## Year 3

## Small Steps Guidance and Examples

## Block 3: Statistics

## White R厅seMaths

## Year 3 - Yearly Overview

|  | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\mathrm{C}}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | Number - Place Value |  |  | Number - Addition and Subtraction |  |  |  |  | Number - Multiplication and Division |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { no } \\ & \text { b } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | Number - Multiplication and Division |  |  |  | Statistics |  | Measurement: length and perimeter |  |  | Number Fractions |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅎ } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { ¢ } \end{aligned}$ | Number - fractions |  |  | Measurement: Time |  |  | Geometry Properties of Shapes |  | Measurement: Mass and Capacity |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |

## Overview

## Small Steps



## NC Objectives

Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

## Pictograms

## Notes and Guidance

Children will build on prior understanding of pictograms from Year 2. They continue to read and interpret information from pictograms, make comparisons and ask questions about data.

It is important that children understand the value of each symbol used and what it means when half a symbol is used.

## Mathematical Talk

What is each symbol worth?
How does the pictogram help you understand the information?
Which is the greatest amount?
Which is the smallest amount?
What other questions could you ask about the pictogram?

## Varied Fluency

1 The pictogram shows how many books some classes read.

| Class | Books read |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class 1 |  | Key |
| Class 2 |  | 䦪園 $=5$ books |
| Class 3 |  |  |
| Class 4 |  |  |

- Which class read the most books?
- Which class read the least books?
- How many more books did class 3 read than class 2?
- What other questions could you ask about the pictogram?

2 Use the clues to complete the pictogram to show how many apples each group collect. $=10$ apples.

- Group 6 collected twice as many as group 2
- Group 3 collected 35 more apples than group 5
- Group 1 collected a quarter of the amount group 4 collected.

| Group | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

## Pictograms

## Reasoning and Problem Solving



Georgia creates a pictogram to show how many chocolate eggs each class won during a fayre.


Joe creates a table to show Georgia's results.


Georgia is not happy with Joe's table. Can you explain why?

Possible answer:
Georgia is not
happy with Joe's
table because he
has represented
class 1's eggs
incorrectly. They
have 27 and a half, not 30. They've
counted half an
egg as a whole
one.

## Bar Charts

## Notes and Guidance

Children draw bar charts from information given in pictograms and tables．They interpret information from bar charts and ask and answer questions relating to the data．

Children read and interpret bar charts with scales of 1，2，5 and 10. They decide which scale will be the most appropriate when drawing their own bar charts．

## Mathematical Talk

How is a bar chart similar to a pictogram？
How does the bar chart help you understand the information？
Which scale should we use？How do we know whether to have a scale going up in $1,2,5$ or 10 ？

## Varied Fluency

1 Use the information from the pictogram to complete the bar chart．

| Group | Number of cupcakes eaten $\hat{\theta}_{=5 \text { cupcakes }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group 1 | $\theta$ geseg |
| Group 2 | OS S S S |
| Group 3 | $\theta$ gesese |
| Group 4 |  |
| Group 5 | $\theta$ 日 $\theta$ g |

2 The bar chart shows how many children participate in after school clubs．


Which day is the most popular？By how many children？
Which day is the least popular？
What is the difference between the number of children participating on Tuesday and on Thursday？

3 Use the information in the table to draw a bar chart．

| Sport | Tally | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Football | HAHAHA | 16 |
| Tennis | HH H＋ | 14 |
| Rugby |  | 18 |
| Cricket | 粯相 | 12 |
| Basketball | H｜${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 8 |

## Bar Charts

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

Which would be more suitable to
represent this information, a bar chart or
a pictogram? Explain why.

| Charity | Amount raised in a year |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(£)$ |  |
| Donkey Rescue | 2,790 |
| Save the Rhinos | 5,650 |
| Money for Meerkats | 3,000 |
| Collecting for Cats | 4,430 |

Possible answer: I think a bar chart would be the most suitable chart because you can use different scales to show the amount.
Pictograms would be more difficult to use because you would have to use a lot of symbols because of the size of the numbers.


## Tables

## Notes and Guidance

Children interpret information from tables to answer both one and two-step problems.

They use their addition and subtraction skills to answer questions accurately and ask their own questions about the data in tables. .

## Mathematical Talk

What are we trying to find out?
How does the table help you understand the information?
What other questions could I ask and answer using the information in the table?

## Varied Fluency

1 The table shows which sport children play.

|  | Lotie | fohn | chis | Ann | ${ }^{\text {doanne }}$ | Iack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foobial | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Rugby |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Tenis | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| cricket |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Basketasal |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |

Which children play football and tennis?
Which is the most popular sport?
Which is the least popular sport?
Who plays the most sport?
2 The table shows the increase of bus ticket fairs.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ January |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 2017 |
| $44 p$ | $49 p$ |
| $56 p$ | $60 p$ |
| $64 p$ | $69 p$ |
| $76 p$ | $85 p$ |
| $85 p$ | $93 p$ |
| $98 p$ | $£ 1.03$ |
| £1.05 | $£ 1.11$ |

- The cost of Joel's new ticket is 85 p. How much has his fare increased be?
- What was the largest increase in price of any ticket?
- What was the smallest increase in price of any ticket?


## Tables

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

How many questions can you create for
your partner for this set of data?

| Day | Number of hours a <br> shop is open for |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 8 |
| Tuesday | 8 |
| Wednesday | 4 |
| Thursday | 10 |
| Friday | 7 |
| Saturday | 12 |

Possible answers: How many hours does the shop open for in total? Which day does it open the longest? How many more hours does the shop open for on Saturday than
Thursday?
Which day was the shop open the shortest amount of time?

Ann and Lily have created a table to show how many boys and girls took part in after school clubs last week.

| Day | Boys | Girls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 11 | 9 |
| Tuesday | 18 | 12 |
| Wednesday | 13 | 11 |
| Thursday | 8 | 8 |
| Friday | 9 | 7 |

Ann says,


Lily disagrees with Ann.
Is Ann correct?

Explain why.

Possible answer:
Ann is incorrect. She has counted all the children rather than just the boys. 59 boys took part in after school clubs last week.

