

Two Week block Beginning 22.6.20

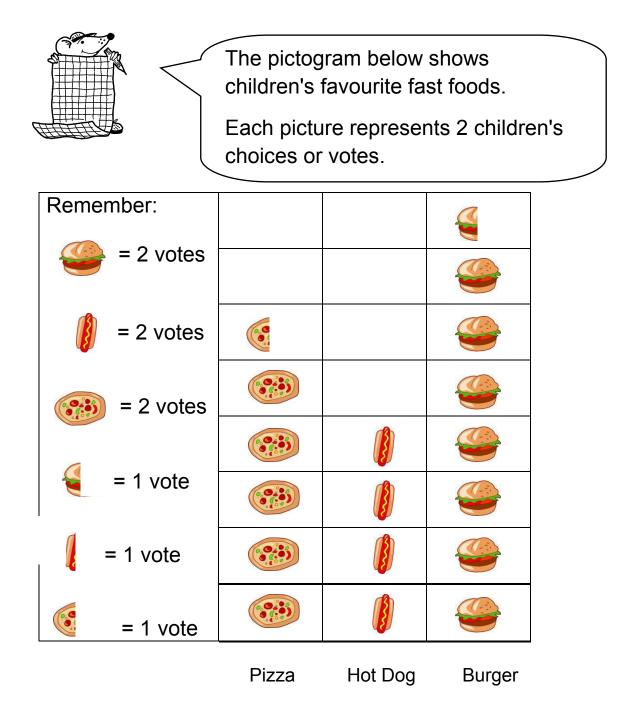
Year 3

Maths Home Learning: Data Handling Expected Workbook





Pictograms



- 1. How many children voted for pizzas?
- 2. How many children voted for burgers?
- 3. How many more children voted for burgers than hot dogs?
- 4. How many children voted altogether?
- 5. Which food was least popular?



Pictograms

The pictogram below shows the number of people who visited stalls at a school fair.

The figure \downarrow

represents 10 visitors.

 \bigcirc represents 5 visitors.

Numbers of visitors to each stall of a school fair

Tombola	٩ ۲	£	£	\$				
Toys	아	£	£	£	£	£		
Books	£	£	£	£	£			
Lucky dip	f	£	£	우				
Cakes	웃	£	£					

- **1.** How many people visited the tombola stall?
- 2. How many people visited the cake stall?
- 3. How many more people visited the book stall than the lucky dip?
- 4. How many more people visited the toy stall than the tombola?
- 5. What was the total number of visitors to the book and toy stalls?
- 6. Which stall do you think raised the most money?
- 7. Why do you think that?



Cake sale

Class 3R had a cake sale. These numbers of cakes were sold:

 Buns 45
 Flapjacks 50
 Muffins 45
 Fairy Cakes 30

 Rice Crispy Cakes 65
 Chocolate Chip Cakes 50

 Draw a pictogram showing how many cakes were sold.

 Use a cake like this
 to stand for 10 cakes in your pictogram

 and a cake like this
 to stand for 5 cakes.

Pictogram to show number of cakes sold during class 3R's sale.

Buns	Flapjacks	Muffins	Fairy Cakes	Rice Crispy cakes	Chocolate Chip cakes

Types of cake



Title

[
·				



Answers

Page 1 1. pizza 11	2. burge	ers 15 3	8 . 7 4 . 34	5 . Hot dogs	3
Page 2 1. 35 2	2 . 30	3. 15	4. 25	5. 110	6 and 7. Choice with reason

Varied Fluency Step 1: Pictograms

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3S1) Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables Mathematics Year 3: (3S2) 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

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support reading and interpreting of pictograms, using values of 1, 2, 5 or 10. No half pictures.

Expected Questions to support reading and interpreting of pictograms, using various values. Some pictograms include half pictures.

Greater Depth Questions to support reading and interpreting of pictograms, using commutative law to calculate a wider range of multiplication facts. Some pictograms include half and quarter pictures.

More <u>Year 3 Statistics</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



© Classroom Secrets

Varied Fluency – Pictograms – Teaching Information

	<u>Pictograms</u>	<u>Pictograms</u>		
-	lete the missing sections of the n using the information below.	-	lete the missing sections of the nusing the information below.	
Month	Number of Children	Crisp Flavour	Number of Children	
January		Cheese	000000	
February	000	Slightly salted		
March		Chilli	000000000	
April	00000000	Pickled onion		
May		Beef		
Januar B. 2 more March C. 3 fewer	Key: = 1 child ren have their birthday in y. children have their birthday in than February. children have their birthday in an April.	flavour B. 4 fewei crisps t	Key: = 2 children dren like slightly salted ed crisps. r children like pickled onion han slightly salted crisps. r children like beef crisps than isps.	
	er the questions about the avourite sport.		er the questions about the favourite drink.	
Class	Number of Children	Drink	Number of Children	
Class 1A	0	Lemonade		
Class 2A	0	Cola		
Class 3A	$\odot \odot \odot$	Juice		
Class 4A	\odot	Water		
Class 5A	\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot	Milk		
A. How m	Key: 🌍 = 5 children any children like football in		Key: 👿 = 10 children	
class 2 B. How m Class 4 C. Which	-	B. How m milk? C. How m than le	any children like juice? any children like cola and any more children like water monade? two drinks are the most r?	

classroomsecrets.co.uk

Varied Fluency – Pictograms – Year 3 Developing

	<u>Pictograms</u>	<u>Pictograms</u>			
	lete the missing sections of the using the information below.	•	lete the missing sections of the n using the information below.		
Transport	Number of Children	Club	Number of Children		
Walk		Karate	00000000		
Bicycle		Art			
Car	000000000	Singing			
Bus		Puzzles			
Taxi		Sewing			
come k B. Double cycle t	the number of children who ake the bus. as many children take the taxi	karate B. 4 more than siı C. Half the	Key: = 4 children r children go to art club than club. children go to puzzles club nging club. e number of children that go to club go to sewing club.		
	r the questions about the cereal boxes sold.		er the questions about the f cupcakes sold in a cafe.		
Cereal	Number of Cereal Boxes	Cupcake	Number of Cupcakes Sold		
Coco Chips		Carrot			
Sugar Flakes		Lemon			
Crunchies		Chocolate			
Wheat Bites		Vanilla			
Bran Hoops		Red velvet			
sold? B. How ma were so C. How ma Sugar F D. How ma	= 8 cereal boxes sold any boxes of Sugar Flakes were any more boxes of Coco Chips old than Crunchies? any boxes of Bran Hoops and clakes were sold? any fewer boxes of Wheat Bites old compared to Crunchies?	sold? B. How m were so C. How m cupcal D. How m	7: = 10 cupcakes sold any chocolate cupcakes were any fewer carrot cupcakes old than lemon cupcakes? any red velvet and vanilla kes were sold in total? any more chocolate cupcakes old than carrot cupcakes?		
ぼ	VF	ど	VF		

classroomsecrets.co.uk

Varied Fluency – Pictograms – Year 3 Expected

	<u>Pictograms</u>	<u>Pictograms</u>		
-	lete the missing sections of the n using the information below.	-	lete the missing sections of the n using the information below.	
Snack	Number of People	Food	Number of People	
Cherries		Egg		
Cookie		Waffle		
Strawberry		Porridge		
Chocolate		Toast		
Orange		Doughnut		
A. 6 more choses B. 9 fewer choses	Key: = 12 people than the total of oranges strawberry. than the total of chocolate oranges. than the total of cherries chose ie.	A. 18 mor waffle. B. 9 fewer dough	Key: i = 9 people e people chose toast than a r people than the total of nut chose a waffle. people chose an egg than ge.	
	er the questions about the ice ats sold at a tuck shop.		er the questions about the sold at a shop.	
	-		-	
cream tre	ats sold at a tuck shop.	stationery	sold at a shop.	
cream tree Ice Cream	ats sold at a tuck shop.	stationery Stationery	sold at a shop.	
cream tree	ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold	stationery Stationery Rubber	sold at a shop. Number of Items Sold O	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl	ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil	sold at a shop. Number of Items Sold O	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl Sugar cone	Ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil Sticky tape	sold at a shop. Number of Items Sold O	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl Sugar cone Sandwich	Ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil Sticky tape Sharpener	sold at a shop. Number of Items Sold O	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl Sugar cone Sandwich Wafer cone	Ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil Sticky tape Sharpener Scissors	sold at a shop. Number of Items Sold	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl Sugar cone Sandwich Wafer cone A. How m	Ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil Sticky tape Sharpener Scissors A. How m	Number of Items Sold C O <	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl Sugar cone Sandwich Wafer cone A. How m B. Which f C. How m	Ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold Number of Items Sold Key: = 8 sold Any sugar cones were sold? two items were equally sold? any fewer bowls were sold than	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil Sticky tape Sharpener Scissors A. How m B. Which C. Which	Number of Items Sold Number of Items Sold O Sold Item was sold the most? Items have a difference of 30?	
cream tree Ice Cream Sundae Bowl Sugar cone Sandwich Wafer cone A. How m B. Which f C. How m wafer c	Ats sold at a tuck shop. Number of Items Sold Number of Items Sold Key: = 8 sold Any sugar cones were sold? two items were equally sold? any fewer bowls were sold than	stationery Stationery Rubber Pencil Sticky tape Sharpener Scissors A. How m B. Which C. Which D. How m	Number of Items Sold Image: Constraint of the star star star star star star star star	

