THIRD SPACE LEARNING

Ready-to-go Lesson Slides
Year 2

Statistics
Lesson 3

Spr1

At Third Space Learning we provide personalised online lessons from specialist maths tutors to support the target groups in your school.

These ready-to-go slides are designed to work alongside our interventions to supplement quality first teaching and raise attainment in maths for all pupils.

To find out more about how you could use our 1-to-1 interventions year-round to boost maths progress in your school then get in touch:

020 3771 0095
hello@thirdspacelearning.com

Boosting maths progress through 1-to-1 conversations…

THIRD SPACE LEARNING

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

- ❑ I can answer questions about pictograms
- ❑ I can tell you what I know from looking at a pictogram
- ❑ I can compare data within pictograms

Starter:

Year 2 has been asked to draw a pictogram that shows favourite popcorn flavours. If 29 children voted, can you finish it? Is there more than one answer? Why?

popcorn flavour	 **= 1 vote**
sweet	
salty	
salty and sweet	
toffee	
worcester sauce	

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

- ❑ I can answer questions about pictrograms
- ❑ I can tell you what I know from looking at a pictogram
- ❑ I can compare data within pictograms

Starter:

Year 2 has been asked to draw a pictogram that shows favourite popcorn flavours. If 29 children voted, can you finish it? Is there more than one answer? Why?

popcorn flavour	 **= 1 vote**
sweet	
salty	
salty and sweet	
toffee	
worcester sauce	

This isn't just one answer.
There are others.
The totals for sweet and toffee must equal 17. All the other flavours add up to 12 votes.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram that shows how many pizzas a café sold in one weekend.

pizza	 = every pizza sold
margherita	
vegetarian	
four cheeses	
pepperoni	

Which pizza was the most popular? How do you know?

Which pizza was the least popular? How do you know?

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram that shows how many pizzas a café sold in one weekend.

pizza	= every pizza sold
margherita	
vegetarian	
four cheeses	
pepperoni	

Which pizza was the most popular? How do you know? Margherita was the most popular, because the café sold 10. All the other pizzas sold fewer than 10.
Which pizza was the least popular? How do you know? Vegetarian was the least popular, because the café only sold 5. All the other pizzas sold more than 5.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram that shows how many pizzas a café sold in one weekend.

pizza	 = every pizza sold
margherita	
vegetarian	
four cheeses	
pepperoni	

How many more pepperoni pizzas were sold than four cheeses pizzas?

Which pizza sold double the amount of the vegetarian pizza total? How do you know?

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram that shows how many pizzas a café sold in one weekend.

pizza	 = every pizza sold
margherita	
vegetarian	
four cheeses	
pepperoni	

How many more pepperoni pizzas were sold than four cheeses pizzas?

9 pepperoni pizzas were sold. 7 four cheeses pizzas were sold. 9 – 7 = 2, so 2 more

Which pizza sold double the amount of the vegetarian pizza total? How do you know?

Margherita, because 10 were sold. 10 is double the 5 vegetarian ones sold.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram that shows how many pizzas a café sold in one weekend.

pizza	 = every pizza sold
margherita	
vegetarian	
four cheeses	
pepperoni	

How many pizzas were sold altogether?

Can you explain your thinking?

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram that shows how many pizzas a café sold in one weekend.

