

Monday 18<sup>th</sup> January.

LO: To be able to read  
and interpret a picture  
graph with a scale of  
1:10.

Starter.

This pictogram shows the number of books 4 children read in a month

John	😊😊😊😊😊
Peter	😊😊
Bethany	😊😊😊😊😊
Logan	😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊😊

One 😊 represents one book.

How many books did Bethany read?

How many more books did Logan read than John?

Who read the same number of books?

How many more books did Logan read than Peter?

This is a tally of the number of books Sam, Charles, Ravi and Elliott read in a year.  
How could they turn this into a pictogram?

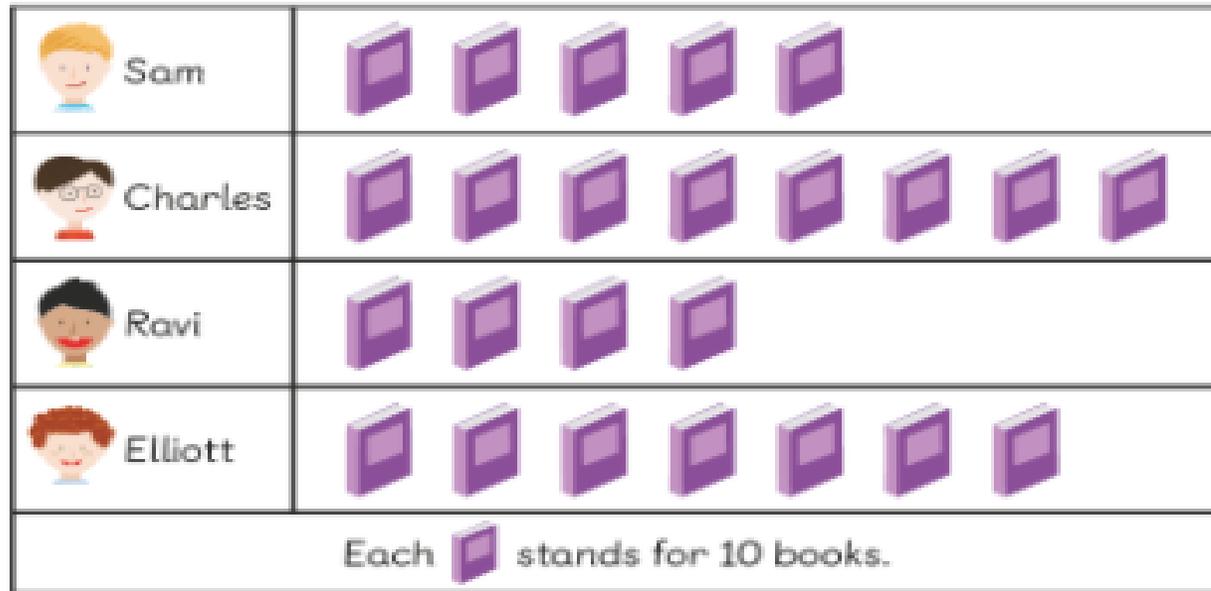
Books We Read

 Sam	//// // // // // //// // // // //
 Charles	//// // // // // // // // //// // // // // // // //
 Ravi	//// // // // //// // // //
 Elliott	//// // // // // // // //// // // // // // //

Sarah was going to use 1 picture to represent each child.

Is Sarah's idea a good idea?  
What do you think? Why?

The pictogram shows the number of books each boy read last year.



Do you think this is an easier way to read the pictogram?

If each child had their own picture, this would have to be a very big pictogram!

We just need to be able to count in 10's to find out how many each child has read.

