

## Term 3 Week 6

- Recognise different angles
- Carry out the four operations to solve simple word problems.
  - Read and interpret data on bar charts.
  - Read and interpret data on pictograms.

## Naming Angles

Josh and Tom are talking about the angles in these 2D shapes.

Can you record the angles for each shape to find out who is correct?



	Acute angles	Right angles	Obtuse angles
	0	4	0
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
Total			

Teacher notes

## Angles recap

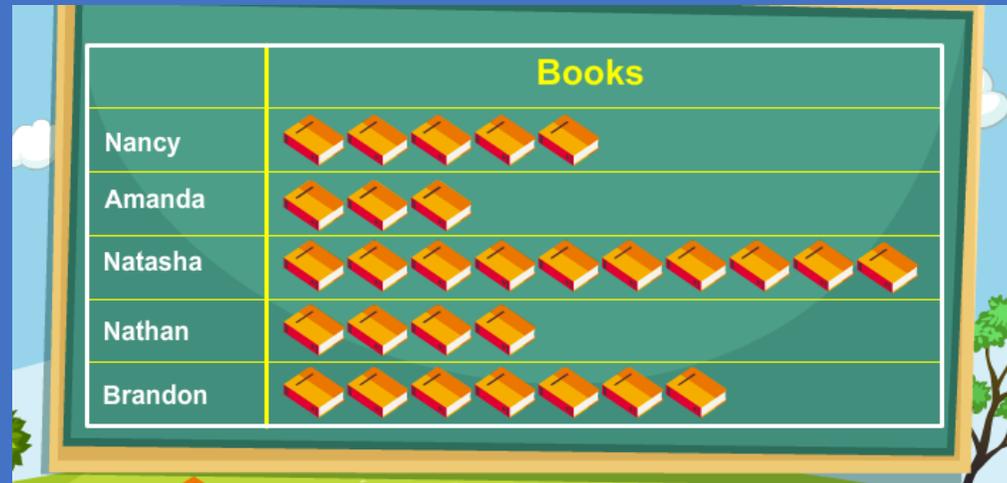
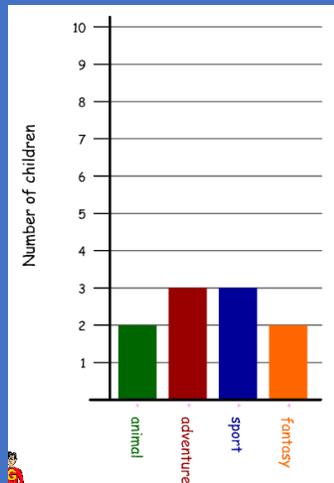
Acute angles are less than  $90^\circ$

Right angles are exactly  $90^\circ$

Obtuse angles are more than  $90^\circ$

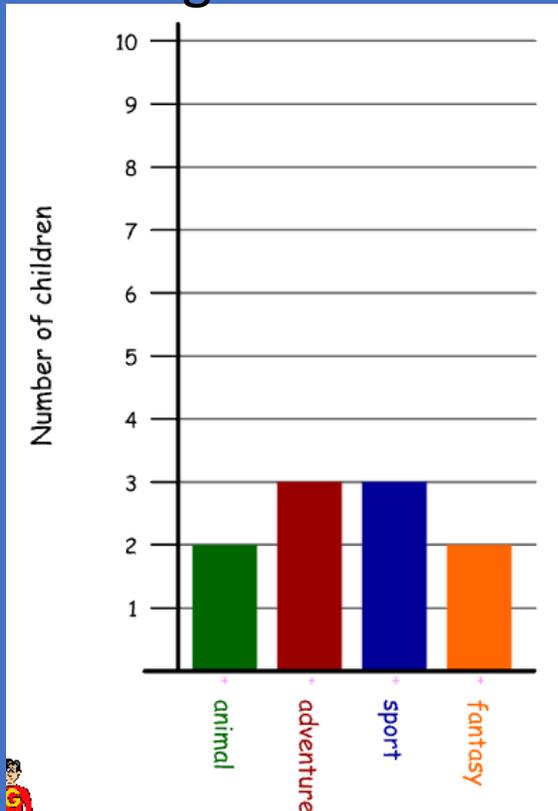
# Statistics

There are different types of charts and tables we can use to record information including bar charts and pictograms.