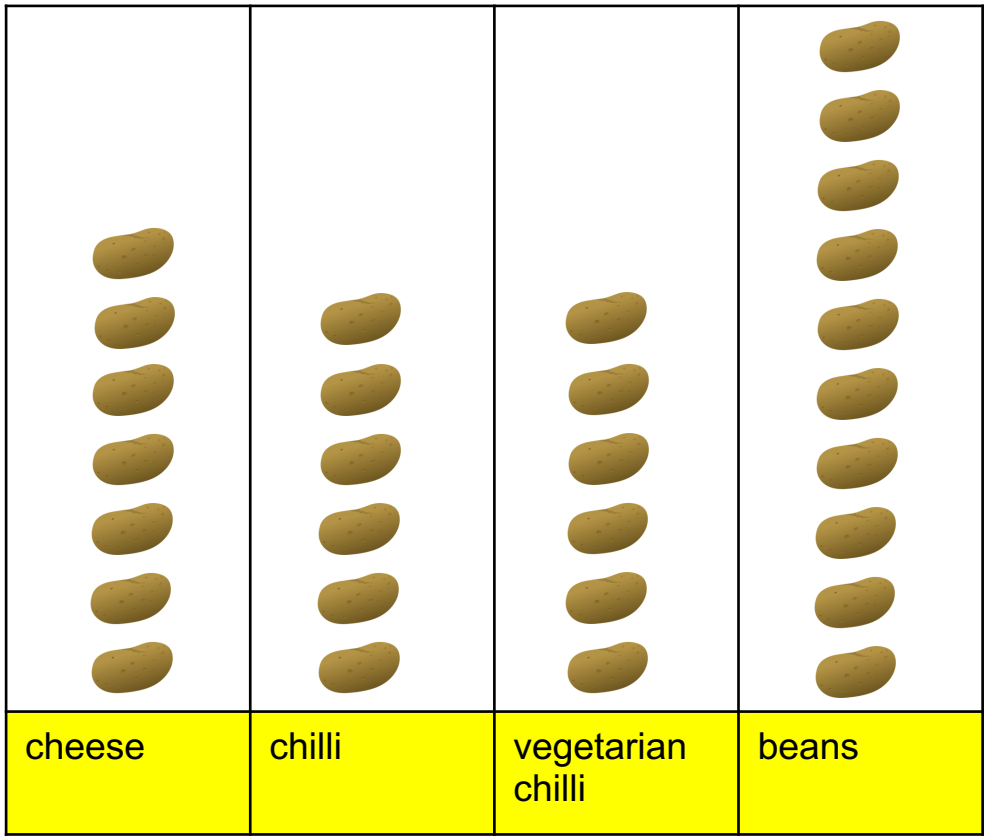
pizza	= every pizza sold
margherita	
vegetarian	
four cheeses	
pepperoni	

How many pizzas were sold altogether? 31 pizzas were sold altogether.
Can you explain your thinking? Add up the amounts for each type of pizza sold.
10 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 31. 31 pizzas were sold altogether.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

The café also sells jacket potatoes with different fillings. This pictogram shows how many jacket potatoes were sold in a weekend.



= every jacket potato sold

True or false?

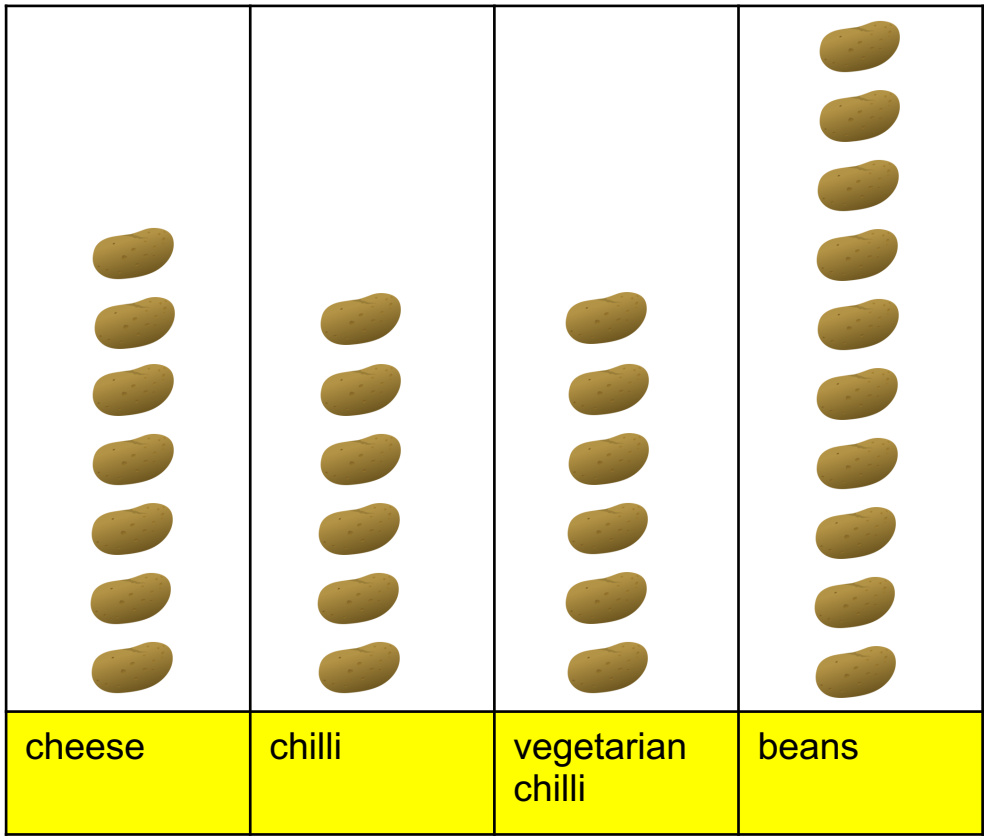
More chilli jacket potatoes were sold than vegetarian chilli ones.