classroomsecrets.co.uk

Varied Fluency – Pictograms – Year 3 Greater Depth

Varied Fluency Pictograms

Varied Fluency Pictograms

Developing

1a. The pictogram should be completed as follows:

Month	Number of Children
January	0000
February	000
March	00000
April	0000000
May	0000

2a. A. 25; B. 35; C. Class 1A; D. Class 3A and Class 4A.

Expected

3a. The pictogram should be completed as follows:

Number of Children
00000
00
00000000
0000
000000

4a. A. 36; B. 12; C. 56; D. 20

Greater Depth

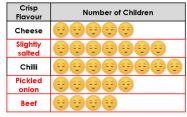
5a. The pictogram should be completed as follows:

Snack	Number of People			
Cherries				
Cookie				
Strawberry				
Chocolate				
Orange				

6a. A. 32; B. Bowl and sandwich; C. 28; D. Sundae and sugar cone

Developing

1b. The pictogram should be completed as follows:



2b. A. 50; B. 100; C. 40; D. Water and milk

Expected

3b. The pictogram should be completed as follows:

Club	Number of Children
Karate	00000000
Art	0000000
Singing	
Puzzles	
Sewing	0000

⁴b. A. 65; B. 35; C. 105; D. 30

<u>Greater Depth</u>

5b. The pictogram should be completed as follows:

Food	Number of People
Egg	888
Waffle	
Porridge	88
Toast	88888
Doughnut	8888

6b. A. 42; B. Scissors; C. Pencil and rubber; D. 15



© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Varied Fluency – Pictograms ANSWERS

Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 1: Pictograms

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3S1) Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables

Mathematics Year 3: (3S2) <u>Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How</u> <u>many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts</u> <u>and pictograms and tables</u>

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain if the statement is correct when describing the pictogram. Images represented with the value of 1 or 2 with no half pictures.

Expected Explain if the statement is correct when describing the pictogram. Pictogram includes half pictures.

Greater Depth Explain if the statement is correct when describing the pictogram. Using commutative law to calculate a wider range of multiplication facts. Pictogram includes half and quarter pictures.

Questions 2, 4 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Use the clues to work out how many images could be missing from the pictogram. Images represented with the value of 5 or 10 with no half pictures. Expected Use the clues to work out how many images could be missing from the pictogram. Pictogram includes half pictures.

Greater Depth Use the clues to work out how many images could be missing from the pictogram. using commutative law to calculate a wider range of multiplication facts.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Use the pictogram to explain whether the statement is correct. Images represented with the value of 5 or 10 with no half pictures.

Expected Use the pictogram to explain whether the statement is correct. Pictogram includes half pictures.

Greater Depth Calculate the value of each image and complete the pictogram. Justify if the statement is correct. using commutative law to calculate a wider range of multiplication facts. Some pictograms include half and quarter pictures.

More <u>Year 3 Statistics</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.

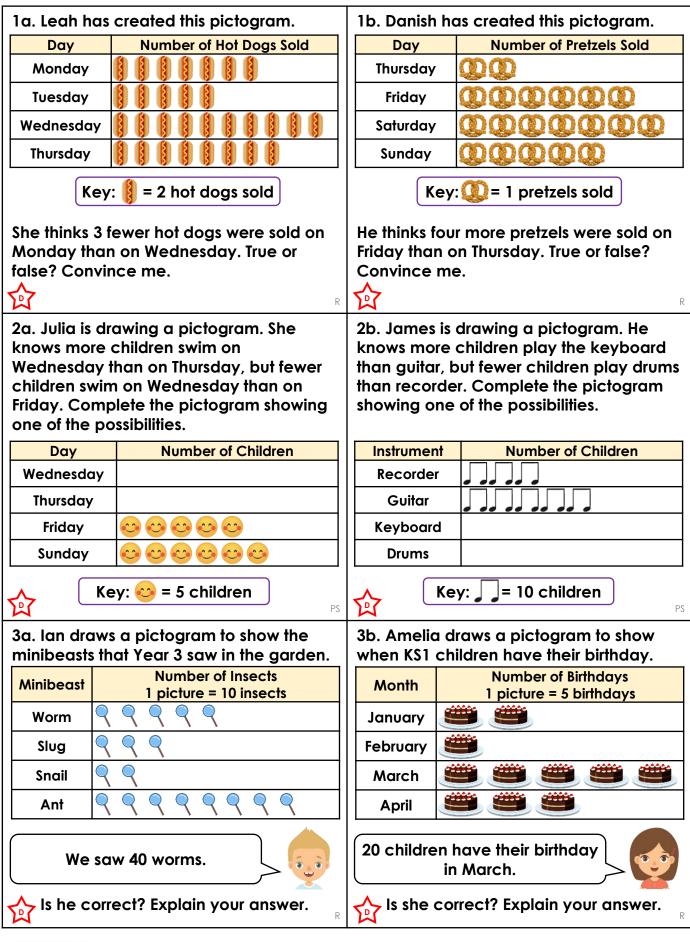


classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Pictograms – Teaching Information

Pictograms

Pictograms



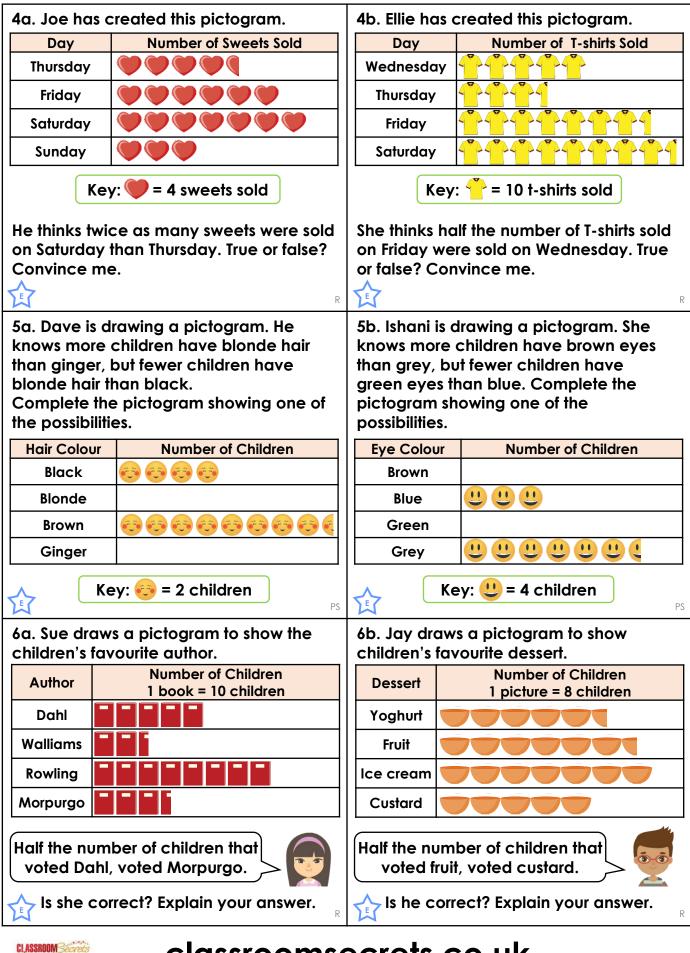
classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets © Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Pictograms – Year 3 Developing

