

Year 5 Maths Summer Week 1

5 days of problem solving	Day 1 Activity	Day 2 Activity	Day 3 Activity	Day 4 Activity	Day 5 Activity										
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button Number Bonds - Missing Numbers (+ and -)	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button Number bonds - Addition within 100	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button Number bonds - Subtraction within 100	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/number-facts/number-fact-families Up to 50	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/number-facts/number-fact-families Up to 100										
Problem/activity of the day	<p>What could this graph be representing? (enlarged below)</p> <p>What questions could we ask / answer about this graph?</p>	<p>Here is some data. (Scroll down for enlarged data)</p> <p>What do you think it is about?</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table> <p>Present the data in a bar graph (with title and labelled axis). Write an explanation of what you think it is showing.</p> <p>Finished? Can you present this data in a different form?</p>					others	20	12	15	3	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gather some data on a topic of your choice. Show the data in a table or a tally chart. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Present your data in a suitable graph to show what you have found. Present your findings to someone at home. <p>Finished? Could you use a line graph to show your results? Why or why not?</p>	<p>Create and answer a series of questions about your data that you collected yesterday.</p> <p>3 questions you find easy to answer</p> <p>3 questions you find difficult to answer</p> <p>3 questions you cannot answer</p>	<p>Complete all the tasks in the 'class 5 problem', to work out which child was away (problem below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the data. - Make a tally chart using the first names in the class. - Make a frequency table using first names. - Work out which child was away when they made the graph.
				others											
20	12	15	3	7											
Resources you will need	Paper, pencil and ruler	Paper, pencil and ruler	Paper, pencil and ruler	Paper and pencil	Paper, pencil and ruler										
Tips, clues or methods to help	Examples of questions that might be asked about the graph	You could try: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a pictograph - a pie chart - a line graph (see below) 	Examples of data you could gather: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - genres of books in your house - colour socks you have 	Read the questions from day one as a starting point.	Keep an eye on how many children there are with the same initial in their first names.										
Checking	None	None	None	None	None										
Theme	Graphs	Graphs	Graphs	Graphs	Graphs										

See below: enlarged problems, question prompts, the 'class 5 problem', graph support

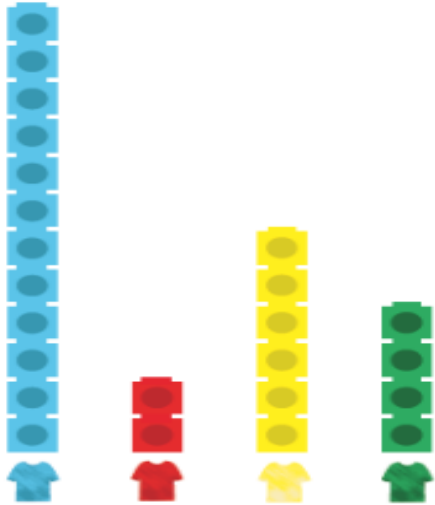
Additional online activities: <https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/data-graph.php>

https://nrich.maths.org/2399?utm_source=primary-map



Quality First Education Trust

Day 1 enlarged:



Examples of questions you might ask about the graph on day 1:

(if each unit represents one t-shirt)





How many blue t-shirts were sold?

What is the total number of t-shirts sold?

How many more yellow t-shirts are needed to make more than green and red combined?

If one unit represents 45 t-shirts, how many blue and red t-shirts were sold?

Day 2 enlarged:

				others
20	12	15	3	7



Day 5 – the ‘class 5’ problem:

One day when **34 children were in class**, their teacher, said they were going to make some graphs and tables using their first names. She put the class lists onto the white board.

Here are the lists of first names of the members of Class 5. (They are in alphabetical order of their surnames so they do not seem to be ordered.)

First, the class made **tally charts** of the initial letters of their names. They worked in pairs. The first part of Becky and Selma's tally looked like this:

Tally

A + + + + |

B | | |

C

D | | |

E

Girls in Class 5

Hetty
Annie
Tessa
Debbie
Willow
Jess
Abby
Sindy
Penny
Bel
Sara
Pippa
Selma
Becky
Mel
Pauline
Netty

Boys in Class 5

David
Nelson
Ali
Jake
Harry P
William
Ben
Tom
Dai
Arlo
Andrew
Harry W
Tim
Joe
Alan
James
Jeff
Mohammed

Make a full tally chart using the class first names.



Day 5 – the ‘class 5’ problem (continued):

Next they all made frequency tables using this information.

This is the first part of Alan and Joe's table:

Frequency table

A - 6

J - 5

B - 3

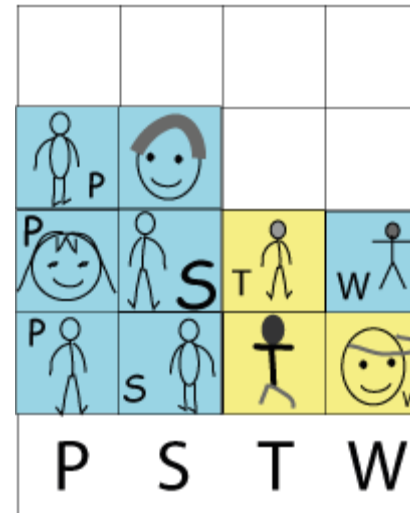
H - 3

D - 3

Make a frequency table using all the class's names.

Next they decided which letters of the alphabet were needed and which were not needed to make a block graph of their class names. Then the boys took yellow squares and the girls took blue squares, drew a picture of themselves and put the initial of their first name on the square and stuck it onto paper to make a pictogram graph.

The last part of the class's block graph looked like this:



Who was away from school that day from this information?

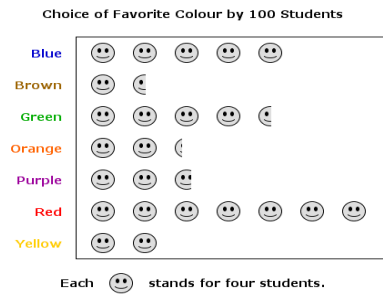


Graphs types support:

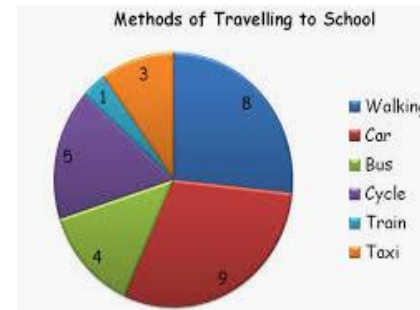
Example of tally chart

Title: How Do We Get to School?		
Categories	Tallies	Total
Walk		7
Bike		3
Car		4
Bus		12

Example of pictograph



Example of pie chart



Example of line graph

