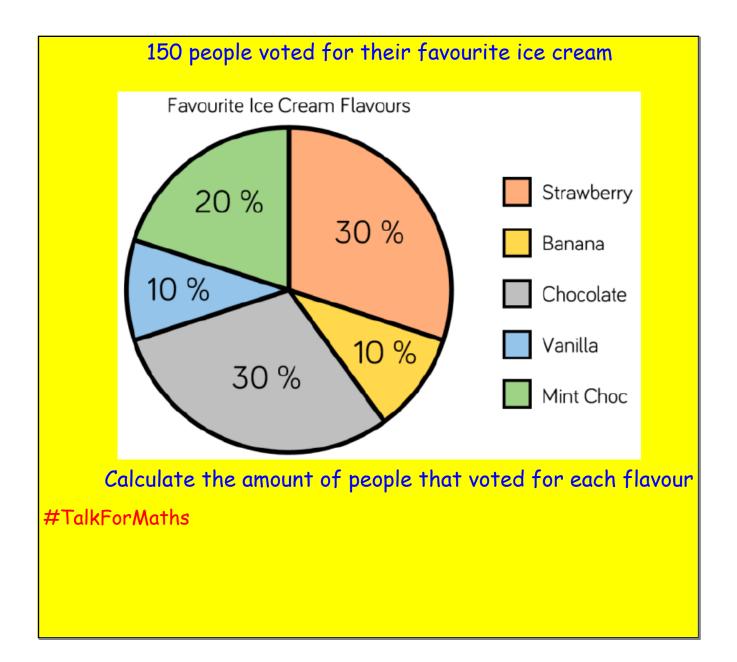
# KS2 Recap - Calculating Percentages of Amounts

#### Calculate:

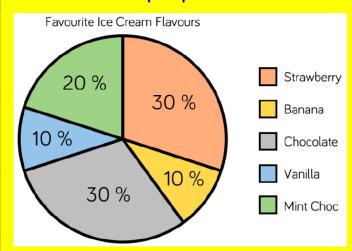
- 25% of £1644
- 10% of 560m
- 30% of 1290ml
- 75% of 360 children
- 1% of 1400 potatoes

### EXT:

What are the steps to find 35% and 85% of any amount? (hint: use your PARTITIONING knowledge)



### 150 people voted for their favourite ice cream



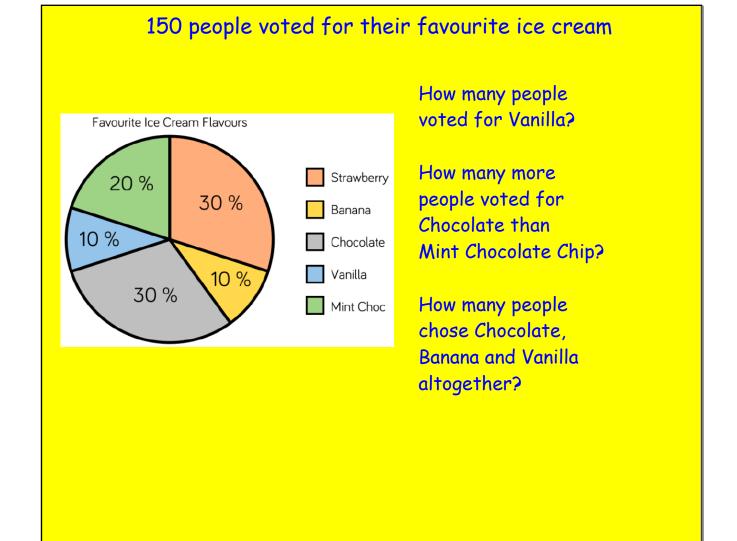
Strawberry: 30% of 150 - 10% of 150 = 15  $\times$  3 = 45 children

Banana: 10% of 150 - 150 divided by 10 = 15

Chocolate: 30% of 150 - 10% of 150 =  $15 \times 3 = 45$  children

Vanilla: 10% of 150 - 150 divided by 10 = 15

Mint Choc: 20% of 150 - 150 divided by  $10 = 15 \times 2 = 30$ .

