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Look Back

Claire asks 15 friends the number of times they jog in a week.

4	0	1	3	2
0	3	1	2	1
2	2	4	3	1



Can she show the data using a bar chart? How do you know?

Draw and show your partner.

The data is discrete and the numbers are not too large.

Clare can draw a frequency table to help her draw the bar chart.

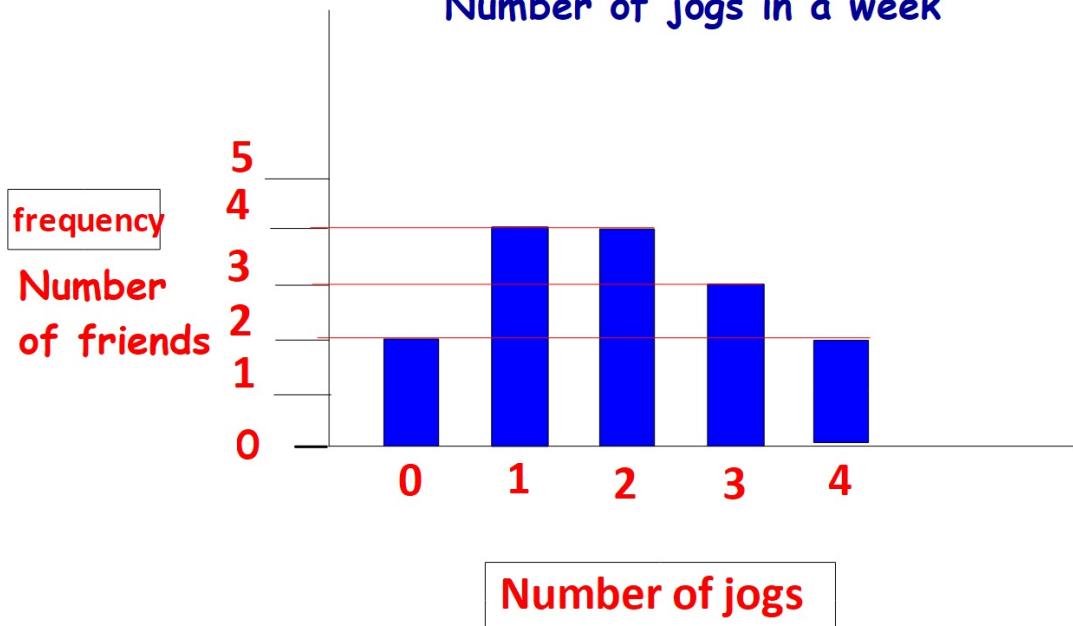
0 times: 2, 1 time: 4, 2 times: 4, 3 times: 3, 4 times: 2

Number of times they jog a week	0	1	2	3	4
frequency	2	4	4	3	2

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Number of times they jog a week	0	1	2	3	4
frequency	2	4	4	3	2

Number of jogs in a week



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Thinking Cap



What are some conclusions you make from the data?
Explain to your partner.



- The number of friends who jog once a week and the number of friends who jog twice a week are the same.
- The number of friends who do not jog at all and the number of friends who jog 4 times a week are the same.
- The greatest frequency is 4.

Let's Learn

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a The table shows the number of sisters some children have.

Number of sisters	Tally	Frequency	number of children
0 sisters	//	2 children	
1 sisters		10 children	
2 sisters		10 children	
3 sisters	//	7 children	
4 sisters	///	3 children	



$2 + 10 + 10 + 7 + 3 = 32$ the sum This is a frequency table

There are 32 children altogether. add

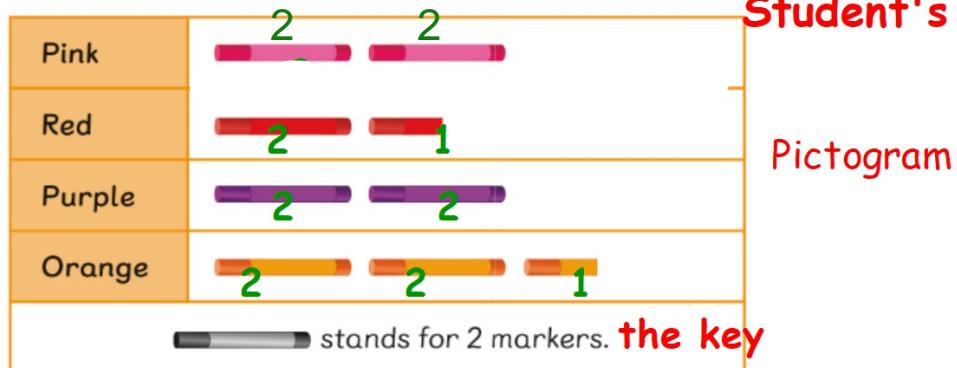
subtract $10 - 3 = 7$ the difference

7 more children have 2 sisters than 4 sisters.