<u>Pictograms</u>

Pictograms



classroomsecrets.co.uk

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Pictograms – Year 3 Expected

Pictograms

7a. Maria ha	s created this pictogra	m.	7b. Shane has created this pictogram.			
Vegetable	Number of Vegetables	Sold	Тоу	Number of Toys	Sold	
Potato	0000000		Doll's hou	se		
Broccoli			Car			
Cabbage	99999		Ball			
Pepper	99999(Rattle			
	Key:) = 6 sold			Key: 🕋 = 12 sold		
number of p	e difference between the ppers and broccoli so lse? Convince me.	He thinks half the number of balls sold is equal to the number of cars sold. True or false? Convince me.				
8a. Brad is d	rawing a pictogram.		8b. Evie is	drawing a pictogram.		
Flowers	Number of Childre	n	Accesso	ry Number of Peo	ple	
Rose	◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ●		Watch			
Sunflower	◎ ◎ ◎		Bowtie			
Bluebell			Necklad	e		
Daisy			Ring			
bluebells, bu than roses. C	ore children like daisies It fewer children like da Complete the pictogram of the possibilities, if or th 7.	iisies 1	She knows fewer people like necklaces than watches, but more people like rings than bowties. Complete the pictogram showing one of the possibilities, if one item is worth 9.			
		PS	PS			
favourite spo	ws a pictogram to show ort. The total number of voted is 72. She thinks th 8.		KS2's favo of childre	draws a pictogram to s ourite vehicle. The total n that voted is 54. He th ge is worth 5.	number	
Sport	Number of Children	Total	Vehicle	Number of Children	Total	
Cricket			Bike	ababab		
Basketball 🧲			Aeroplane	9.99.99.9		
Rugby			Train	₫		
Tennis 🧲			Ship	<u>oro oro</u>		
Complete the total for each activity to seeComplete the total for each activity to \swarrow if she is correct. Prove it. \aleph R R R						

Pictograms

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Pictograms – Year 3 Greater Depth

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Pictograms</u>

Developing

1a. False. 6 fewer hotdogs were sold on Monday than on Wednesday.
2a. Various answers, for example: Wednesday = 20 and Thursday = 15.
3a. No, Ian is incorrect because they saw 50 worms.

Expected

4a. False. Only 10 more sweets were sold on Saturday than Thursday.
5a. Various answers, for example: Blonde = 6 and Ginger = 5.

6a. No, Sue is incorrect because 50 children voted Dahl and 35 children voted Morpurgo. That is a difference of 15.

Greater Depth

7a. False. The difference between the number of broccoli and peppers sold is 9 because pepper = 33 and broccoli = 24. 33 - 24 = 9.

8a. Various answers, for example: Bluebell7 and Daisy = 14.

9a. Mary is correct, if 72 pupils voted, each image must be worth 8. Cricket = 18; Basketball = 24; Rugby = 10; Tennis = 20; 18 + 24 + 10 + 20 = 72.

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Pictograms</u>

Developing

1b. True. Only 2 pretzels were sold on Thursday and 6 pretzels were sold on Friday.

2b. Various answers, for example:
Keyboard = 80 and Drums = 10.
3b. No, Amelia is incorrect because 25 children have their birthday in March.

Expected

4b. False. Only 25 more shirts were sold on Friday than Wednesday.
5b. Various answers, for example: Brown = 28 and Green = 10.
6b. No, Jay is incorrect because 52 children voted fruit and 40 children voted custard. That is a difference of 12.

Greater Depth

7b. False. The number of balls sold = 54 and the number of cars sold = 24.
8b. Various answers, for example: Necklace = 9 and Rings = 45.
9b. Chen is incorrect, if 54 children voted, each image must be worth 6. Bike = 18; Airplane = 18; Train = 6; Ship = 12; 18 + 18 + 6 + 12 = 54.



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Pictograms ANSWERS



1. This table shows which vegetables children like.

	Gemma	Kim	Daniel	Jennie	Sam	Hannah
Carrots						
Peas			1			
Runner Beans						
Broccoli						
Sweetcorn						

Which is the most popular vegetable?	•••••
Which is the least popular vegetable?	

Which children like runner beans and sweetcorn?

Who likes the most vegetables?

2. This table shows which ice cream flavours children like.

	Donna	Rachel	Nick	Robin	Natalie	Beth
Vanilla						
Pineapple						
Lemon						
Chocolate						
Strawberry						

Which is the most popular ice cream flavour? Which is the least popular ice cream flavour? Which children like pineapple and strawberry ice cream?

Who likes the most flavours?



1. This table shows which colours children like.

	David	Anna	Dom	Lucy	Edward	Sandra
Red						
Purple				1		
Green						
Black						
Blue						

Which is the most popular colour?	•••
Which is the least popular colour?	

Which	children	like red	and	blue?	
-------	----------	----------	-----	-------	--

Who likes the most colours?

2. This table shows which pets children have got.

	Toria	John	Katie	Leah	Julia	Jo
Gerbil						
Cat						
Fish						
Hamster						
Dog						

......

Which type of pet is the most popular?

Which type of pet is the least popular?

Which children have got a fish and a dog?

Who has the most pets?

Name:



1. This table shows which clubs children go to.

	Eleanor	Tom	Archie	Kitty	Daisy	Alfie
Swimming						
Drama						
Football						
Music						
Sewing						

Which is the most popular club?)
---------------------------------	---

Which is the least popular club?

Which children go to both the swimming and sewing clubs?

Who attends the most clubs?

2. This table shows which countries children have visited.

	Chrissie	Joan	Gerry	Jimmy	Tommy	Olive
Spain						
Germany		1			1	
France						
Portugal						
USA						

Which country has been visited the most? Which country has been visited the least? Who has visited Germany and USA?

Who has visited the most countries?



Answers:

Page 1

1.

The most popular vegetable is carrots.

The least popular vegetable is broccoli.

The children who like runner beans and sweetcorn are: Gemma, Kim and Hannah. Jennie likes the most vegetables.

2.

The most popular ice cream flavour is pineapple.

The least popular ice cream flavour is lemon.

The children who like pineapple and strawberry ice cream are: Robin and Beth. Donna likes the most flavours of ice cream.

Page 2

1.

The most popular colour is red.

The least popular colour is purple.

The children who like red and blue are: David and Sandra.

David likes the most colours.

2.

The most popular type of pet is fish. The least popular type of pet is a hamster. The children who have got a pet fish and dog are: Toria, Leah and Julia. Leah has the most pets.

Page 3

1.

The most popular club is the sewing club.

The least popular club is the football club.

The children who go to both the swimming club and sewing club are: Eleanor and Alfie. Alfie attends the most clubs.

2.

The country which has been visited the most is France. The country which has been visited the least is USA. Tommy has visited Germany and USA. Jimmy has visited the most countries.



1. This table shows how much Tommy has increased the price of his stamps.

Jasmine's stamp now costs 28p, how much has it increased by?

What is the greatest price increase?

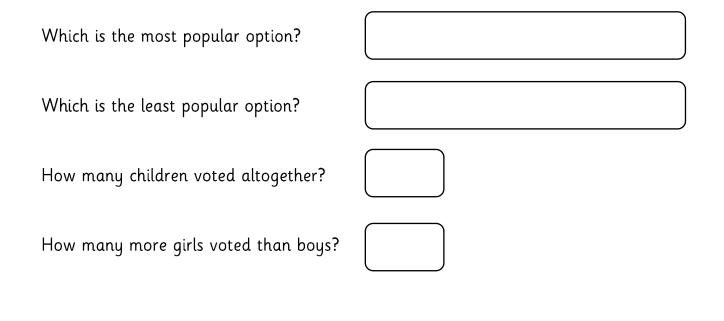
What is th	ne smallest	price i	ncrease?
------------	-------------	---------	----------

Stamp prices for Tommy's speedy postal service				
last year	this year			
 19p	21p			
25p	28p			
28p	39p			
 50p	58p			
65p	75p			

2. The children in Year 3 are going on a school trip.

They have been given five options for places they could visit on the trip and have been asked to vote to see which is the most popular.