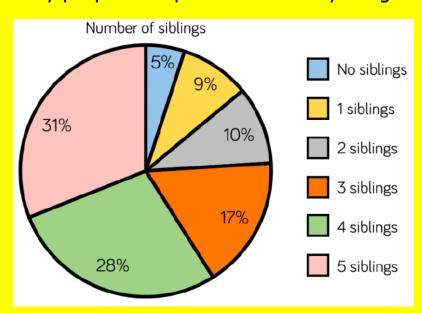


### #IndependentLearning

### Questions:

Stick the pie chart and accompanying questions into your book, then answer the questions (writing in full sentences or showing your working out).

15 people in this survey have no siblings. Use this information to work out how many people took part in the survey altogether.

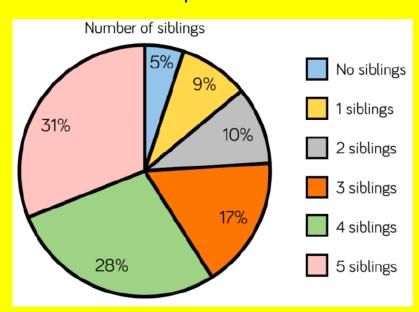


How will you approach this problem?

What can you work out using the knowledge that 15 people is worth 5%?

What knowledge do you need to work out the total?

Using the total number of participants in the survey, work out how many people each section of the pie chart is worth

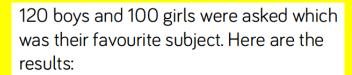


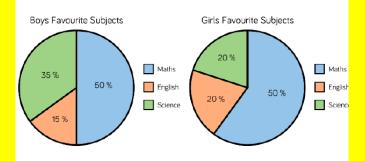
How will you approach this problem?

How can you use your knowledge of % of amounts to help you?

What knowledge do you need to work out the total?

### How will you approach this problem?





More girls prefer Maths than boys because 60 % is bigger than 50 %.

Do you agree? Explain why.

How will you prove that Jack is correct/incorrect?

### 09.07.20

LO: to construct pie charts using my knowledge of angles

### Starting Tasks (7-8 mins):

- 1. Green Pen Task: Respond to Marking
- 2. Master Mathematician
- 3. Mathemagician

#### Success Criteria

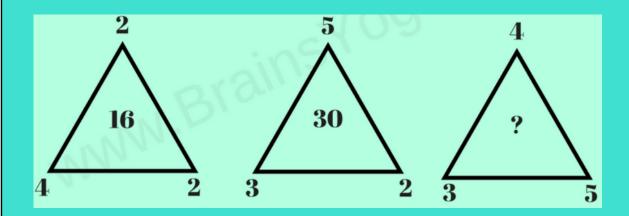
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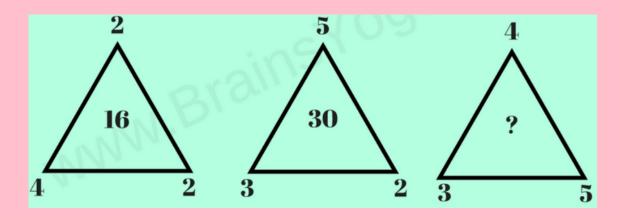
# #Mathemagician

### Riddle Me This...



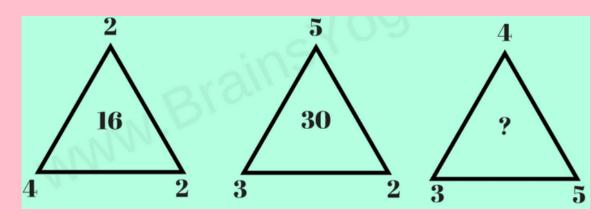
Remember to write down and explain your reasoning behind your response.

# Answers to #Mathemagician



Obviously, it seems as though the numbers on the corners of each triangle create the number in the middle.

# Answers to #Mathemagician



Does it work with addition? Definitely not.

