NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

## Maths

Statistics
It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit. Please see Teachers' Notes for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

| Theme | Statistics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All students: <br> Activities that are suitable for Learning Support, Language Support and the Mainstream Subject Class include: | Keywords | 3 |
|  | Vocabulary File | 4-5 |
|  | Completing Sentences | 11 |
|  | Multiple Choice | 12 |
|  | Wordsearch | 15 |
| Learning support and Language support: <br> Activities suitable for students receiving Learning or Language Support include: | Working with words | 6 |
|  | Picture Sentences | 7 |
|  | Odd One Out | 8 |
|  | Maths Keywords | 9 |
|  | Unscramble the letters | 10 |
|  | Alphaboxes | 14 |
|  | Play Snap | 16-19 |
| Language support: <br> Additional activities for Language Support: | Grammar points | 13 |
|  |  |  |


| Levels for Language <br> Support | A1 - B1 The language level of each activity is indicated in <br> an information box. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Learning focus | Using Maths textbooks and accessing curriculum content <br> and learning activities. |
| Acknowledgement | The English Language Support Programme acknowledges <br> the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts <br> from Shortcuts to Success. Maths. Junior Certificate <br> Ordinary Level by Mark Halpin. |

Note: The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.
$\qquad$ DATE:

## Making the best use of these units

## Learning Record

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support student.
Students should:

1. Write the subject and topic on the record.
2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.
3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.
4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Introduction of a topic or activity should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.

You can create your personal teaching resource by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.

## Encourage students to:

- Bring the relevant subject textbooks to learning/language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
- Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:


Developing a personal dictionary for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.


Recording what they have learnt on the Learning

Record, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.

Keeping their own files with good examples of the work produced for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable learning resource in supporting mainstream learning.

Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are also suitable as homework tasks or for self-study.

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## Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows

## Nouns

amount
angle
bar chart
class
data
distribution
exam/examination
fraction
frequency
frequency distribution table
frequency table
graph
information
mark
mean
methods
mode
number
percentage
pie chart
pupils
result
table
trend
Verbs
to calculate
to illustrate
to receive
to record
to represent
to simplify
to solve

## Adjectives

above
below
favourite
important
mean
modal
total

Other
hence = so = therefore
by means of
in terms of
in the following example

## Adverb

always
when
$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
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## Vocabulary file 1

| Word | Meaning | Note or example* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| total |  |  |
| received |  |  |
| calculate |  |  |
| frequency |  |  |
| illustrate |  |  |
| number |  |  |
| angle |  |  |

*You may wish to write a sentence or phrase, make a note of the page in your textbook where this word appears or, if English is not your first language, provide a translation into your language.

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## Vocabulary file 2

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| amount |  |  |
| mean |  |  |
| method |  |  |
| trend |  |  |
| to represent |  |  |
| percentage |  |  |
| result |  |  |

$\stackrel{+}{\square}$
Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## MATHS: Statistics

## Language Level: A1

Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes

## Working with words

1. Tick the correct answer
a) This is a photograph.
b) This is a bar chart.
c) This is an advertisement.
d) This is a pie chart.
a) This is a photograph.
b) This is a bar chart.
c) This is an advertisement.
d) This is a pie chart.
2. Tick the best answer.

Statistics is about
a. presenting facts and figures
b. presenting ideas
c. presenting people
3. Tick the best answer.

Bar charts and pie charts are used
a. for food and drink
b. for presenting information
c. for symbols

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics
Language Level: A1
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes


## Sentences

1. Tick the correct answer, you can use your dictionary

In maths this word equals:
a) unkind
b) to intend to do something
c) the average


In maths this word equals:
a) a way of doing something
b) the value that occurs most frequently
c) in fashion.


In maths this word means
a) the direction of figures
b) fashionable
c) to bend

2. Put these words in the correct order to form sentences.
commonly bar charts are used
making suitable bar charts are for comparisons
can vertical bar charts be horizontal or

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics
Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes


## Odd One Out

1. Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.
Example: apple orange banana taxi

| total modal | car | mean |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| number | pie | blue | chart |
| table gardening | distribution | frequency |  |
| calculate illustrate | represent | chicken |  |

2. Find these words in your textbook. Then put them in short sentences in your own words. Use a dictionary if necessary.
to calculate $\qquad$
to illustrate $\qquad$
to record $\qquad$
to represent $\qquad$
to solve $\qquad$


Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics
Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual Suggested time: 20 minutes


## Maths Keywords

1. Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.