# Bar Charts

Y axis goes from the bottom up



Bar charts can be horizontal or vertical bars and they have information on the axis.

The Y axis usually has the numbers and the X axis has the category.

X axis goes across the bottom

# Statistics

The information on the charts and tables is called data.

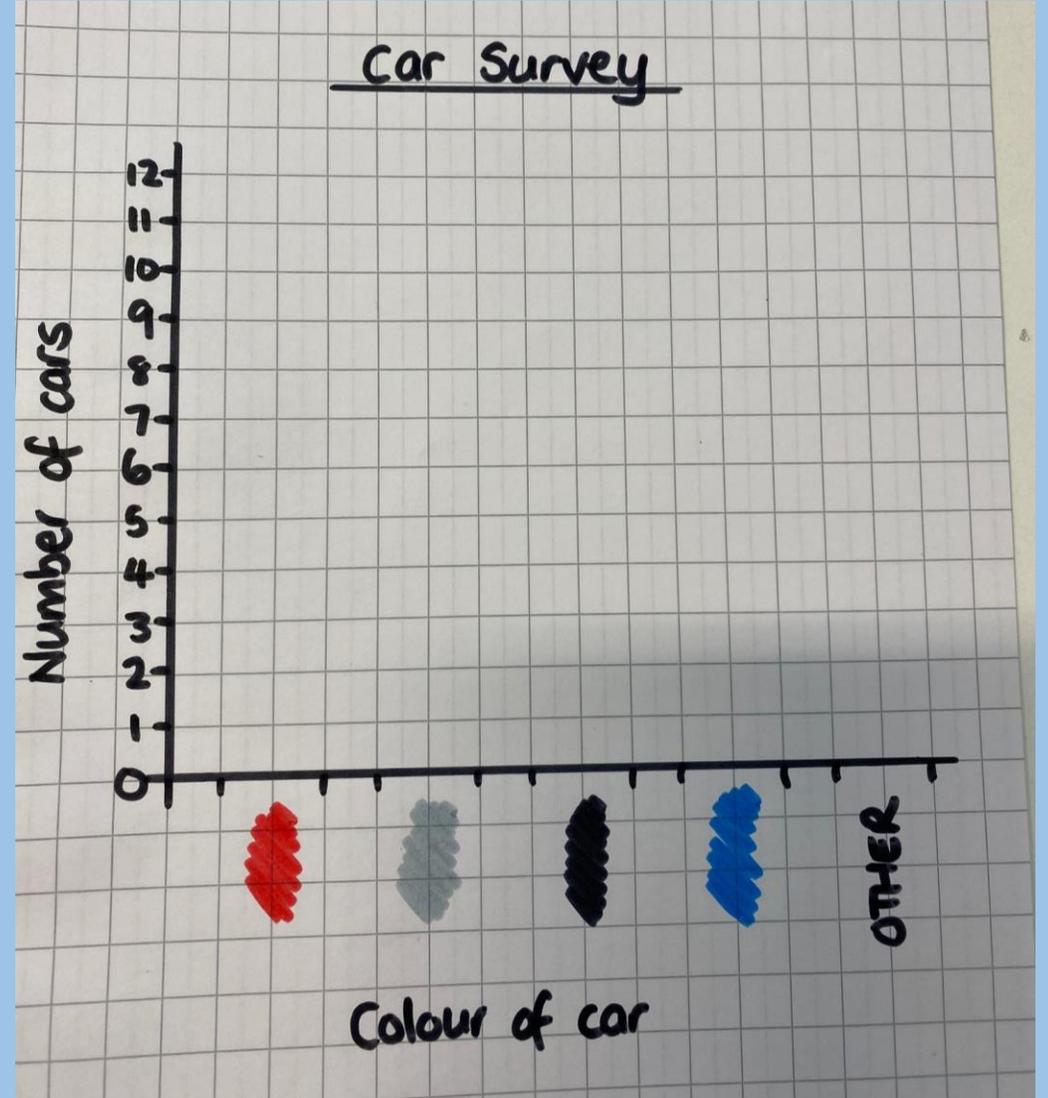
The data could be fixed; like a timetable, or it may be collected; like a survey.

