



Year 4 – Summer 2

Statistics and Revision

Week 7

Maths Learning Journey

Objective

Monday- Lesson 1

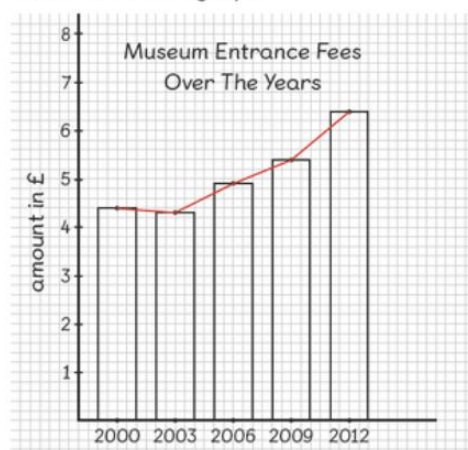
L.O. To interpret data from line graphs.

Pupils should be taught to solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

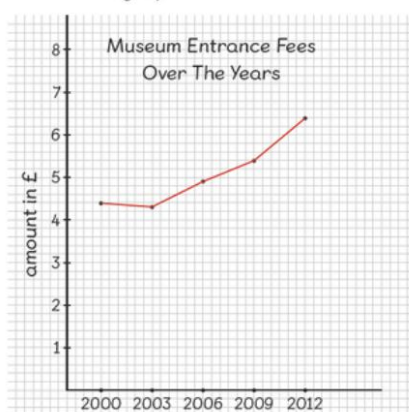
Notes

We are going to continue reading line graphs for the next two lessons. Line graphs are a way to show data that is connected (e.g. it changes over time). The pictures below show how line graph shows data just like bar charts but in a better way for continuous data:

We can use a line graph.



Each dot on the graph tells you the museum entrance fee for one particular year.
This is a line graph.



A line graph shows how a quantity changes over time.
We can say that the museum entrance fee has been increasing since 2003.

Recap line graphs by reading the information at this link:

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/line-graphs.html>

Have a go at making a line graph at:

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

Complete the sheet called 'Monday – Lesson 1 – Sheet' that is available on the blog.

Mark using the answers called 'Monday – Lesson 1 – Answers' that is available on the blog.

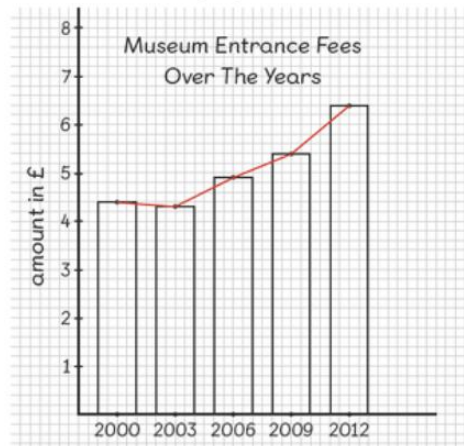
Tuesday- Lesson 2

L.O. To interpret data from line graphs.

Pupils should be taught to solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

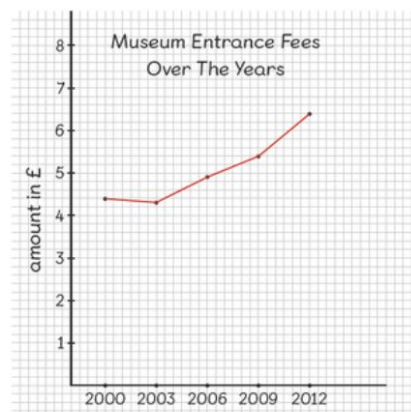
This is the final lesson on line graphs. Line graphs are a way to show data that is connected (e.g. it changes over time). Go over the information we have learnt so far before starting the sheet.

We can use a line graph.



Each dot on the graph tells you the museum entrance fee for one particular year.

This is a line graph.



A line graph shows how a quantity changes over time.

We can say that the museum entrance fee has been increasing since 2003.

Recap line graphs by reading the information at this link:

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/line-graphs.html>

Have a go at making a line graph at:

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

Complete the sheet called 'Tuesday – Lesson 2 – Sheet' that is available on the blog.

Mark using the answers called 'Tuesday – Lesson 2 – Answers' that is available on the blog.

Wednesday- Lesson 3

L.O. To interpret

In this lesson we start learning how to read different timetables and understand the information that they show.

Watch Miss Rubey's video available on the blog.

information from timetables.

Pupils should be taught to solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Play this game when Miss Rubey says:

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling-the-time>

Select the level: time to the nearest 5 minutes

Complete the sheet called 'Wednesday – Lesson 3 – Sheet' that is available on the blog.

Mark using the answers called 'Wednesday – Lesson 3 – Answers' that is available on the blog.

Thursday- Lesson 4

L.O. To select a strategy to solve addition problems.

Pupils should be taught to add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.

In this lesson we are going to practise some of the strategies we have learnt this year for addition.

Recap column addition using the BBC Bitesize lesson available at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6vr47h>

We also look at the redistribution strategy in this lesson. Numbers that are close to the nearest thousand, hundred or ten it can be useful to move digits from the other number...

$4\ 9\ 9\ 9 + 5\ 6 = \underline{\quad}$ is not easy to add and would need us to do a lot of exchanging where mistakes can be made...

It is more accurate and quicker to 'redistribute' the ones.

You take one of one from 5 6 and put it into the 4 9 9 9.

$$4\ 9\ 9\ 9 + 5\ 6 = 5\ 0\ 0\ 0 + 5\ 5 = 5\ 0\ 5\ 5$$

Complete the sheet called 'Thursday – Lesson 4 – Sheet' that is available on the blog.

Mark using the answers called 'Thursday – Lesson 4 – Answers' that is available on the blog.

Friday- Lesson 5

L.O. To select a strategy to solve subtraction problems.

Pupils should be taught to add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.

In this lesson we are going to practise some of the strategies we have learnt this year for subtraction.

Recap column subtraction using the BBC Bitesize lesson available at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zrtsy9q>

Complete the sheet called 'Friday – Lesson 5 – Sheet' that is available on the blog.

Mark using the answers called 'Friday – Lesson 5 – Answers' that is available on the blog.

Additional Resources

Videos and extra worksheets are available to use and download at the link below. Click on the videos and worksheets tab and scroll down to Units.

www.corbettmathsprimary.com

Daily Arithmetic

You can also practise times tables at the links below. I would recommend at least ten minutes a day.

This link came highly recommended on a course. You can adjust the times tables and length of time to answer to improve confidence. The check would have had 6 seconds per question so this is the **end** goal.

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check>

This link comes highly recommended by the children!

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Please also remember to make use of Times Tables Rock Stars available with your child's log in at:

<https://trockstars.com/>