On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.
fa__ur_te
fre__e_cy
rep__sen__ng $\qquad$
ca__ul_te
2. Write as many words as possible related to statistics / this unit. You have 3 minutes!

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

```
Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: }20\mathrm{ minutes
```


## Unscramble the letters

1. A part of a number

CANTRIFO

## Answer

$\qquad$
2. The way something is spread out or shared BUTRONITIIDS

## Answer

$\qquad$
3. Explain something using a picture

STRILTELUA

## Answer

$\qquad$
4. Something you like best of all

VOFAITURE

Answer $\qquad$

Solve the secret code

| English $=$ | A | C | E | F | H | I | N | P | R | S | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code $=$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | V | V | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | K | $\mathbf{O}$ | L | D | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ |

example: (code) OLQKXY = PRINCE (English)

## OQY XGBLMD BLY VWK! =

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics
Language Level: A2/B1
Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Completing sentences

The sentences on this page are all instructions from your textbooks. Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

1. Draw a vertical bar chart to $\qquad$ this information.
2. Represent these figures by a bar chart. Express each of the following angels as a $\qquad$ of $360^{\circ}$
3. Calculate the $\qquad$ in each of the sectors.
4. $\qquad$ the size of the angle $x$ in sector $A$.
5. Use the trend $\qquad$ to answer the following questions.
6. Find the $\qquad$ of each of this array of numbers.
7. $\qquad$ was the mean price of the cars?
8. Copy and complete the $\qquad$ table shown below.
9. $\qquad$ that 4 is the mean of the following frequency distribution.
10. Draw a bar chart to $\qquad$ the data.

Word box:

| angle <br> represent | frequency | fraction | what | illustrate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gralculate |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| verify |
| :--- |

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics
Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual


Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Multiple Choice

## Read the text below and choose the best answer.

(a) The ages of 15 people were recorded as follows $14,15,13,13,15,16,15,12$, $15,12,16,13,14,12,15$.
(i) Using a frequency distribution table, illustrate the above data.
(ii) Calculate the mean age of the group.
(iii) Calculate the modal age.
(b) (i) Illustrate the frequency table from part (a) by means of a bar chart.
(ii) Calculate the percentage of people who were 15 years or older.

## Question 2

(a) (i) The mean of $4,2,1, a, 6$ is 3 . Calculate $a$.
(ii) Hence find the mode.
(b) The methods by which 24 students travel to school, are shown below:

| Travel method | Walk | Car | Bus | Bicycle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of pupils | 5 | 7 | 10 | 2 |

Illustrate the information above using a pie chart. Check your answer.

1. In Question 1, how many people's ages were recorded?
a) 12
b) 14
c) 15
d) 2
2. How are you asked to illustrate the data of people's ages, in part (a)?
a) bar chart
b) trend graph
c) frequency distribution table
d) pie chart
3. What are you asked to calculate in Question 2 (a)?
a) $a$
b) 2
c) 3
d) 6
4. In Question 2 (b), do 7 pupils walk to school?
a) Yes
b) $\quad \mathrm{No}$
5. Should you check your answer to Question 2 (b)?
a) Yes
b) $\quad \mathrm{No}$

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics
Language Level: A2/B1
Type of activity: individual and pairs


Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Grammar points

## Comparison of adjectives

1. Study these sentences from your maths textbook

What is the difference in temperature between the hottest and the coldest months?
Find the greatest number of matches that could have ended in a draw.
2. In statistics we compare facts and figures. Work with a partner and fill in the grid below. Study the examples first.

| adjective | comparing (2) | superlative (more than 2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wet | wetter | The wettest |
| expensive | More expensive | The most expensive |
| tall |  |  |
| cheap |  |  |
| modern |  |  |
| old |  |  |
| exciting |  |  |
| rich |  |  |
| poor |  |  |
| important |  |  |
| numerous |  |  |
| high |  |  |

3. Can you work out the rule for comparing adjectives. Write up the rule then check it in the answer key.
short adjectives:
longer adjectives
4. Go to the unit on statistics in your maths textbook. Give yourself ten minutes to find as many examples as possible of comparison and superlative of adjectives. See who in the class found the most!
$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$

## Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find one word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