Can you complete a survey of the cars passing your house or in a local car park to collect some data?

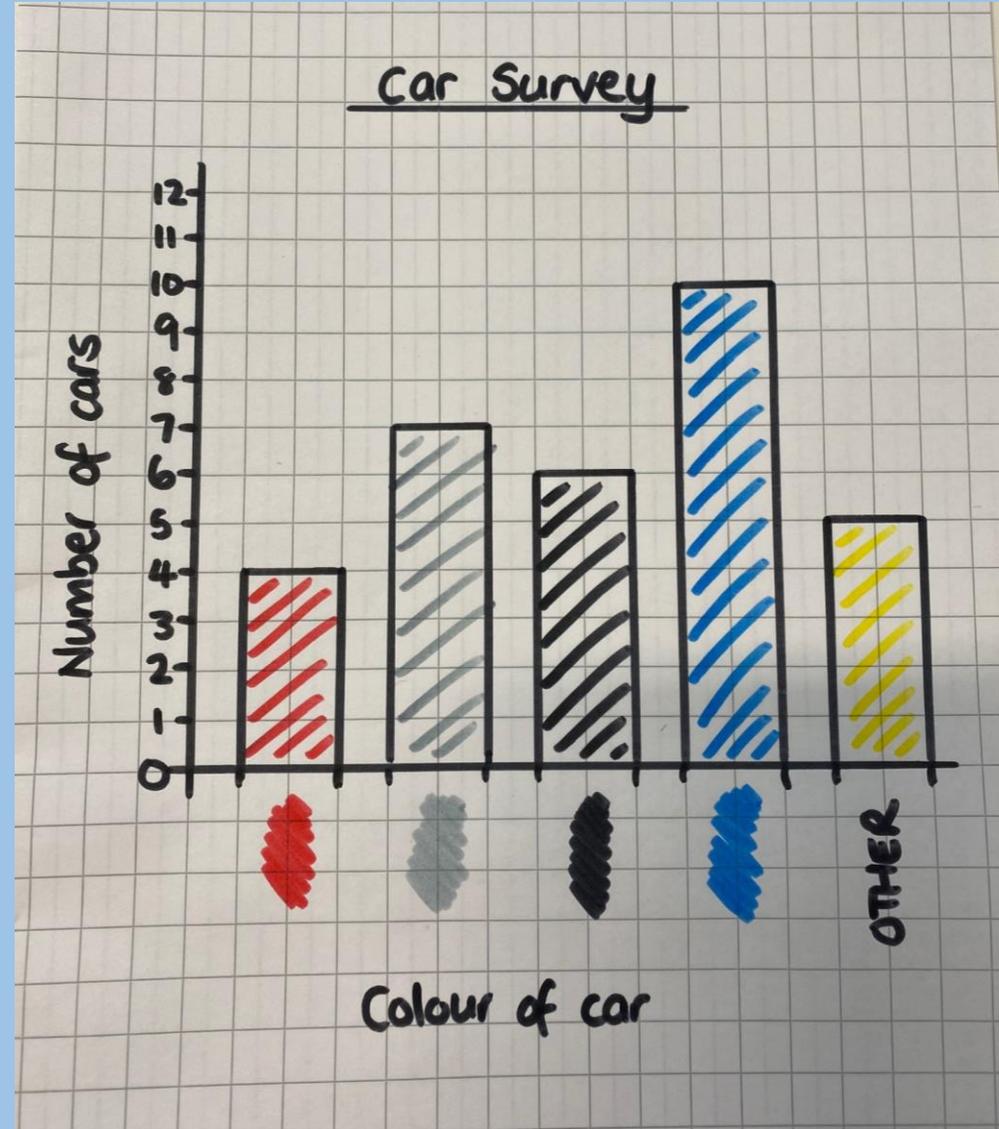
Survey of cars

Colour	Tally	Total
		
		
		
		
OTHER		

Now you need to put the data into a chart.  
Let's start with a bar chart.  
You will need to draw the x axis for the colour of cars and the y axis for the number.