Place to visit	Number of votes			
	girls	boys		
farm	14	5		
swimming pool	16	15		
cinema	8	12		
Roman villa	12	٩		
10 pin bowling	5	13		





1. This table shows how much sweet prices have increased.

Tommy's sweet now costs 81p, how much has it increased by?

What is the greatest price increase?

 Prices of sweets				
last year	this year			
50p	55p			
 55p	62p			
66p	74p			
72p	81p			
 76p	87p			
	·			

What is the smallest price increase?

2. Tom and Sophie have created this table to show how many ice creams and drinks they sold last week.

Day	Number sold		
	ice creams	drinks	
Monday	14	16	
Tuesday	7	٩	
Wednesday	18	15	
Thursday	12	14	
Friday	15	17	
Saturday	22	19	

Tom says that they sold more ice creams altogether than drinks. Sophie doesn't agree. Is Tom correct? Explain your answer.

Which day did they sell the most ice creams and drinks altogether?

Which day did they sell the least ice creams and drinks altogether?

Name:



1. This table shows how much ice lollies have increased in price in Jade's shop.

Will's ice lolly now costs £1.01, how much has it increased by?

What is the greatest price increase?

What is	the	smallest	price	increase?	
---------	-----	----------	-------	-----------	--

	Prices of ice lollies					
J	last year	this year				
	25p	31p				
	46p	52p				
J	64p	74p				
	89p	£1.01				
	£1.15	£1.30				

2. Robyn and Jess have created this table to show how many loaves of bread they sold last week.

Day	Number sold		
	white loaf	wholemeal loaf	
Monday	21	23	
Tuesday	18	17	
Wednesday	14	15	
Thursday	16	12	
Friday	19	16	
Saturday	25	27	

Jess says that they sold 223 wholemeal loaves of bread last week. Robyn doesn't agree. Is Jess correct? Explain your answer.

Which day did they sell the most loaves altogether?

Which day did they sell the least loaves altogether?

Name:



Answers:

Page 1 1. Jasmine's stamp has increased by 3p. The greatest price increase is 11p. The smallest price increase is 2p.

2. The most popular option is to visit the swimming pool.The least popular option is 10 pin bowling.109 children voted altogether.1 more girl voted than boys.

Page 2 1. Tommy's sweet has increased by 9p. The greatest price increase is 11p. The smallest price increase is 5p.

2. Tom is incorrect, they sold 90 drinks last week and only 88 ice creams. They sold the most ice creams and drinks on Saturday. They sold the least ice creams and drinks on Tuesday.

Page 3 1. Will's ice lolly has increased by 12p. The greatest price increase is 15p. The smallest price increase is 6p.

2. Jess is incorrect, they sold 223 loaves of bread altogether last week and only 110 of which were wholemeal.

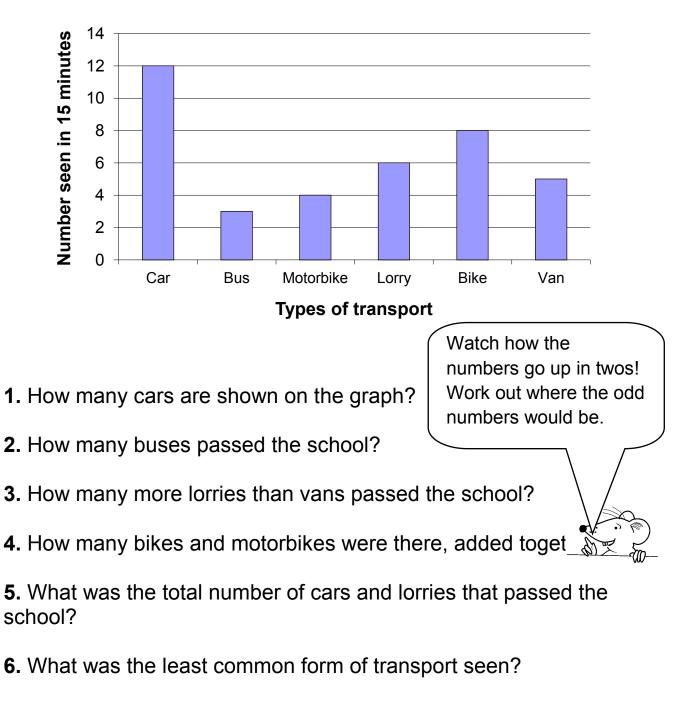
They sold the most loaves altogether on Saturday.

The sold the least loaves altogether on Thursday.



Bar chart of vehicles passing the school

Below is a bar chart showing the vehicles that passed the school during a 15 minute period.



Transport graph

Bar charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



Below is a bar chart showing children's favourite types of sweets.

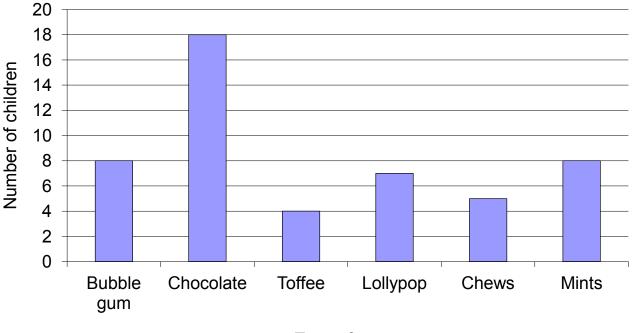
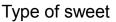


Chart of favourite sweets



- 1. Which type of sweet was the most popular?
- 2. How many children voted for mints?
- 3. How many more children chose chocolate than toffee?
- 4. How many more children chose lollypops than chews?
- 5. Which was the least popular type of sweet chosen?
- 6. How many fewer children chose toffee than bubblegum?
- 7. How many children voted altogether for chews and mints?
- 8. How many children voted altogether?

Bar charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



Collect your own data on favourite sweets and make a graph.

Title:

Types of

Remember to label both axes.

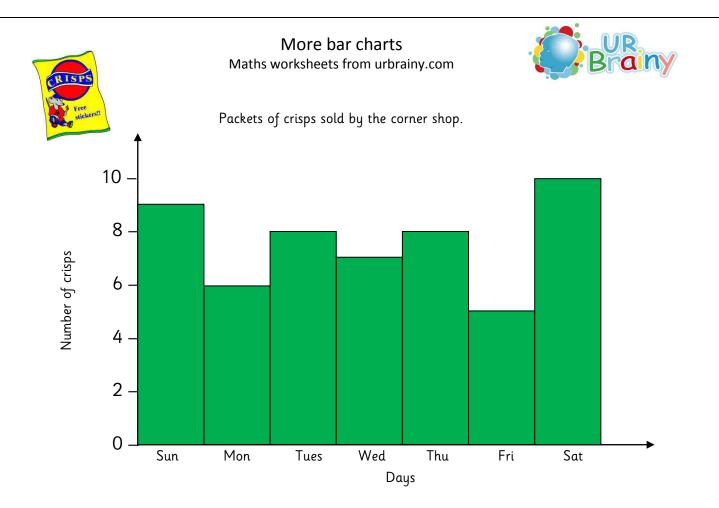
What does the graph tell you?

Bar charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



<u>Answers</u>

Page 1								
1 . 12	2. 3	3. 1	4. 12	5. 18	6. Bus			
Page 2								
1. chocola	te	2. 8	3. 14	4. 2	5. Toffee	6. 4	7. 13	8. 50



1. Which day of the week were most crisps sold?

2. How many packets of crisps were sold on Wednesday.

3. On which two days were the same number of crisps sold?

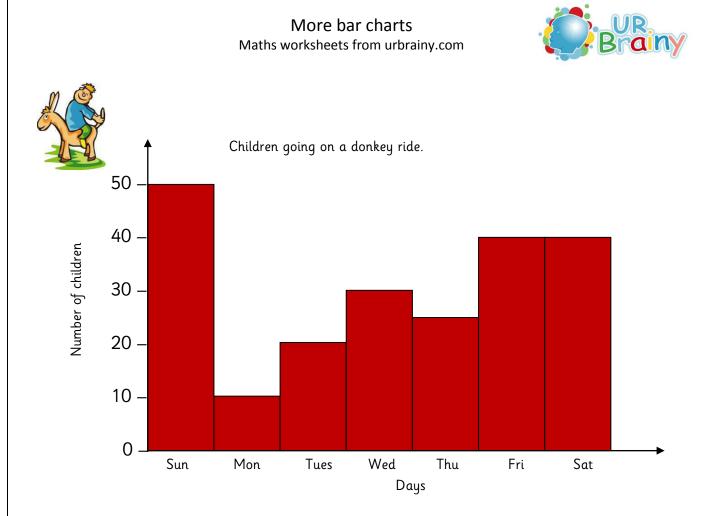
4. On which day of the week were the least number of crisps sold?