The most popular choice of filling was beans.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

The café also sells jacket potatoes with different fillings. This pictogram shows how many jacket potatoes were sold in a weekend.



= every jacket potato sold

True or false?

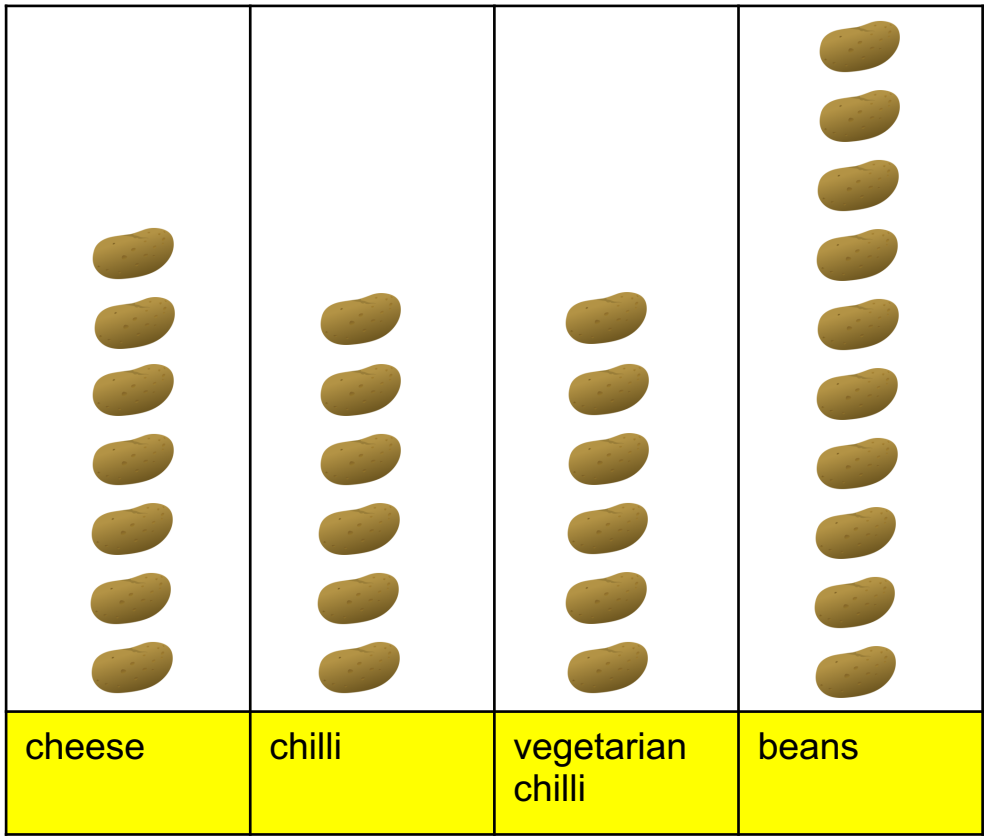
More chilli jacket potatoes were sold than vegetarian chilli ones. False. 6 chilli and 6 vegetarian chilli fillings were sold.

The most popular choice of filling was beans. True. More jacket potatoes with beans were sold than any other filling.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

The café also sells jacket potatoes with different fillings. This pictogram shows how many jacket potatoes were sold in a weekend.