Does it work with multiplication? Possible

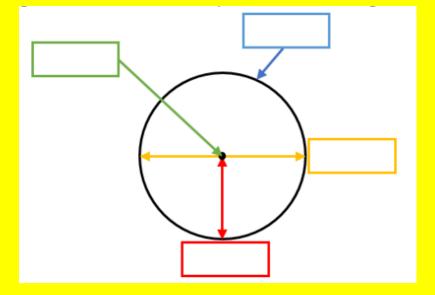
$$4 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$
  $\checkmark$ 

$$5 \times 3 \times 2 = 30$$

Features of a Circle	
How will you prove that Jack is correct/incorrect?	

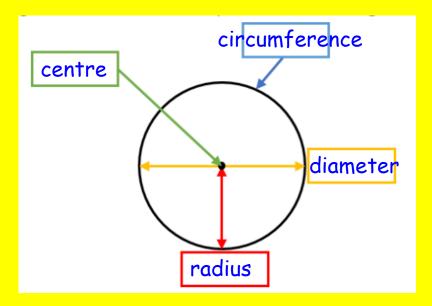
# Features of a Circle - KS2 Recap

Do you remember the features of a circle?



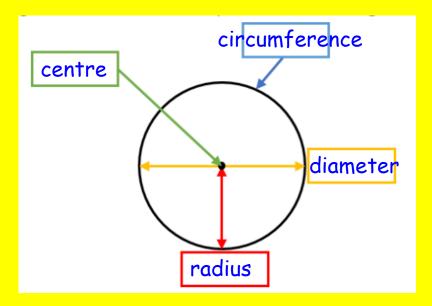
# Features of a Circle - KS2 Recap

Do you remember the features of a circle?



# Features of a Circle - KS2 Recap

Do you remember the features of a circle?



# Creating a Circle

What you have in your hands is a compass.

Place your pencil into the hole and tighten it by rotating the 'screw'.



Make sure the tip of the pencil matches up with the tip of the sharp edge.

# <u>Creating a Circle</u>

Measure an accurate gap of 5cm between the edge of the pencil and the sharp point of the compass.



NB: make sure that is EXACTLY 5cm

# Creating a Circle

Place the sharp point firmly on the book and carefully hold the compass by the top and move it around in a circle



EXT: measure the diameter of the circle - how long is it?

# Creating a Circle

Place the sharp point firmly on the book and carefully hold the compass by the top and move it around in a circle



EXT: measure the diameter of the circle - how long is it?

Have another go at creating circles

I conducted a survey with my family and friends.

I wanted to find out what they considered their favourite subject to be in school

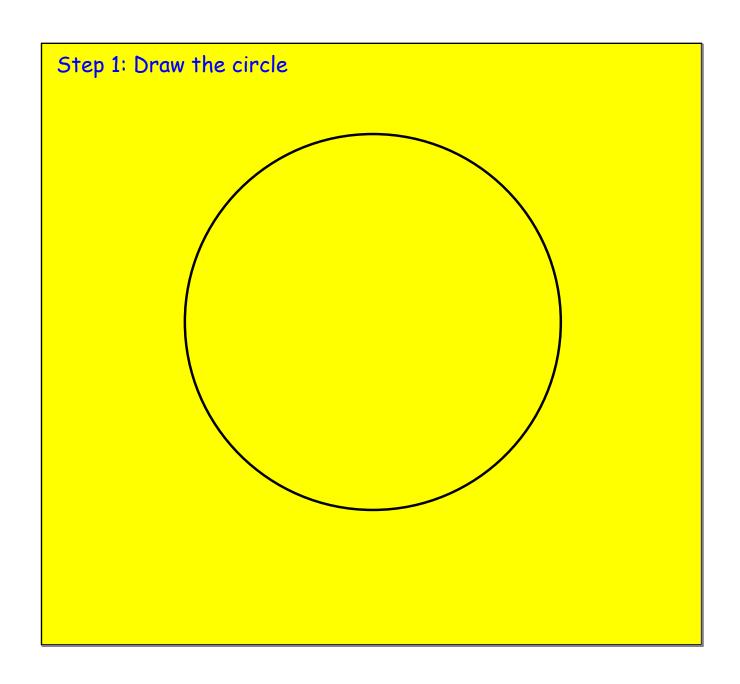
Subject(s)	Numbers

Here were the results:

