Y3 Maths What they need to know...

Children will continue to build upon their understanding of **Statistics** from Year 2, with a particular focus on bar charts, pictograms and tables. They will be asked to read and interpret information from pictograms, make comparisons between them, and ask questions about the data. It is important that children recognise the value of each symbol represented in these pictograms, and understand what it means when half a symbol is used. They should know that this can vary between different graphs. Children will be taught to interpret bar charts with scales of 1, 2, 5 and 10, and how to answer questions about them. They will be expected to draw bar charts from information given in pictograms and tables, deciding which scale will be the most appropriate to use. Children will also encounter a variety of different data tables, and must be able to answer both one and two step questions about them.

Activities & Gamest

★★ Conducting Investigations: You can choose to gather information on any topic you like: favourite sport; breakfast eaten that day; favourite type of holiday; best day of the week; the list is endless! Once you have decided what question you are going to ask people, you will need to think about how you will record the information you collect. This will need to be done in the most simple and clear way. You will then need to turn your information into a pictogram, but before you do this, you may need to group some of the responses together. How might you do this?

*** Make a Bar Chart: On a large sheet of card, draw an x-axis and a y-axis. Now cut out some long strips of coloured card to represent the bars. Finally, cut some slits at even intervals along the x-axis to insert the coloured strips - you now have an adaptable bar chart! Move the bars around to



represent different data relationships. What 'stories' can you make up about the data? Do you need to change the scale along the *y-axis* each time?

★★ The Pet Graph: Your class has collected information about their pets. They have six different kinds of pets between them. This is the block graph they are making to show how many of each pet the class has altogether. The children have not yet put in the animal names under each column. Can you do this for them using the information below?

There are two less cats than dogs.

Only one child has a parrot at home.

The number of fish added to the number of gerbils is equal to the number of dogs.

There are twice as many fish as hamsters.

There are half the number of gerbils as there are cats.

★ Mystery Table: What information do you think this table is telling us? How do you know? What questions you could you ask someone about this table? Can you turn this information in to a bar chart or a pictogram?

	Lottie	John	Chris	Ann	Joanne	Jack
Football	1		✓	✓		✓
Rugby			✓		1	
Tennis	1	✓		1		1
Cricket			1		1	
Basketball		✓	✓	✓		✓

Carroll Diagrams

What labels could you give this Carroll Diagram? Can you come up with more than one way?

17 18 19 27 28 29	13 14 15 16 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 30
7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 10 11 12 6

My Maths

Use our school log in (Username: coleridge1, Password: success74), and then your own log in details to access activities related to our current topic on the MyMaths website. Ask your class teacher to print you a new letter if you have lost your log in details.

This half term, our MyMaths activities are all to do with measurement. Have a go at as many as you can, but don't worry if you find some of them a bit too tricky!

Nonderful-websites

<u>Pictograms</u>

The Data Bank

Interpreting Data

Whilst it can be very tempting to encourage your child to have a go at the more challenging activities, it is far better to work with them at a level they feel confident with. Significant and regular practise of even the most basic skills outlined in this document will lead to a much deeper understanding and greater proficiency, and ultimately a much more pleasant 'homework' experience for you and your child!