Next, you need to fill in the data you collected on your survey.



# Statistics

As well as constructing the charts you also need to be able to read them and answer questions.

Have a go at this link to play the bar chart games.

[Bar Charts Topmarks](#)

What are you more confident in today?

## Word problems 😊

Can you try three of the word problems from the selection given?

Check what operation you need to do (add, take away, multiply or divide) and write the calculation you are going to use.

There are 24 apples in the box. 6 have gone bad. How many are left to eat?

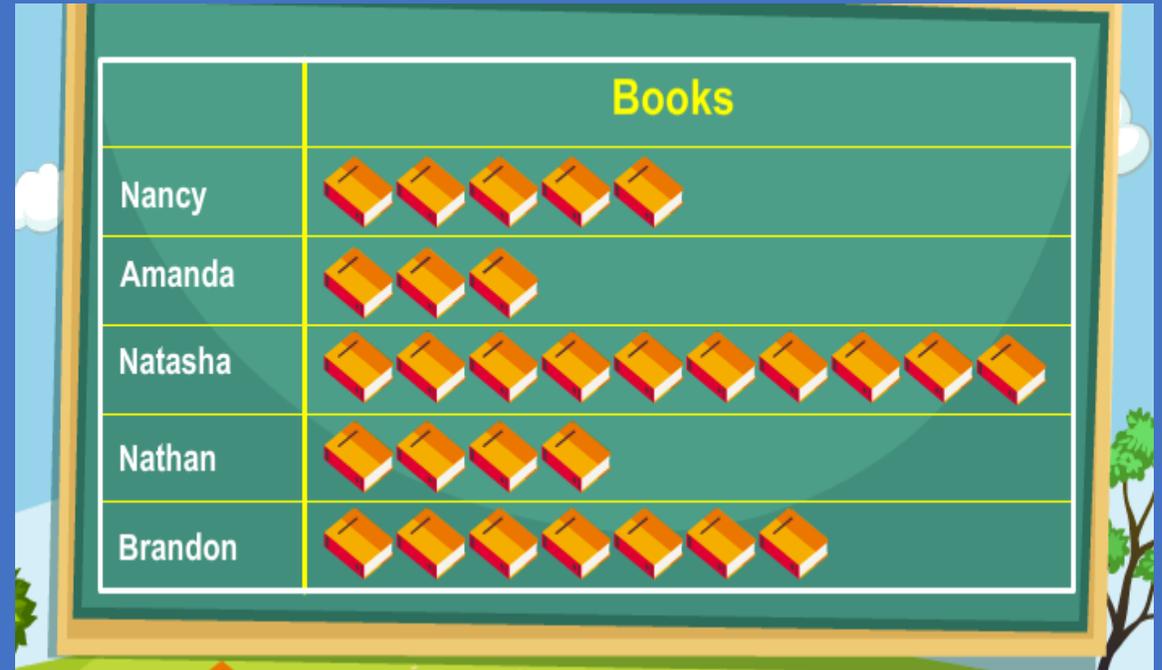
The calculation will be:  
 $24 - 6 =$

# Statistics

Pictograms have pictures to represent a number.

Pictograms need to have a key so you know how much each picture is worth.

On this graph each book is worth 2.



# Statistics

Using the same data you collected previously, you can make a pictogram.

Survey of cars

Colour	Tally	Total
		
		
		
		
OTHER		

You need to draw the table using 3 columns;  
Colour, Number of cars and Total

Colour	Number of cars	Total
		
		
		
		
OTHER		

Key :  = 2 cars

Next you need to put in the number using pictures. The key can either be for 1 or 2.