= every jacket potato sold

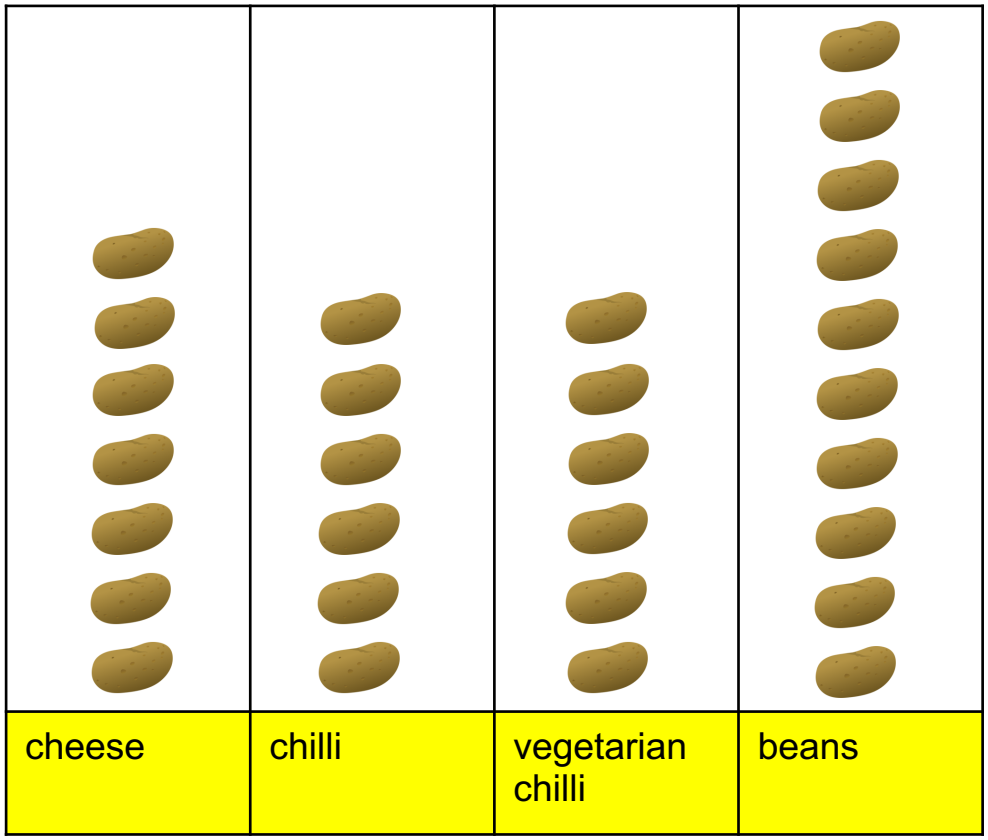
How many more jacket potatoes with beans were sold than ones with cheese?

How many jacket potatoes were sold altogether? How do you know?

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

The café also sells jacket potatoes with different fillings. This pictogram shows how many jacket potatoes were sold in a weekend.



= every jacket potato sold

How many more jacket potatoes with beans were sold than ones with cheese? 10 jacket potatoes with cheese were sold. Only 7 jacket potatoes with cheese were sold. The difference is 3.

How many jacket potatoes were sold altogether? How do you know? 7 + 6 + 6 + 10 = 29 jacket potatoes were sold altogether.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Activity 1:

Lola is drawing a pictogram about Year 2's favourite toppings for toast.

- More people chose peanut butter than butter
- The most popular choice was beans
- Jam received one more vote than butter
- There were fewer votes for peanut butter than chocolate spread
- Eight children voted for chocolate spread

Can you draw a pictogram using Lola's statements?
Can you include a title and a key?

Extension:
There is more than one set of answers here.
Can you draw a second pictogram that still works using Lola's statements?

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Activity 1:

Lola is drawing a pictogram about Year 2's favourite toppings for toast.

Can you draw a pictogram using Lola's statements? Can you include a title and a key?

Key ◣ = 1 vote	A pictogram to show Year 2's favourite toppings for toast.
beans	◣◣◣◣◣◣◣◣◣◣◣◣
peanut butter	◣◣◣◣◣◣
butter	◣
chocolate spread	◣◣◣◣◣◣◣◣
jam	◣◣

- More people chose peanut butter than butter
- The most popular choice was beans
- Jam received one more vote than butter
- There were fewer votes for peanut butter than chocolate spread
- Eight children voted for chocolate spread

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram to show where Year 2 children went on holiday in the Summer.

destination	= 1 vote
England	
Scotland	
Wales	
Ireland	
abroad	
stayed at home	

____ children went to Wales on holiday.

____ children went to Scotland and Ireland altogether.

____ more children went abroad than stayed at home.

What else does the pictogram tell us?