5. How many more packets of crisps were sold on Sunday than Friday?

6. How many packets of crisps were sold altogether on Monday and Tuesday?

7. How many packets of crisps were sold altogether on Thursday and Friday?

8. Why do you think more packets of crisps were sold at the weekend than during the week?



1. On which day of the week were there the most donkey rides?

2. How many donkey rides were there on Wednesday?

3. How many donkey rides were there on Thursday?

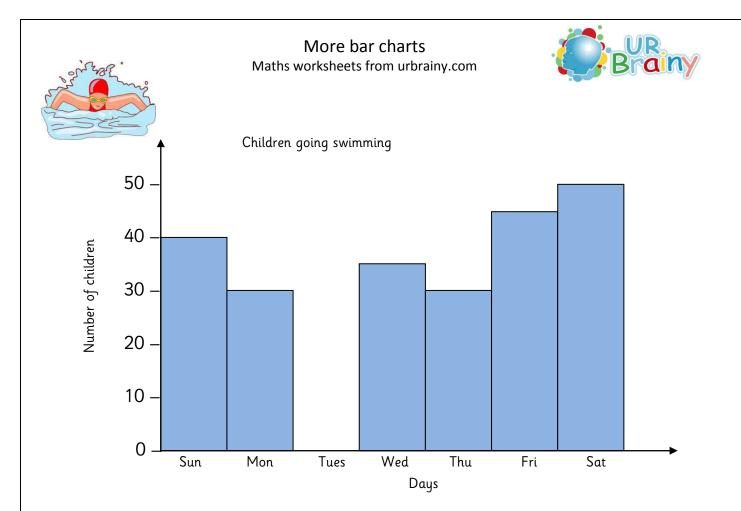
4. Which two days had the same number of donkey rides?

5. How many more donkey rides were there on Tuesday than on Monday?

6. How many donkey rides altogether were there on Saturday and Sunday?

7. Why do think there were more donkey rides on Sunday than any other day?

8. Would the next week's graph of donkey rides be the same or different? Why?



1. On which day of the week did the most children go swimming?

2. How many children went swimming on Wednesday?

3. How many children went swimming on Tuesday?

4. On which two days did the same number of children go swimming?

5. How many more children went swimming on Friday than on Thursday?

6. How many children went swimming altogether on Saturday and Sunday?

7. Why do think there were no swimmers on Tuesday?

8. Would the next week's graph of children going swimming be the same or different? Why?

More bar charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



<u>Answers</u>

Page 1

1. Saturday 5. 4	2. 7 6. 14	 Tuesday and Thursday Friday Ta Any sensible answer.
Page 2		
1. Sunday 5. 10	2. 30 6. 90	 3. 25 4. Friday and Saturday 7. Any sensible answer. 8. Any sensible answer.

Page 3

1. Saturday	2. 35	3. None	4. Monday and Thursday
5. 15	6. 90	7. Any sens	ible answer (e.g. pool closed)

8. Any sensible answer.

More bar charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



More tally charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



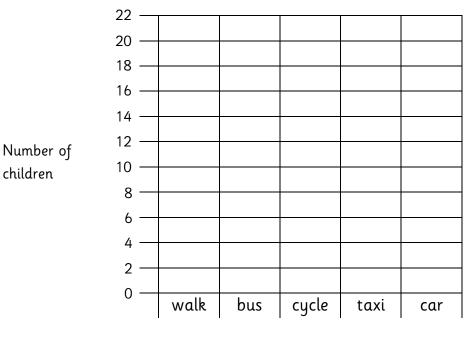
<u>Tally charts</u>

Here is a tally chart of how children go to school:

Type of transport	Tally	Total
Walk	HHT HHT HHT	
Bus	++++ +++	
Cycle	HH	
Taxi	HHT	
Car	₩ ₩ ₩	

Draw a graph showing these totals:

Graph showing how children go to school



Ways of getting to school

Name:

More tally charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



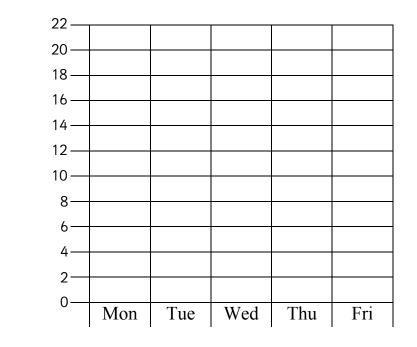
Tally charts - using the Internet

Here is a tally chart of how many children used the Internet at school during the week:

Day of week	Tally	Total
Monday		
Tuesday	HH HH	
Wednesday	±+++	
Thursday	HHT HHT	
Friday		

Draw a graph showing these totals:

Graph showing number of children using the Internet



Day of the week

Name:

Number of

children



Children at Red School, Bluetown were asked to vote on their favourite colour. Here are the results:

blue red green red blue yellow green red blue				
red green yellow blue red red red blue green				
yellow pink yellow blue pink red red blue				
red green green blue red yellow green red				

Draw a tally chart showing these results:

Colour	Tally	Total
Blue		
Red		
Green		
Yellow		
Pink		

Draw a graph showing your results. Remember to label your graph. What does your graph tell you?

Name:

More tally charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



Data for bar graphs and pictograms

1. Eye colour

Green 10	Hazel 12	Blue 8	Grey 6	Brown 16
2. Favourite	e fruits			
Apples 30	Bananas 25	Grapes 1	0 Oranges 30	Peaches 15

3. Favourite sport

Football 55	Cricket 15	Rugby 10	Basketball 40	Athletics 25
-------------	------------	----------	---------------	--------------

4. Data collected for a tally chart: on colour of cars passing the school.

white black Red blue green red red white black blue white green blue blue white blue red black yellow qreen blue red white white green green blue yellow red white white green red blue green

5. Data collected for a tally chart: on colour of socks of 3D

white Black white white grey grey red white grey black red blue white white white grey white red blue white black black white grey black grey grey black white white white red white white blue blue blue black black white blue red white red grey

More tally charts Maths worksheets from urbrainy.com



<u>Answers</u>

Page 3				
1 . blue 8	red 12	green 7	yellow 5	pink 2

Varied Fluency Step 2: Bar Charts

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3S1) Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables Mathematics Year 3: (3S2) 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

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support drawing and interpreting bar charts from pictograms and tables. Scales of 1, 2 or 10. No half pictures on pictograms or half intervals on bar charts. **Expected** Questions to support drawing and interpreting bar charts from pictograms and tables. Scales of 1, 2, 5 or 10. Including half pictures on pictograms, no half intervals on bar charts.

Greater Depth Questions to support drawing and interpreting bar charts from pictograms and tables. Scales of 1, 2, 5 and 10. Including half and quarter pictures on pictograms and half intervals on bar charts, with some different values represented on pictograms.

