Higher Level 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	Higher Level Statistics					
All students:	Keywords	3				
Activities that are	Vocabulary File	4-5				
suitable for Learning	Completing Sentences	11				
Support, Language 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	Odd One Out	8				
Learning or Language	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 Higher 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.

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**.

NAME:

width

MATHS: Higher Level Statistics

Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows

Nouns
amount
angle
area
axis
bar chart
chart
class
curve
data
distribution
exam/examination
fraction
frequency
frequency distribution table
frequency table
graph
group
height
histogram
information
interval
mark
mean
median
methods
mode
number
ogive
percentage
pie chart
pupils
quartile
rectangle
result
table
trend

Verbs to calculate to group to illustrate to prefer to receive to record to represent to simplify to solve

Adjectives

above below cumulative curved favourite important interquartile mean modal smallest total

Adverb

always when

Other

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

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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.

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

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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.

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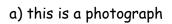
MATHS: Higher Level Statistics

NAME:

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

Working with words

1. Tick the correct answer



- 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: ______ MATHS: Higher Level Statistics

Language Level: A1 Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

Sentences

DATE:

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





mean



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NAME: ____

DATE:

MATHS: Higher Level 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	e orange ba	nana taxi)
total	modal	car	mean
number	pie	blue	chart
table	gardening	distribution	frequency
calculate	illustrate	repres	sent chicken
2. Find these word in your own words.	-		m in short sentences
to calculate			
to illustrate			
to record			
to represent			
to solve			

Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: ____

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MATHS: Higher Level Statistics

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.

faur_te	
free_cy	
repsenng	
caul_te	

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

DATE:

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NAME:

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



Unscramble the letters

A part of a number CANTRIFO
 Answer ______
 The way something is spread out or shared BUTRONITIIDS
 Answer ______
 Explain something using a picture STRILTELUA
 Answer ______
 Something you like best of all VOFAITURE
 Answer _______



Solve the secret code

English=	A	С	Ε	F	Н	Ι	Ν	Ρ	R	S	Т	U
Code=	В	X	У	V	G	Q	Κ	0	L	D	Μ	W

example: (code) OLQKXY = PRINCE (English)

OQY XGBLMD BLY VWK! =

DATE:

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NAME:

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.
- 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

DATE:

MATHS: Higher Level Statistics

Language Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: individual Suggested time: 30 minutes



Multiple Choice

Read the text below and choose the best answer. Question 1

(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

NAME:

(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	 ·	2	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)	а	b)	2
c)	3	d)	6

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

- a) Yes b) No
- 5. Should you check your answer to Question 2 (b)?a) Yesb) No

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NAME:

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 <u>the hottest</u> and <u>the coldest</u> 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 expensíve	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!

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.

wor a myour own languag			-
۵	Ь	c	
d	e	f	Do you
9	h	i	understand all these words?
j	k		Get your teacher to
m	n	0	check this, then file it in your folder so you can
p	9	r	use it in the future
S	+	u	
V	W	хуz	

U U	W	or	d :	Se	ard	ch				1	ii r	
Find the words in the box below.												
				Ρ	Х							
			Ρ	Μ	н	А						
			κ	х	0	У						
		Е	L	х	I	С	R					
		υ	J	Е	А	κ	Ζ					
	N	υ	Е	Ρ	υ	Ν	Q	R				
		L					- 23					
D	D	~	т	0	т		1	14/	F			

	NUE	PUNQ	R	
	PLZ	JCGS	A	
P	рвст	OTAL	WF	
X		DSJF		
		FNAM		
		NFFZ		
			RZXO	
			RATET	
			NSMBQ	
ЕУГНЯ	RNUN	UMBE	RKOYV	A
DBGDG	эххz	NAVO	FOPMM	X
NIWFRE	EQUE	NCYU	ACUXTO	O V C
SVAFFK	кгнw	IFVX	IKQBVI	ν U
DOZCKII				
QJFUEML				
EIGGJMFR				
			DBVPI	
GCRCHARTV				
		Second Second Second		
			UNTCNO	
CNTKJREPRE				
T B B D U R D G F A				
PUPILSJQCIC	DKWQ	AZNY	ЈІНИОВ	3 MODALQ
TYQGRAPHPDI	ISTR	IBUT	IONIM	MARKVYB