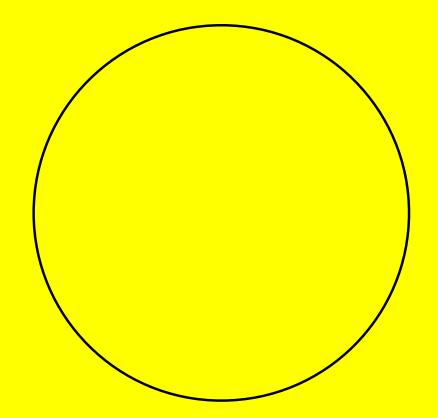
Subject(s)	Numbers
Maths	3
English	5
PE	6
Art	2
History	8

Now that we have our results, I needed to represent the data in a pie chart.

Subject(s)	Numbers
Maths	3
English	5
PE	6
Art	2
History	8



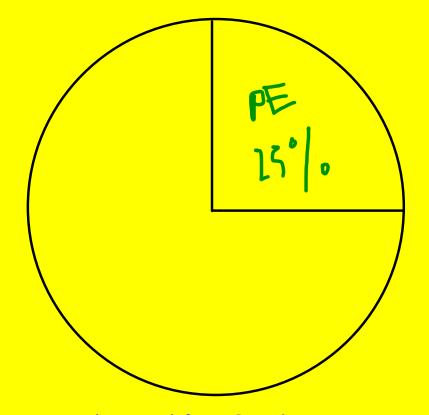
Step 2: Use the results to determine how much of the pie chart each subject receives.



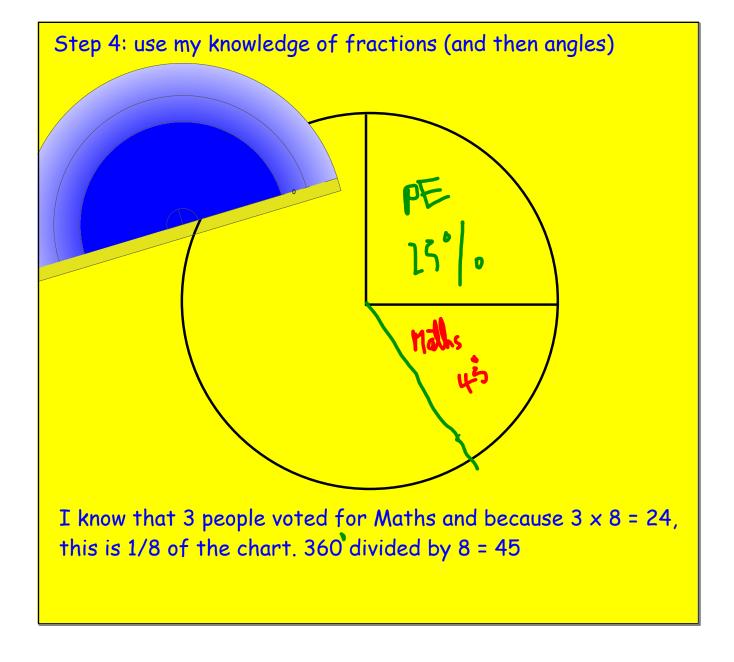
The whole pie chart is equal to 24 individuals as that is the number I interviewed.