## Word Search

Find the words in the box below.

```
                    P X
                    P MHA
                    K X O Y
            ELXI CR
            U J E A K Z
            NUEPUNQR
            P L Z JCGS A
            P B C T O T A L WF
            YGSODS J FTC
            TSGMKFNAMBHV
            Q MMEANFFZOXX
            MLMC K GL A B OVEWH
            FLVFSADZPHRZXO
                    TUF TS I L L US T R A TE T
                    FQP TRENDAK P NSMB Q
                    EVFHRNUNUMBERKOYVA
                    D B G DGXX Z NAVOFOPMMX
    NI WFREEQUENC Y UACUXTOV
            SVAFFKKZHWI FVXIK QBVPU
            DOZCK I T A BLE X Y OHL F C JMHS
            QJFUEMLUANGLEFPGUZRYYI
            E I G G JMFRRAC T I ONWS MA WUK B UC
            EFELBGPCRDWYK S B D BVPI EHAZ
    GCRCHARTVLIELQABBPKTENPZXC
    WEAB PNERDOCWZ A MOUNTCNOPZLLF
    CNTK JREPRRESENTGMODENIEIKR AVM
    T B B DURDGFAVOURI TECALCULA T E E EO
P UP I L S J QC I DK WQAZNY J I HNOB MODAL Q
TYQGRAPHPDISTRIBUTIONIMMARKVYB
```

| ABOVE | FAVOURITE | MEAN | REPRESENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMOUNT | FRACTION | MODAL | TABLE |
| ANGLE | FREQUENCY | MODE | TOTAL |
| CALCULATE | GRAPH | NUMBER | TREND |
| CHART | ILLUSTRATE | PIE |  |
| DISTRIBUTION | MARK | PUPILS |  |

$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

## Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See Notes for teachers for ideas about how to use the cards.
8

amount
represent
represent
$\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

$\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

$\qquad$
MATHS: Statistics

$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$

## Answer key

## Working with words, page 6

1. b,d
2. $a$.
3. $2 . b$

## Sentences, page 7

1. $c, b, a$
2. Bar charts are commonly used.

Bar charts are suitable for making comparisons.
Bar charts can be vertical or horizontal.

Odd one out, page 8
Car, blue, gardening, chicken

Key words, page 9
Favourite (adjective), frequency (noun and adjective), representing (verb),
calculate (verb)
Unscramble the letters, page 10
Fraction, distribution, illustrate, favourite
Secret code: pie charts are fun
Completing Sentences, page 11

- Draw a vertical bar chart to represent this information.
- Represent these figures by a bar chart. Express each of the following angels as a fraction of $360^{\circ}$
- Calculate the angle in each of the sectors.
- Calculate the size of the angle $x$ in sector $A$.
- Use the trend graph to answer the following questions.
- Find the mean of each of this array of numbers.
- What was the mean price of the cars?
- Copy and complete the frequency table shown below.
- Verify that 4 is the mean of the following frequency distribution.
- Draw a bar chart to illustrate the data.

Multiple choice, page 12

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
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$1 c, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b, 5 a$
Grammar points, page 13
2.

| adjective | comparing (2) | superlative (more than 2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wet | wetter | The wettest |
| expensive | More expensive | The most expensive |
| tall | taller | The tallest |
| cheap | cheaper | The cheapest |
| modern | More modern | The most modern |
| old | older | The oldest |
| exciting | More exciting | The most exciting |
| rich | richer | The richest |
| poor | poorer | The poorest |
| important | More important | The most important |
| numerous | More numerous | The most numerous |
| high | higher | The highest |

3. Short adjectives: add er and est to the end of the adjective Longer adjectives: put more and most before the adjective
$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
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Word Search:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { PMX } \\
\text { KXOY } \\
\text { ELXICR } \\
\text { UJEAKZ } \\
\text { NUEPUNQR } \\
P L Z J C G S A \\
\text { PCCTOTALWF } \\
\text { YGSODSJFTC } \\
\text { TSGMKFNAMBHV } \\
\text { QXMEANFFZOXX } \\
\text { MLMCKGLABOVEWH } \\
\text { FLVFSADZPHRZXO } \\
\text { TUFTSILLUSTRATET } \\
\text { FQPTRENDAKPNSMBQ } \\
\text { EVFHRNUNUMBERKOYVA } \\
\text { DBGDGXXZNAVOFOPMMX } \\
\text { NIWFREQUENCYUACUXTOV } \\
\text { SVAFFKZHWIFVXIKQBVPU }
\end{gathered}
$$