The number of children who have 2 sisters is 7 more than the number of children who have 4 sisters.

b The pictogram shows the number of markers sold by a shop.

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$$2 + 2 = 4$$

There are 4 pink markers.

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

There are 3 red markers.

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

There are 4 purple markers.

$$2 + 2 + 1 = 5$$

There are 5 orange markers.

2

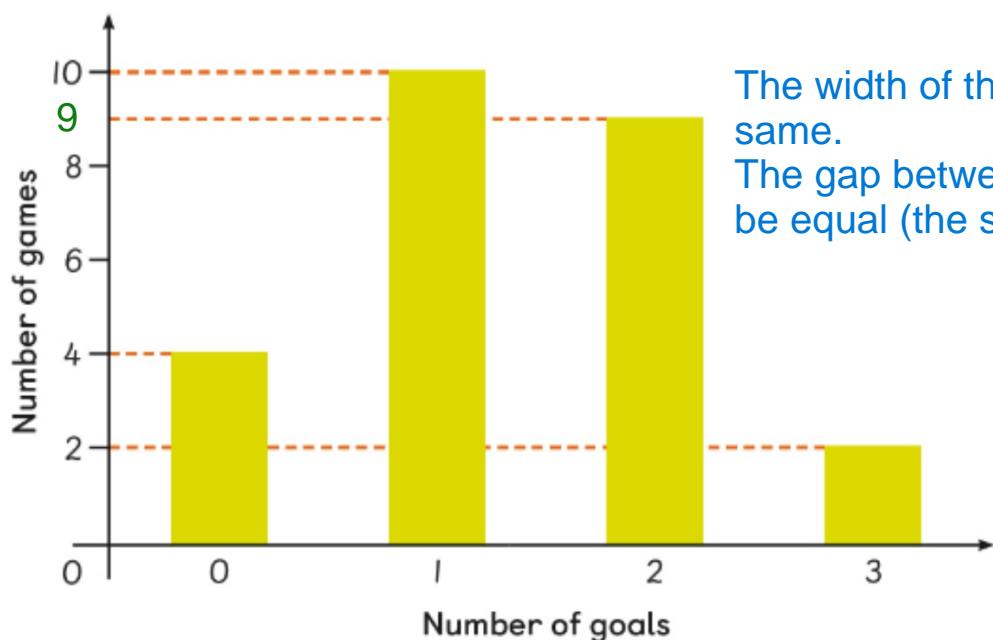
The number of pink markers sold is the same as the number of purple markers sold. equal

subtract $5 - 3 = \underline{2}$ the difference

There are 2 less fewer red markers sold than orange markers.

c The bar chart shows the number of goals scored in football games.

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The width of the bars should be the same.
The gap between the bars should be equal (the same).

There are 2 goals in 9 games.

$$\text{games } (4 + 10 + 9 + 2) = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

There are 25 games in total.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 10 + 9 + 2 \\ \hline 14 + 11 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

In 2 games there were 3 goals scored.

In 4 games there were 0 goals scored.

In 10 games there was 1 goal scored.

3 goals were scored in 2 games..

0 goals were scored in 4 games.

1 goal was scored in 10 games.

Let's Practise

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I The pictogram shows the number of biscuits Mrs Kim bakes.

Chocolate		7
Raisin		3
Peanut		4
Rainbow		4
		stands for 2 biscuits. the key

a Mrs Kim bakes 18 biscuits in all. $7 + 3 + 4 + 4 = 18$

b Mrs Kim bakes 1 more peanut biscuits than $4 - 3 = 1$
raisin biscuits.

c Mrs Kim wants to bake three times as many chocolate biscuits as raisin biscuits.
She needs to bake 2 more chocolate biscuits.

She bakes 3 raisin biscuits
Three times means $3+3+3=9$
 $9 - 7 = 2$



2 The table shows the number of points in 35 quizzes.

Number of points	0	1	2	3	4
Frequency	8	10	12	4	1

Caz says the number of quizzes that has 1 point is the same as the number of quizzes that has 0, 3 and 4 points altogether. Ralph disagrees. Why do you think Ralph disagrees?

The number of quizzes that has 0 point = 8

The number of quizzes that has 3 point = 4

The number of quizzes that has 4 points = 1

$8 + 4 + 1 = 13$

The number of quizzes that has 1 point = 10

10 is not the same as 13