NAME:	DATE:

# 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:	Keywords	3	
Activities that are	Vocabulary File	4-5	
suitable for Learning Support, Language	Completing Sentences	11	
Support and the	Multiple Choice	12	
Mainstream Subject Class include:	Wordsearch	15	
Learning support and	Working with words	6	
Language support:	Picture Sentences	7	
Activities suitable for students receiving Learning or Language	Odd One Out	8	
	Maths Keywords	9	
Support include:	Unscramble the letters	10	
	Alphaboxes	14	
	Play Snap	16-19	
Language support:	Grammar points	13	
Additional activities for Language Support:			
Levels for Language Support	A1 – B1 The language level of each activity is indicated in an information box.		
Learning focus	Using Maths textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.		
Acknowledgement	The English Language Support Programme acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from Shortcuts to Success. Maths. Junior Certificate 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.

NAME: _		DATE:
	04 41 41	

### 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**.

### **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

### **Adverb**

always when

#### Other

hence = so = therefore

by means of in terms of

in the following example

NAME: _		DATE:
A A TILLO	O. C. C. C.	

### Vocabulary file 1

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	DATE:
MATHS: Statistics	

### Vocabulary file 2

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

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

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:	DATE:

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 <u>maths</u> this word equals:

- a) unkind
- b) to intend to do something
- c) the average



In <u>maths</u> this word equals:

- a) a way of doing something
- b) the value that occurs most frequently
- c) in fashion.



In <u>maths</u> 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:	 DATE:

Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes



### Odd One Out

1.	Circle	the	word i	which	does	not	fit	with	the	other	words	s in
ea	ch line								`			

each	line.		of the with the of	Her words in
Exam	iple: appi	le orange ba	nana taxi	
	total	modal	car	mean
	number	pie	blue	chart
	table	gardening	distribution	frequency
	calculate	illustrate	represent	chicken
		ds in your textbook . Use a dictionary i	. Then put them in f necessary.	short sentences
to cal	lculate			
to illu	ıstrate			
to re	cord			<del> </del>
to rep	present			
to sol	lve			

Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes



### Maths Keywords

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 \_\_\_\_

ca\_ \_ul\_te \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write as many words as possible related to **statistics / this unit**. You have 3 minutes!

\_\_\_\_\_

NAME: _	DATE:

Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes



### Unscramble the letters

1.	A part of a number					CAI	CANTRIFO						
	Ans	wer					-						
2.	The way some	thing	is sp	read	out	or sh	ared	BU	TROI	VITI	IDS		
	Ans	wer											
3.	Explain somet	hing	using	a pic	ture			ST	RILT	ELUA	4		
	Ans	wer		· · · · · ·									
4.	Something you	ı like	best	of a	II			VO	FAIT	TURE			
	Ans	wer											
			Sol	ve 1	the	sec	ret	cod	le				
	English=	A	С	Ε	F	Н	I	N	P	R	5	Т	U
	Code=	В	X	У	V	G	Q	K	0	L	D	M	W
<i>OQ</i> \	example: / XGBLMD					′ = F	PRIN	ICE	(Eng	lish)			

NAME:	DATE:
MATUC. Ctatiation	

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

### Word box:

angle	frequency	fraction	what	illustrate
represent	graph	mean	calculate	verify

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	Questic	on 1, how	many	people's	ages	were	record	ed
	a)	12				b)	14	
	_							

15 2 c) d)

2. How are you asked to illustrate the data of people's ages, in part (a)?

trend graph a) bar chart b) c) frequency distribution table d) pie chart

3. What are you asked to calculate in Question 2 (a)?

a) а b) 2 c) 3 d) 6

4. In Question 2 (b), do 7 pupils walk to school?

Yes No

5. Should you check your answer to Question 2 (b)? a)

Yes No b)

NAME:	DATE:

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  $\underline{\text{the}}$   $\underline{\text{hottest}}$  and  $\underline{\text{the}}$   $\underline{\text{coldest}}$  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!

NAME:	DATE:
MATHS: Statistics	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

### Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find <u>one</u> 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.

word in your owr	ı language.		
a	Ь	С	
d	е	f	
g	h	i	understand all these words?
j	k	I	Get your
m	n	0	teacher to check this, then file it in your folder
р	q	r	so you can use it in the future.
S	t	u	
V	w	×yz	

NAME:	DATE:

### Word Search



Find the words in the box below.

P X PMHA KXOY ELXICR UJEAKZ NUEPUNQR PLZJCGSA PBCTOTALWF YGSODSJFTC TSGMKFNAMBHV QXMEANFFZOXX MLMCKGLABOVEWH FLVFSADZPHRZXO TUFTSILLUS TRATET FQPTRENDAKPNSMB EVFHRNUNUMBERKOYVA DBGDGXXZNAVOFOPMMX NIWFREQUENCYUACUXTOV SVAFFKZHWIFVXIKQBV DOZCKITABLEXYOHL FCJ QJFUEMLUANGLEFPGUZRY TIONWSMAWU EIGGJMFRAC E F E L B G P C R D W Y K S B D B V P I E H A Z GCRCHARTVLIELQABBP KTENP WE A B P N E R D O C W Z A M O U N T C N O P CNTKJREPRESENTGMODENIEIKR T B B D U R D G F A V O U R I T E C A L C U L A T P U P I L S J Q C I D K W Q A Z N Y J I H N O B M O D A L Q TY QGRAPHP DISTRIBUTIONI M MARKVY B

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

NAME:	DATE:
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.

<b>%</b>	
favourite	favourite
amount	amount
represent	represent

NAME:	DATE:
NAME: DATE: DATE:	
illustrate	illustrate
fraction	fraction
frequency	frequency

NAME:MATHS: Statistics	DATE:
MATHS: Statistics	
graph	graph
number	number
total	total

NAME:	DATE:
NAME: DATE: MATHS: Statistics	
,	;
mean	mean
pie chart	pie chart
calculate	calculate

### 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°
- 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:	DATE:
MATHS: Statistics	

1c,2c,3a,4b,5a

### 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	hígher	The highest

3. Short adjectives: add **er** and **est** to the end of the adjective Longer adjectives: put **more** and **most** before the adjective

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_

**MATHS: Statistics** 

### Word Search:

PX PMHAK X O YELXICR UJEAKZ NUEPUNQR PLZJCGSA P B C T O T A L W F YGSODSJFTC TSGMKFNAMBHV QXME ANFFZOXX ML MC K G L A B O V E WH FLVFSADZPHRZXO TUFTSILLUSTRATET F Q P T R E N D A K P N S M B Q E V F H R N U **N U M B E R** K O Y V A DB G D G X X Z N A V O F O P M M X NI WFREQUENCY UACUXTOV SVAFFKZHWIFVXIKQBVPU DOZCKI**TABLE**XYOHLFCJMHS QJFUEMLU**ANGLE**FPGUZRYTI EIGGJMFRACTIONWS MA WUKBUC EFELBGPCRDWYKSBDBVPIEHAZ G C R C H A R T V L I E L Q A B B P K T E N P Z X C WEABPNERDOC WZ**AMOUNT** C NOP ZLF CNTKJREPRESENTG MODENI EI KRAVM TB B D U R D G F A V O U R I T E C A L C U L A T E E O PUPIL SJQCI DK WQAZNY JIHNOB MODAL Q TYQGRAPHP DISTRIBUTIONI MMARKVYB