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram to show where Year 2 children went on holiday in the Summer.

destination	= 1 vote
England	
Scotland	
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abroad	
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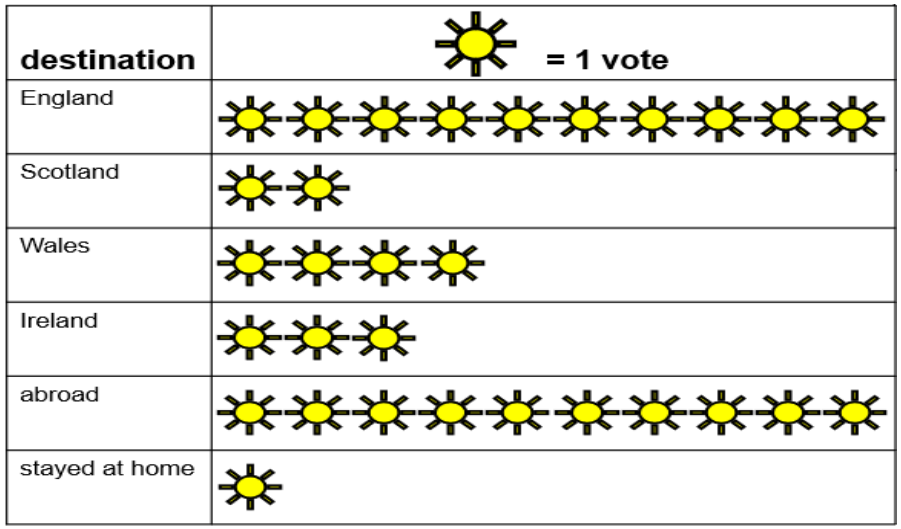


4 children went to Wales on holiday.

5 children went to Scotland and Ireland altogether. 2 plus 3.

9 more children went abroad than stayed at home. 10 subtract 1.

What else does the pictogram tell us? 10 children went to England. 10 went abroad.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

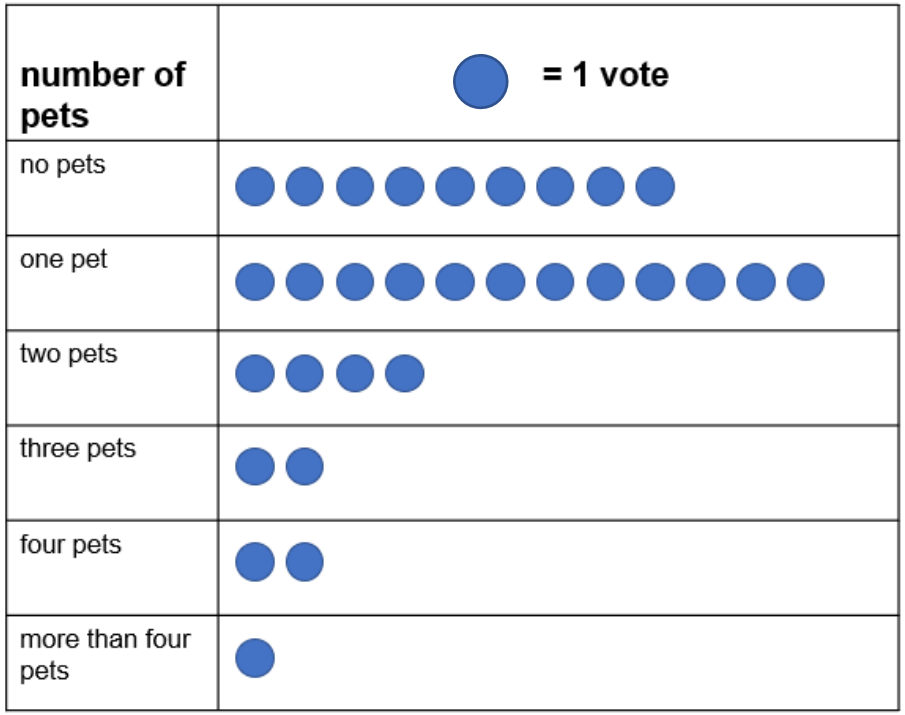
Talking time:

Here is a pictogram to show the number of pets the children in Year 2 have.

There are ____ children with no pets.
There are ____ children that have pets.
How did you work this out?