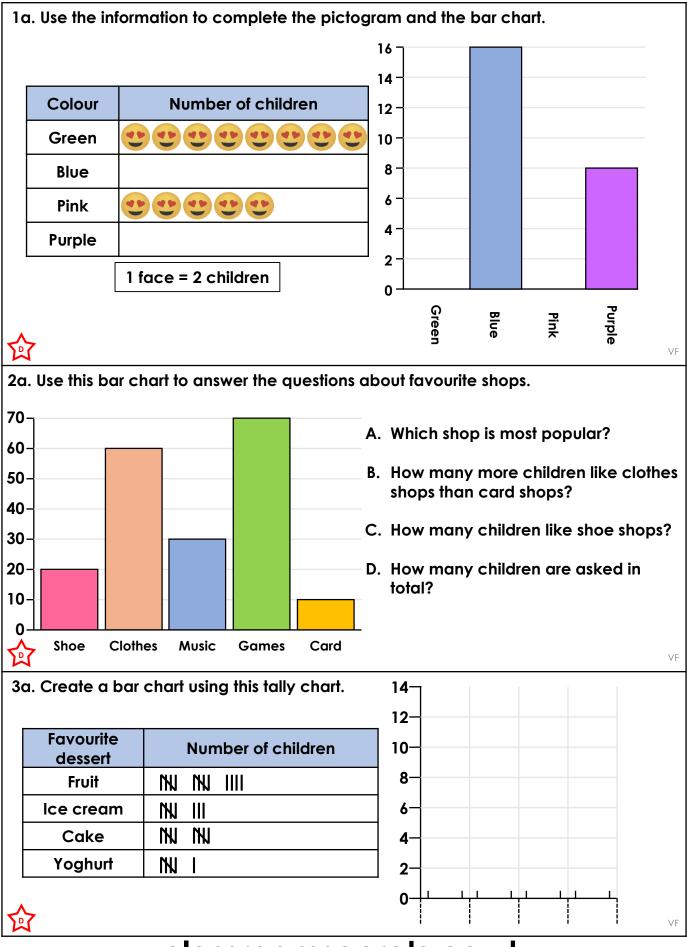
More <u>Year 3 Statistics</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

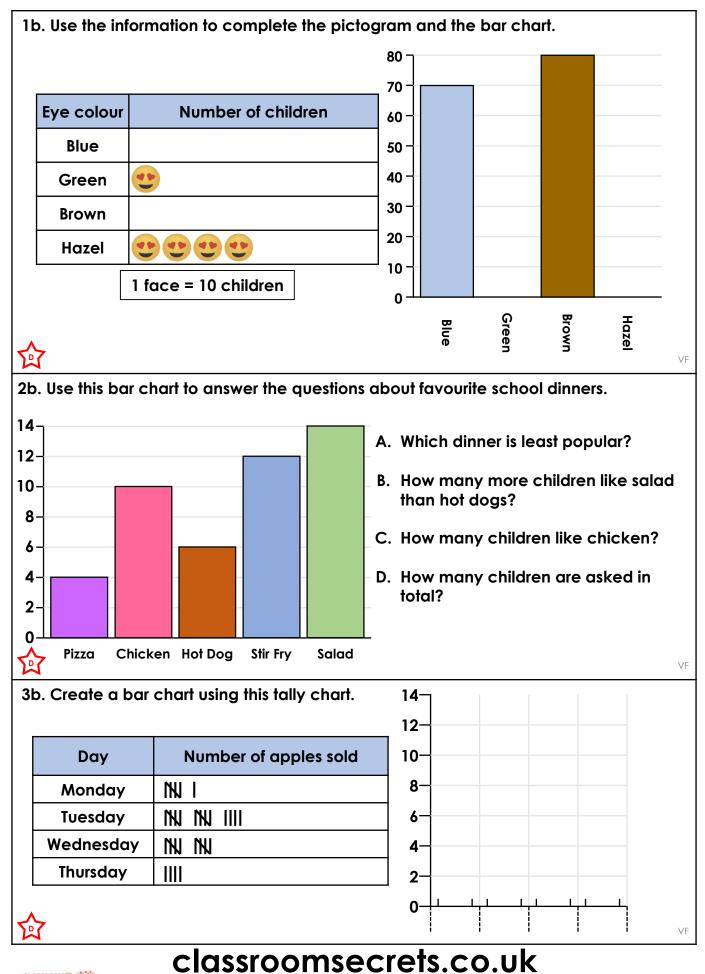
Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Teaching Information



classroomsecrets.co.uk

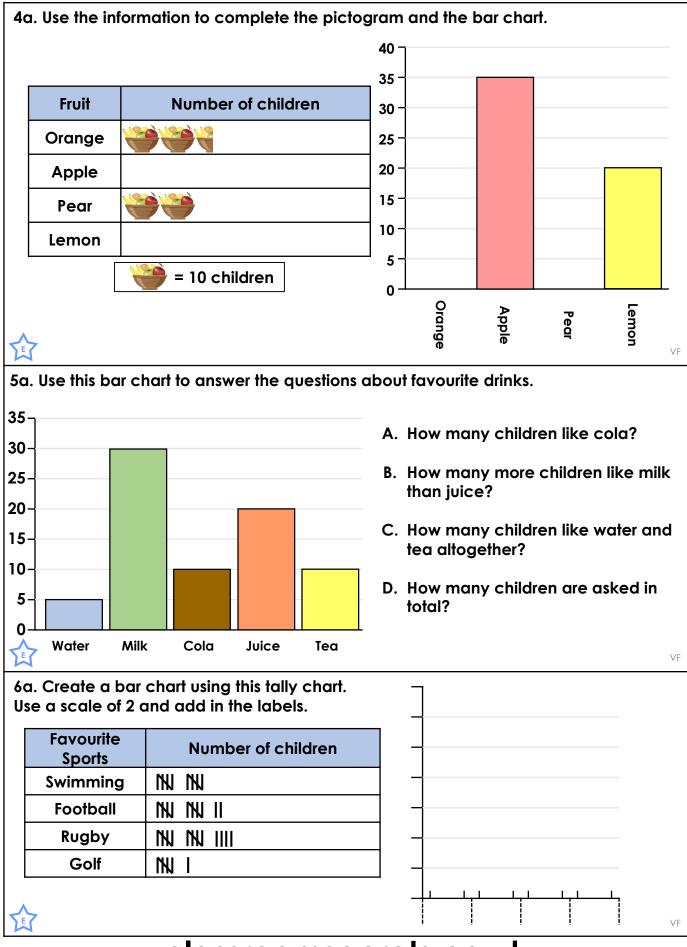
CLASSROOM Secrets © Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Year 3 Developing



© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

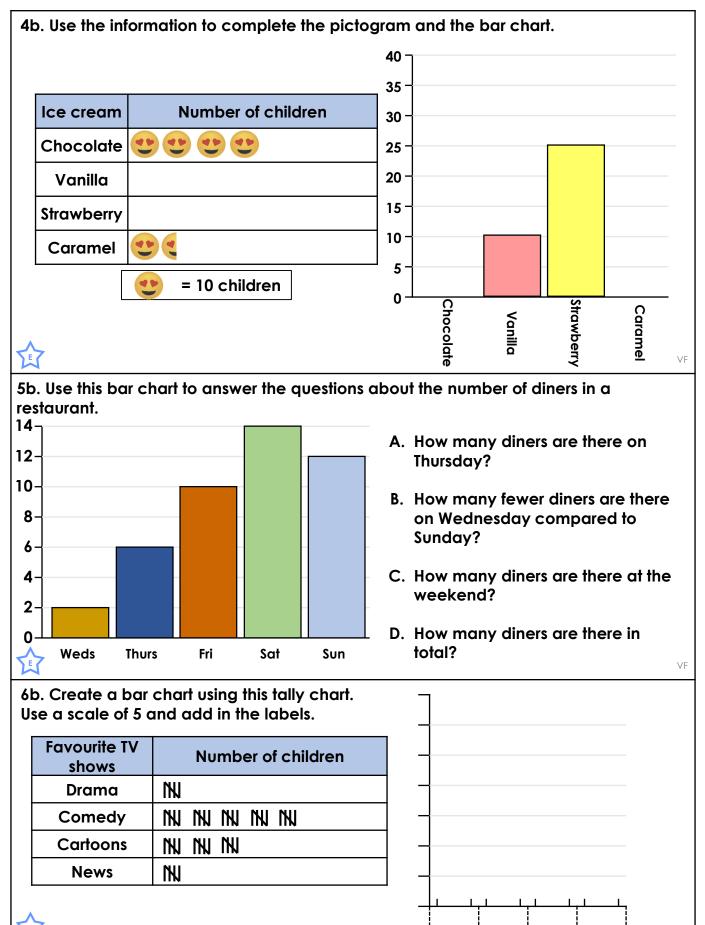
Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Year 3 Developing