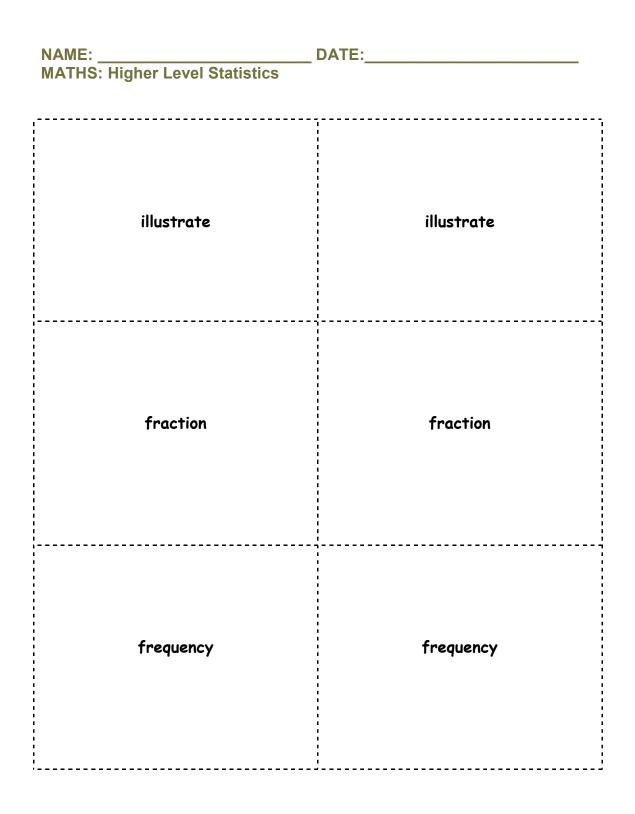
ABOVE	FAVOURITE	MEAN	REPRESENT
AMOUNT	FRACTION	MODAL	TABLE
ANGLE	FREQUENCY	MODE	TOTAL
CALCULATE	GRAPH	NUMBER	TREND
CHART	ILLUSTRATE	PIE	
DISTRIBUTION	MARK	PUPILS	

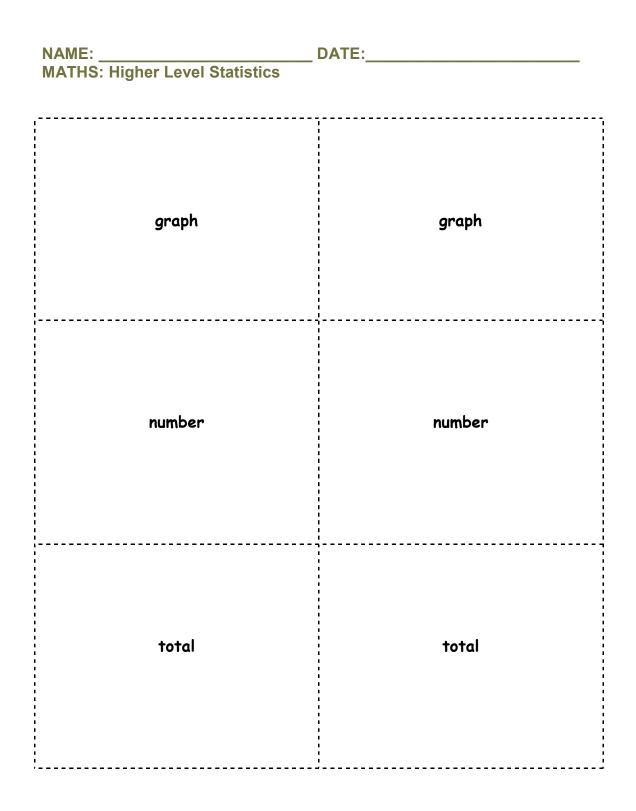
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Play Snap

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

× favourite	favourite
amount	amount
represent	represent





NAME: MATHS: Higher Level Statistics	DATE:
mean	mean
pie chart	pie chart
calculate	calculate

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Answer key

Working with words, page 6

1. b,d

NAME:

- 2. a.
- 3. 2.b

Sentences, page 7

c,b,a
 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

DATE:

NAME: ______ MATHS: Higher Level Statistics

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

Grammar points, page 13

2.

adjective	comparing (2)	superlative (more than 2)
wet	wetter	The wettest
expensive	More expensíve	The most expensive
tall	taller	The tallest
cheap	cheaper	The cheapest
modern	More modern	The most modern
old	older	The oldest
exciting	More excítíng	The most exciting
rich	rícher	The ríchest
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:

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Word Search:

ΡX PMHA КХОУ ELXICR UJEAKZ NUEPUNQR PLZJCGSA P B C T OT AL WF YGSODSJFTC TSGMKFNAMBHV QX**MEAN**FFZOXX ML MC K G L **A B O V E** W H 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 DBGDGXXZNAVOFOPMMX NIWFREQUENCYUACUXTOV SVAFFKZHWIFVXIKQBVPU DOZCKI**TABLE**XYOHLFCJMHS QJFUEMLU**ANGLE**FPGUZRYTI EIGGJMFRACTIONWSMAWUKBUC 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 WEABPNERDOCWZ**AMOUNT**CNOPZLF CNTKJ**REPRESENT**G**MODE**NIEIKRAVM TB BDURDGFAVOURITECALCULATEEO 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 TYQGRAPHPDISTRIBUTIONI MMARKVYB