There are ____ more children with one pet than two pets.

What else does the pictogram tell us?



To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Talking time:

Here is a pictogram to show the number of pets the children in Year 2 have.

There are 9 children with no pets.

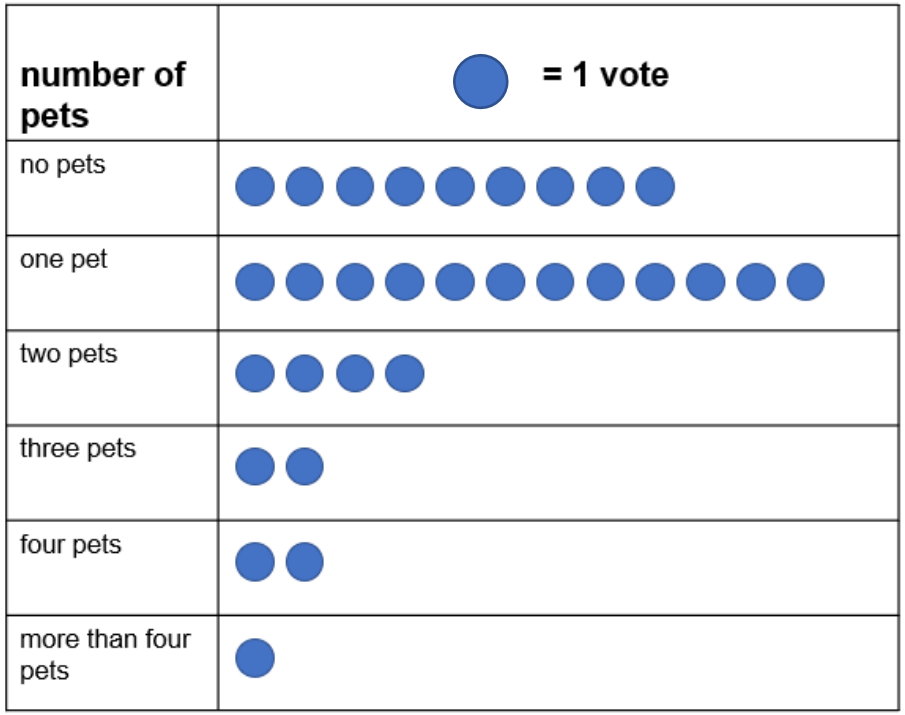
There are 21 children that have pets.
How did you work this out?

There are 30 children in the class. 9 children have no pets, so 21 children have pets.

There are 8 more children with one pet than two pets.

What else does the pictogram tell us?

Five children have three or more pets.



To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Activity 2:

There are two Year 2 classes in a school. We have seen Willow class's answers before. Here are the results of Oak class's pictogram.

What is the same? What is different?

number of pets	Willow class ● = 1 vote
no pets	●●●●●●●●●
one pet	●●●●●●●●●●●
two pets	●●●●
three pets	●●
four pets	●●
more than four pets	●

number of pets	Oak class ● = 1 vote
no pets	●●●●●●●●●●
one pet	●●●●●●●●●●●
two pets	●●●●●
three pets	●
four pets	●●
more than four pets	●

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Activity 2:

There are two Year 2 classes in a school. We have seen Willow class's answers before. Here are the results of Oak class's pictogram.

What is the same? Both pictograms have 30 votes. One pet has the most votes in both.
What is different? 1 more child has no pets in Oak class. 1 more child has 3 pets in Willow class.