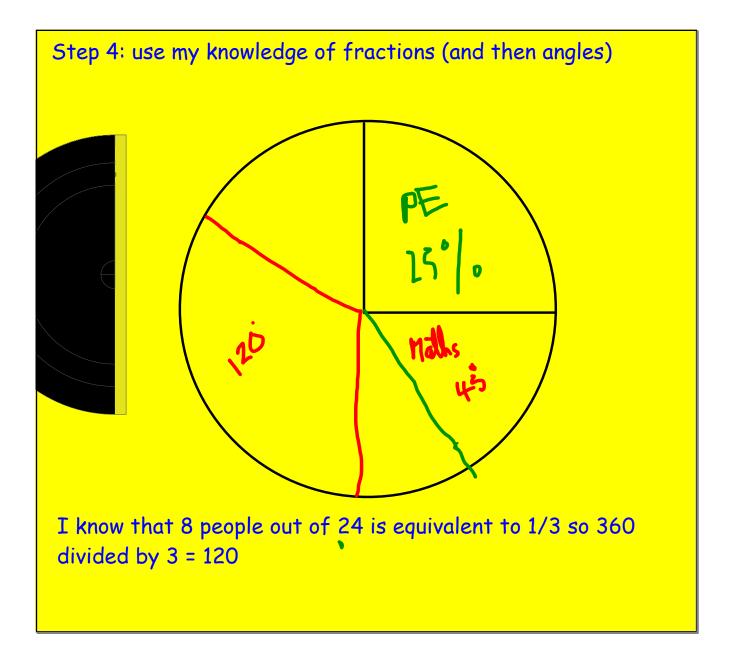
Can I use any fractional knowledge from the results?

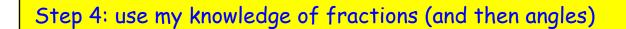
Step 3: use my knowledge of fractions

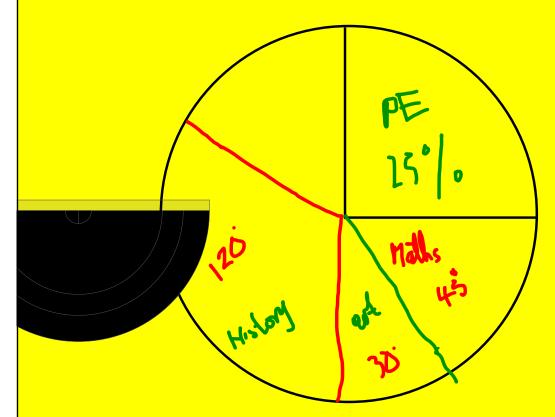


I know that 6 people voted for PE and 6 is one quarter of 24.  $(6 \times 4 = 24)$ . This means that a quarter of my chart is for PE

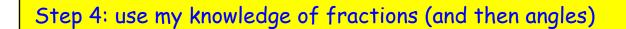


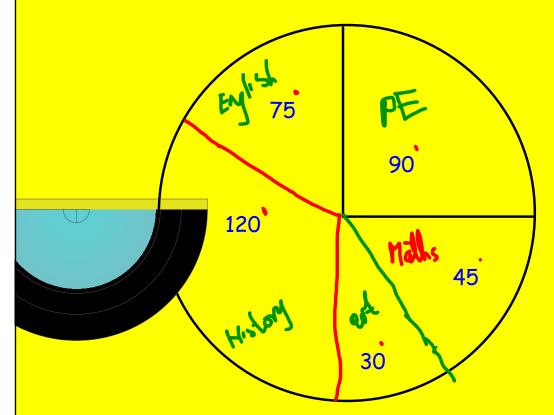






I know that 2 out of  $24 = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$  so 360 divided by 12 = 30





I know that 2 out of  $24 = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12}$  so 360 divided by 12 = 30