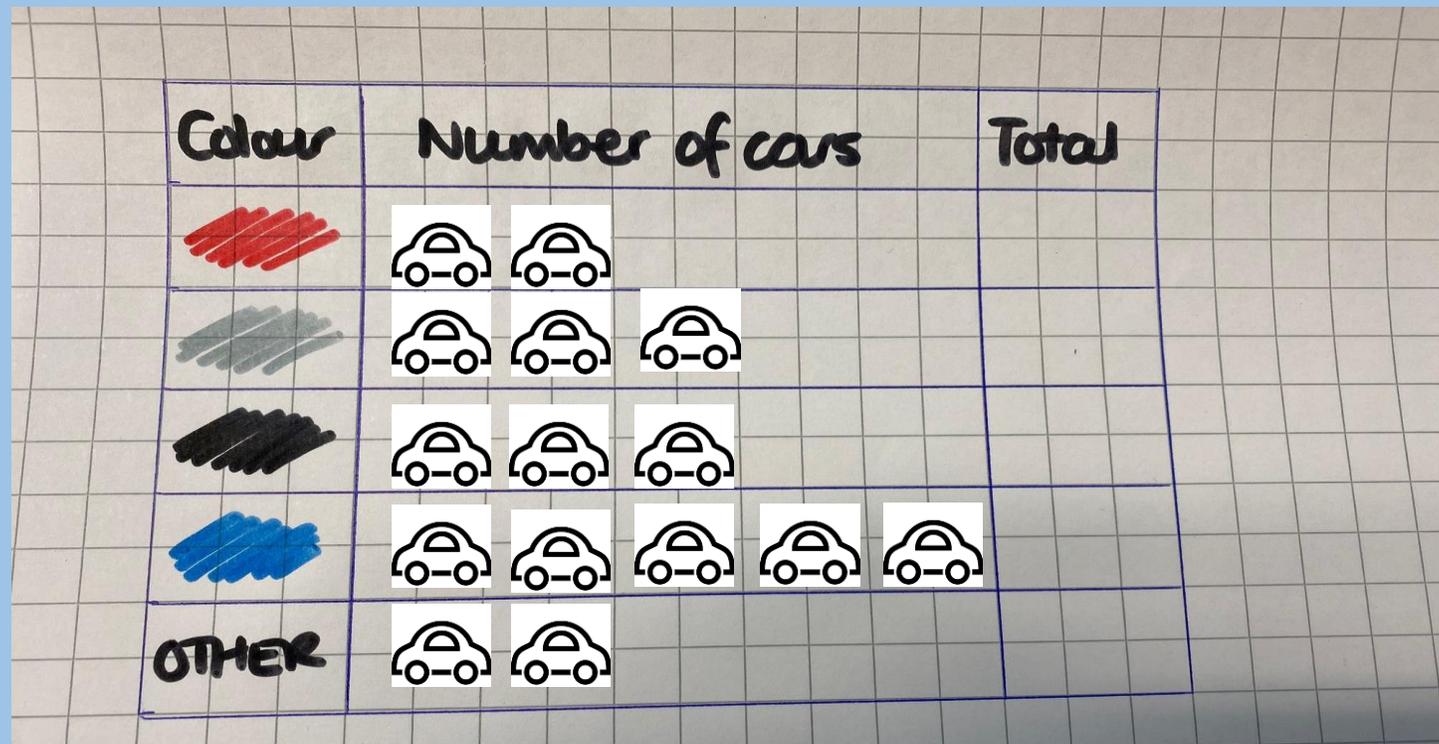
This one is for 2, so for 1 car I have to use half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) a car.

Colour	Number of cars	Total
	 	
	   	
	  	
	    	
OTHER	  	

Key :  = 2 cars

On this pictogram the key is

 = 1 car



Can you fill in the totals?

Colour	Number of cars	Total
	 	
	   	
	  	
	    	
OTHER	  	

Key :  = 2 cars

# Statistics

Now you can try reading these pictograms.

Remember to check the key!

[Pictograph Games \(softschools.com\)](https://softschools.com)

What are you more confident in today?