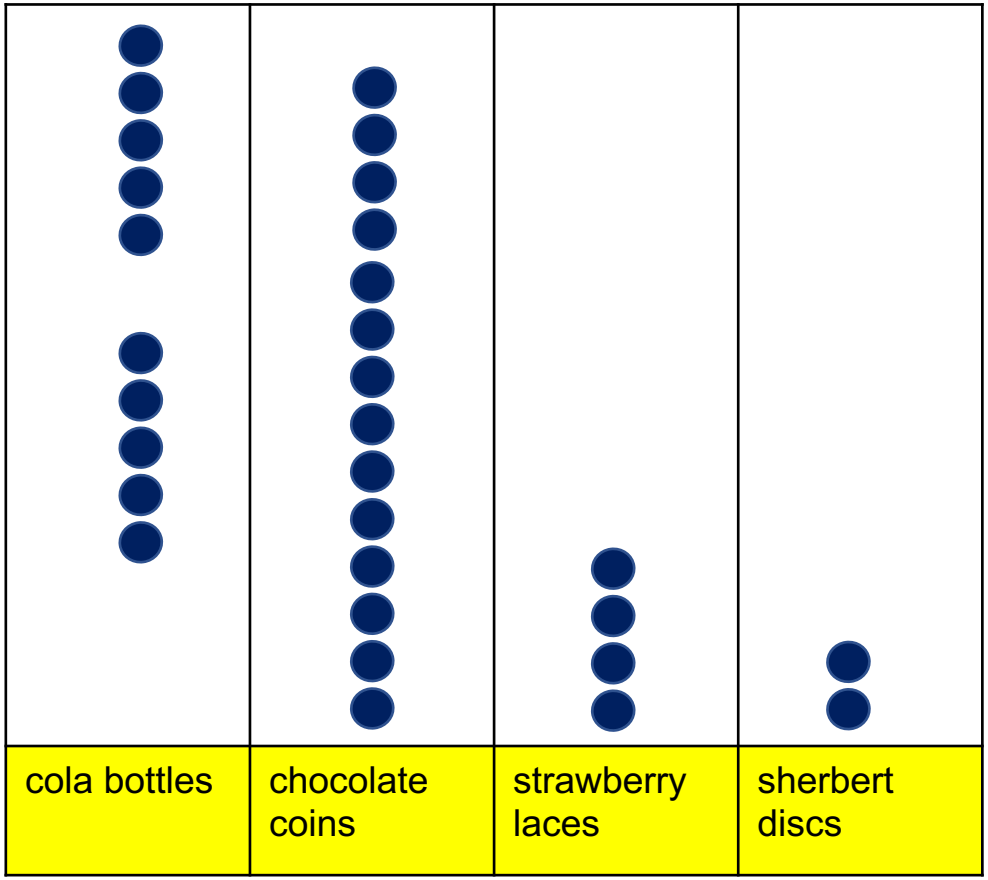
number of pets	Willow class = 1 vote
no pets	●●●●●●●●●
one pet	●●●●●●●●●●●
two pets	●●●●
three pets	●●
four pets	●●
more than four pets	●

number of pets	Oak class = 1 vote
no pets	●●●●●●●●●●
one pet	●●●●●●●●●●●
two pets	●●●●●
three pets	●
four pets	●●
more than four pets	●

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Activity 3:

Jenson has drawn a pictogram to show **Year 2's favourite sweet** from a choice of four. Do you agree with Jenson? Why? Why not?