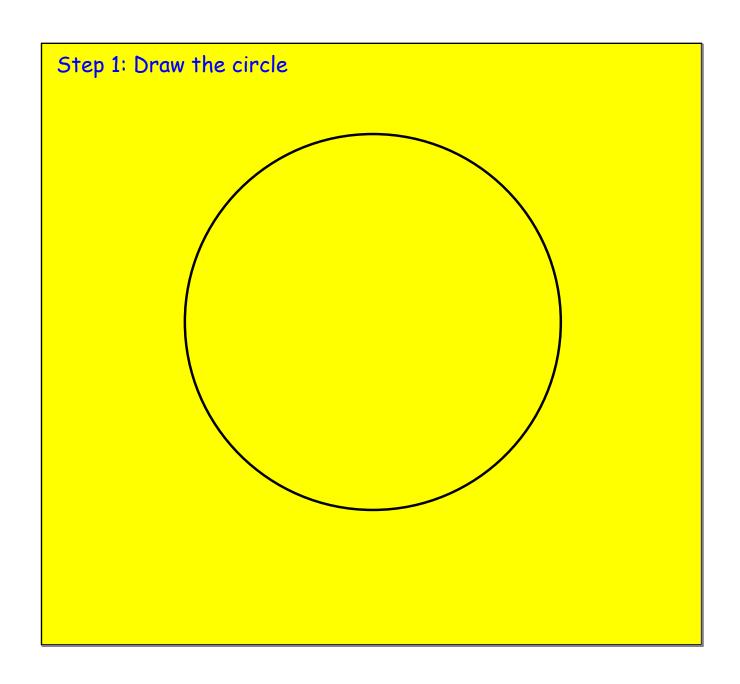
### Recap

- 1. Draw circle
- 2. Use the results to determine how much of the pie chart each subject receives.
- 3. Use knowledge of fractions with the results to construct the easier parts of the pie chart.
- 4. Use knowledge of angles to create the rest of the pie chart
- 5. Double check.

Now that we have our results, I needed to represent the data in a pie chart.

Let's try it using a different method

Subject(s)	Numbers
Maths	3
English	5
PE	6
Art	2
History	8



We know that a circle's angles add up to 360. This means that 100% of the pie chart will equal 24 people (this is the total number of people who participated).

each person's vote is worth 360 divided by 24 =

Step 2: calculate what each person's vote is worth in degrees.

Step 3: use the calculation to work out how big each section will be worth on the pie chart.

Step 2: calculate what each person's vote is worth in degrees.

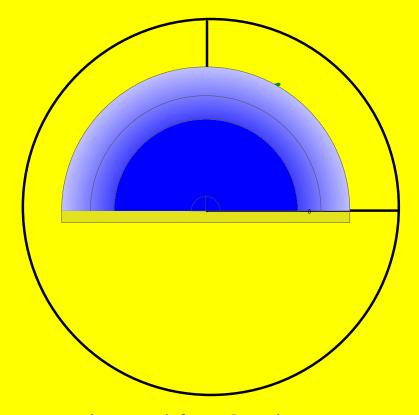
Subject(s)	Numbers	Proportion of the Pie Chart
Maths	3	15 (each vote) × 3 =
English	5	
PE	6	
Art	2	
History	8	

Step 2: use the calculation to work out how big each section will be worth on the piec chart.

What do you notice that the angle sum of each subject comes to?

Maths 3 15 (each vote) x 3 =	Proportion of the Pie Char	Numbers	Subject(s)
	15 (each vote) × 3 =	3	Maths
English 5 15 (each vote) × 5 =	15 (each vote) × 5 =	5	English
PE 6 15 (each vote) × 6 =	15 (each vote) × 6 =	6	PE
Art 2 15 (each vote) x 2 =	15 (each vote) × 2 =	2	Art
History 8 15 (each vote) x 8 =	15 (each vote) × 8 =	8	History

Step 3: use the results to construct the pie chart (don't forget your protractor!)



I know that 6 people voted for PE and 6 is one quarter of 24.  $(6 \times 4 = 24)$ . This means that a quarter of my chart is for PE

Let's conduct a survey.

We want to find out what children consider to be their favourite subject.

Subject(s)	Numbers

Now that we have our results, we need to represent the data in a pie chart.

Subject(s)	Numbers

Remember the steps...

Step 1: Draw the circle

Step 2: calculate what each person's vote is worth in degrees.

 $360^{\circ}$  : number of votes = ?

Step 3: use the calculation to work out how big each section will be worth on the pie chart.

Subject(s)	Numbers	Proportion of the Pie Chart

#IndependentLearning
Questions: Use the table of collated results to create a pie chart to represent the data.
Remember to check your working out and see whether it is accurate