classroomsecrets.co.uk

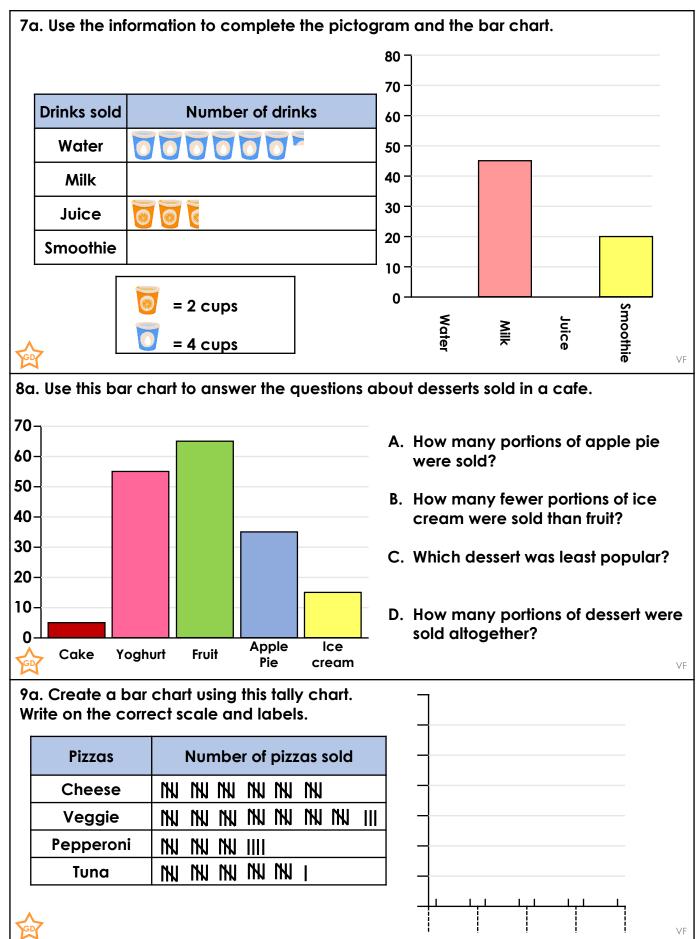
© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Year 3 Expected



classroomsecrets.co.uk

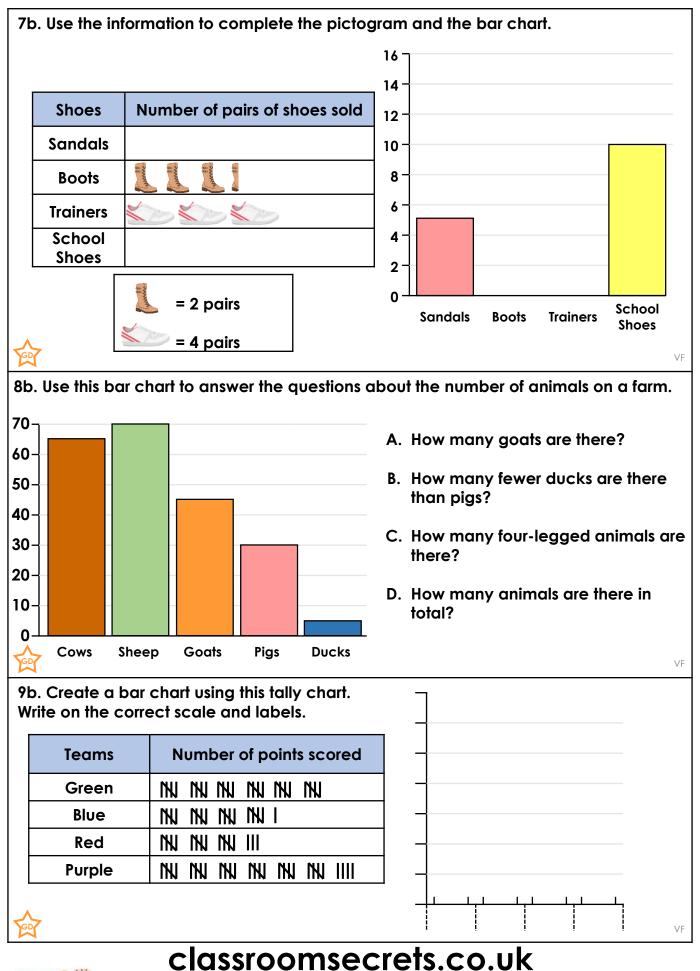
Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Year 3 Expected



classroomsecrets.co.uk

© Classroom Secrets

Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Year 3 Greater Depth



© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Varied Fluency – Bar Charts – Year 3 Greater Depth

Varied Fluency Bar Charts

Varied Fluency Bar Charts

Developing

1a. 8 faces for blue and 4 faces for purple on the pictogram. Green to 16 and pink to 10 on the bar chart.

2a. A. Games; B. 50; C. 20; D. 190 3a. Accept an accurate bar chart with appropriate labels which shows 14 for fruit, 8 for ice cream, 10 for cake and 6 for yoghurt.

Expected

4a. 3 and a half fruit bowls for apples and 2 fruit bowls for lemons on the pictogram. Oranges to 25 and pears to 20 on the bar chart.

5a. A. 10; B. 10, C. 15; D. 75

6a. Accept an accurate bar chart with scale marked and appropriate labels which shows 10 for swimming, 12 for football, 14 for rugby and 6 for golf.

Greater Depth

7a. 45 for milk and 20 for smoothie using one of the values given on the pictogram. Water to 25 and juice to 5 on the bar chart.

8a. A. 35; B. 50; C. Cake; D. 175
9a. Accept an accurate bar chart with appropriate scale and labels which shows 30 for cheese, 38 for veggie, 19 for pepperoni and 26 for tuna.

Developing

1b. 7 faces for blue and 8 faces for brown on the pictogram. Green to 10 and hazel to 40 on the bar chart.

2b. A. Pizza; B. 8; C. 10; D. 46 3b. Accept an accurate bar chart with appropriate labels which shows 6 for Monday, 14 for Tuesday, 10 for Wednesday and 4 for Thursday.

Expected

4b. 1 face for vanilla and 2 and a half faces for strawberry on the pictogram. Chocolate to 40 and caramel to 15 on the bar chart.

5b. A. 6; B. 10; C. 26; D. 44

6b. Accept an accurate bar chart with scale marked and appropriate labels which shows 5 for drama, 25 for comedy, 15 for cartoons and 5 for news.

Greater Depth

7b. 5 pairs for sandals and 10 pairs for school shoes using one of the values given on the pictogram. Boots to 7 and trainers to 12 on the bar chart. 8b. A. 45; B. 25; C. 210; D. 215 9b. Accept an accurate bar chart with appropriate scale and labels which shows 30 for green, 21 for blue, 18 for red and 34 for purple.



© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Varied Fluency – Bar Charts ANSWERS

Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 2: Bar Charts

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3S1) <u>Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</u>

Mathematics Year 3: (3S2) <u>Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How</u> many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Use the clues to work out the missing bars on the bar chart. Scales of 1, 2 or 10. No half intervals on bar charts.

Expected Use the clues to work out the missing bars on the bar chart. Scales of 1, 2, 5 or 10. No half intervals on bar charts.

Greater Depth Use the clues to work out the missing bars on the bar chart. Scales of 1, 2, 5 and 10. Includes half intervals on bar charts.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Use the bar chart to explain whether the statement is correct. Scales of 1, 2 or 10. No half intervals on bar charts.

Expected Use the bar chart to explain whether the statement is correct. Scales of 1, 2, 5 or 10. No half intervals on bar charts.

Greater Depth Use the bar chart to explain whether the statement is correct. Scales of 1, 2, 5 and 10. Includes half intervals on bar charts.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)

Developing Draw a bar chart from the given statements and partially completed pictogram. Scale given. No half intervals on bar charts.

Expected Draw a bar chart from the given statements and partially completed pictogram. Includes half pictures on pictograms, no half intervals on bar charts and independent choice of appropriate scale.

Greater Depth Draw a bar chart from the given statements and partially completed pictogram. Includes half pictures on pictograms, half intervals on bar charts and independent choice of appropriate scale.

