

MATHEMATICS

GRADE FOUR

Unit Title: **STATISTICS**

Term: **ONE**

Unit: **FOUR**

Duration: **TWO WEEKS**

FOCUS QUESTION: How do I collect, organise, display and interpret information taken from my environment?

ATTAINMENT TARGET	OBJECTIVES	KEY VOCABULARY/ CONCEPTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Collect, organise, graph, describe and interpret data in a problem-solving context	<p>At the end of this unit, pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Read and interpret bar, line, circle and picture graphs.Use sampling techniques to collect information or conduct a survey.Present data using pictographs and bar graphsConvert a pictograph into a bar graph and vice versa.Explain the idea of ‘a sample’.Classify and sort collected data.Explain the concept of ‘population’.Identify the population in any given problem situation.	Line graphs Bar graphs Pictograph/picture graph Pie chart/circle graph Data Survey Population

ACTIVITY PLAN

PROCEDURES/ACTIVITIES	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT
<p>Pupils will:</p> <p>1. Work in groups to examine different graphs taken from books, newspapers, Magazines, the computer or produced by the teacher. Focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) type of graphs (bar, line, circle, picture graphs) (ii) information displayed - title and sample (iii) compare quantities (largest, smallest, differences). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading graphs • Interpreting graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of information on graphs
<p><u>Evaluation:</u></p> <p>Were pupils able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read information from a graph? • Make deductions and give reasons for their inferences from analysing graphs? 	<p><u>Materials/Resources:</u></p> <p>Books Newspapers Magazines Other graphs (e.g. From the computer or Internet)</p>	

ACTIVITY PLAN

Focus Question: How do I collect, organise, display and interpret information taken from my environment?

PROCEDURES/ACTIVITIES	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT
<p>2. Report their findings and give their opinions of the graphs examined by other groups.</p> <p>3. Discuss what is required for the production of a graph: (a) deciding on a topic to survey (b) deciding on the population and sample (c) collecting data through observation/questionnaire (d) recording data (e) graphing data.</p> <p>4. Work in groups to carry out their own production of one type of graph using the Steps cited in activity 3 above.</p> <p>5. Display their graphs and analyse graphs of their peers. Give criticisms and Suggestions on the work displayed. Examples of these processes are in “seeing fractions” pp. 107-122.</p> <p>6. Read and interpret information from bar and line graphs.</p> <p>For assessment use “caribbean primary mathematics” – level 4 Pages: 25, 138 (bar graphs), 111,113 (line graphs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling a population • Organising information • Displaying data and graphs • Making inferences about a population/sample 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of survey • Graphs • Solutions to worksheet problems. • Interpretation of graphs
<p><u>Evaluation:</u></p> <p>Were pupils able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a survey and report on it? • Give a fairly accurate graphical representation of data? • Complete the exercises from the workbook? • Interpret and draw logical conclusions from information on graphs? 	<p><u>Materials/Resources:</u></p> <p>Sample graphs RU - “Seeing Fractions” “Caribbean Primary Mathematics” - Level 4 Worksheets</p>	