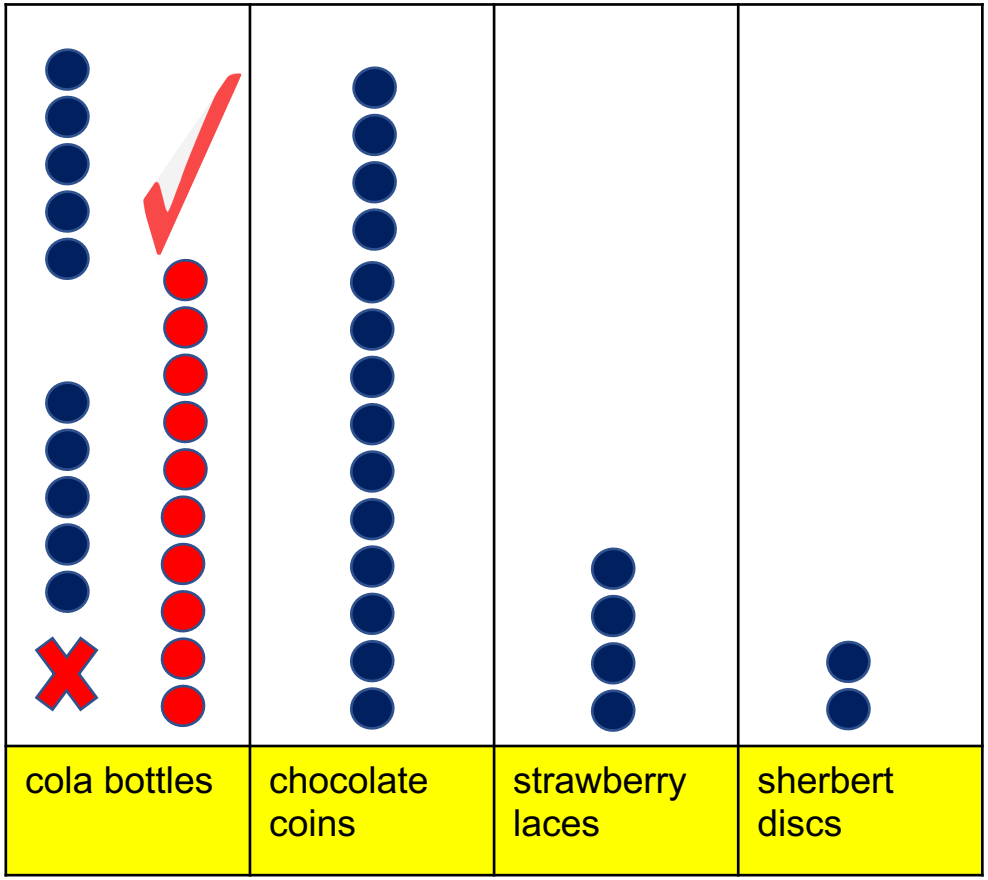


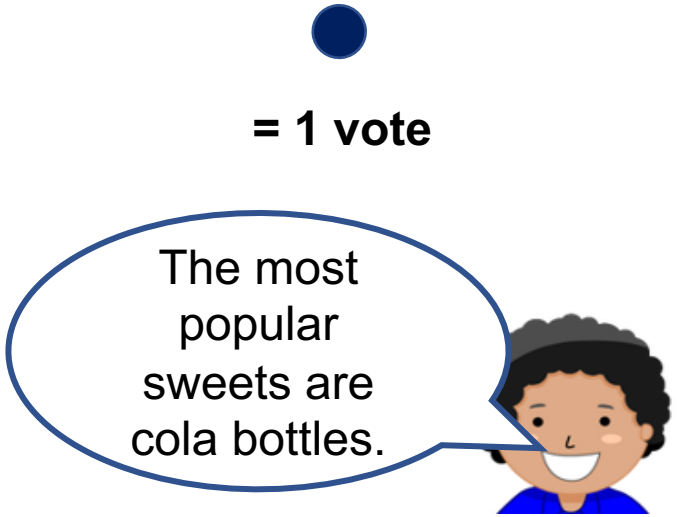
= 1 vote

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Activity 3:

Jenson has drawn a pictogram to show **Year 2's favourite sweet** from a choice of four. Do you agree with Jenson? Why? Why not?





Jenson is not correct. The cola bottles votes are not lined up with the rest.
There are 10 cola bottle votes, but 14 chocolate coins votes.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Evaluation:

Here is a pictogram from Lesson 2. It shows which months children in Year 2 were born in. Do you agree or disagree with the statements?

● = 1 vote

month		total
January	●	1
February	● ●	2
March	● ●	2
April	● ● ● ●	4
May	● ● ●	3
June	● ●	2
July	●	1
August	● ● ●	3
September	● ● ● ● ● ● ●	7
October	● ●	2
November	●	1
December	● ●	2

Fewer than 10 children were born between January and April.

More than 10 children were born between September and December.

More children were born in the first half of the year than the second half of the year.

To interpret pictograms (1-1)

Evaluation:

Here is a pictogram from Lesson 2. It shows which months children in Year 2 were born in. Do you agree or disagree with the statements?

● = 1 vote

month		total
January	●	1
February	● ●	2
March	● ●	2
April	● ● ● ●	4
May	● ● ●	3
June	● ●	2
July	●	1
August	● ● ●	3
September	● ● ● ● ● ● ●	7
October	● ●	2
November	●	1
December	● ●	2

Fewer than 10 children were born between January and April. Agree. 9 children were born between January and April.
More than 10 children were born between September and December. Agree. 12 children were born between September and December.
More children were born in the first half of the year than the second half of the year. Disagree. 14 were born in the first half and 16 were born in the second half of the year.

Do you have a group of pupils who need a boost in maths this term?

Each pupil could receive a personalised lesson every week from our specialist 1-to-1 maths tutors.

- Raise attainment
- Plug any gaps or misconceptions
- Boost confidence

Speak to us:

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