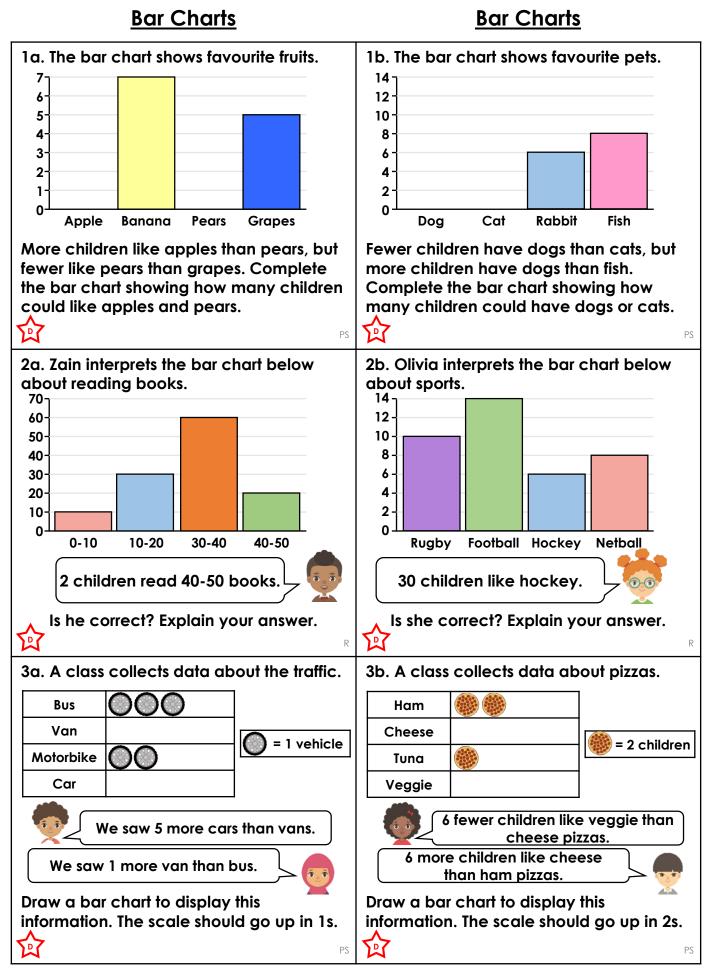
More <u>Year 3 Statistics</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Bar Charts – Teaching Information

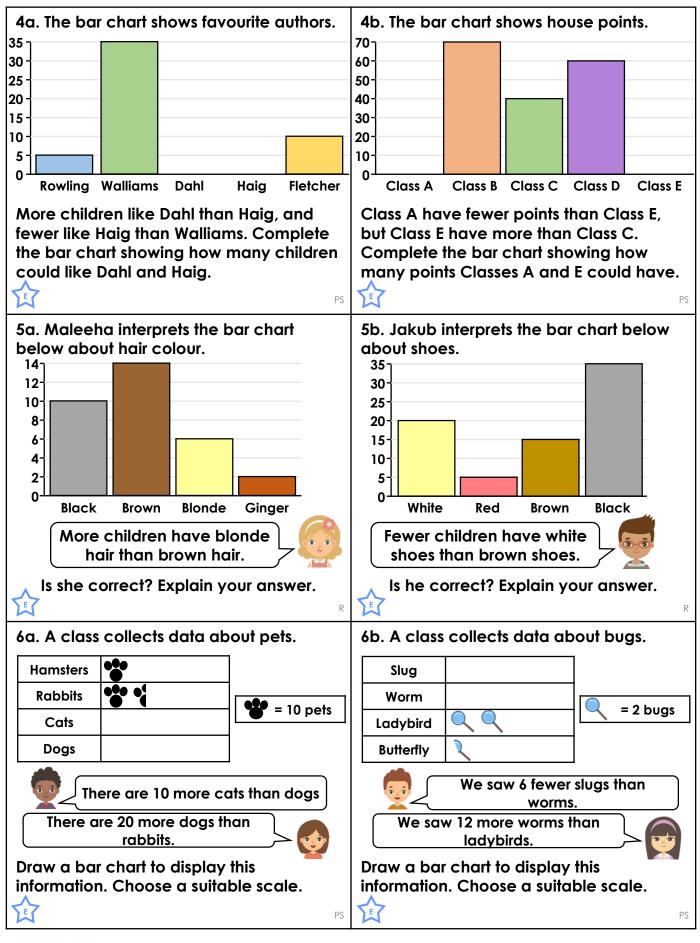


classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Bar Charts – Year 3 Developing

Bar Charts



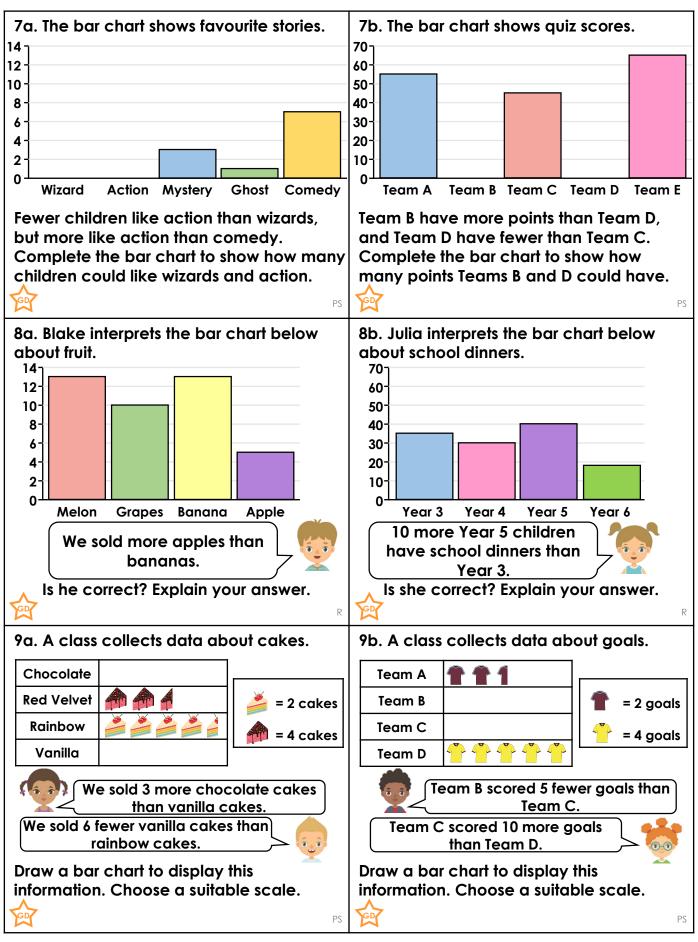
classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Bar Charts – Year 3 Expected

CLASSROOM Secrets

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Bar Charts



classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2019

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Bar Charts – Year 3 Greater Depth

Reasoning and Problem Solving Bar Charts

Developing

1a. Various answers, for example: 1 child likes pears and 7 children like apples.
2a. No, the scale goes up in tens so 20 children have read between 40-50 books.
3a. An accurate bar chart showing 3 for bus, 4 for van, 2 for motorbike and 9 for car. The scale should have intervals of 1.

Expected

4a. Various answers, for example: 30
children like Dahl and 5 like Haig.
5a. No, 6 children have blonde hair and
14 children have brown hair.
4a. An accurate bar chart showing 10 for

6a. An accurate bar chart showing 10 for hamsters, 15 for rabbits, 45 for cats and 35 for dogs.

Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example: 8 children like action stories and 14 like wizard stories.

8a. No, the chart shows that they have sold 5 apples and 13 bananas.

9a. An accurate bar chart showing 6 for chocolate, 10 for red velvet, 9 for rainbow and 3 for vanilla.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Bar Charts

Developing

1b. Various answers, for example: 9 children have dogs and 13 have cats.2b. No, the scale goes up in twos so 6 children like hockey.

3b. An accurate bar chart showing 4 for ham, 10 for cheese, 2 for tuna and 4 for veggie. The scale should have intervals of 2.

Expected

4b. Various answers, for example: Class E have 50 points and Class A have 10. 5b. No, 20 children have white shoes and 15 children have brown shoes.

6b. An accurate bar chart showing 10 for slug, 16 for worm, 4 for ladybird and 1 for butterfly.

<u>Greater Depth</u>

7b. Various answers, for example: Team D have 20 points and Team B have 60. 8b. No, the chart shows 35 Year 3 children and 40 Year 5 children have school dinners.

9b. An accurate bar chart showing 5 for Team A, 25 for Team B, 30 for Team C and 20 for Team D.



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Bar Charts ANSWERS