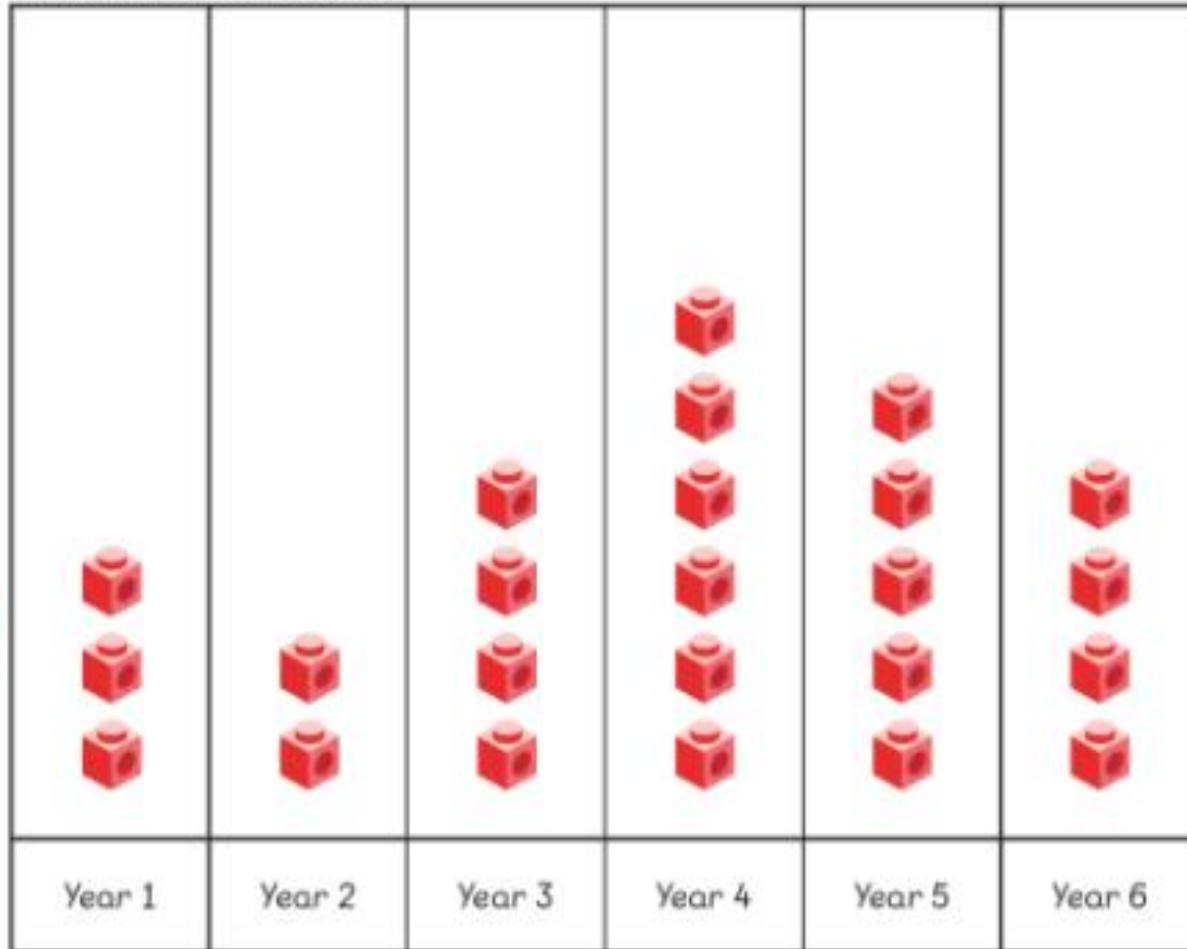
- (a) How many books did Elliott read?
- (b) Who read the most books last year?
- (c) Who read the fewest books last year?
- (d) How many fewer books did Sam read than Charles?
- (e) How many more books did Charles read than Ravi?
- (f) How many books did Sam and Ravi read altogether?




I read 75 books last year.  
How can I show the number of books I read on the pictogram?

Ask questions that can be answered using the information in the pictogram.

Pupils Who Wear Glasses



Each  stands for 10 pupils.

What questions can you think of that we could ask about this pictogram?

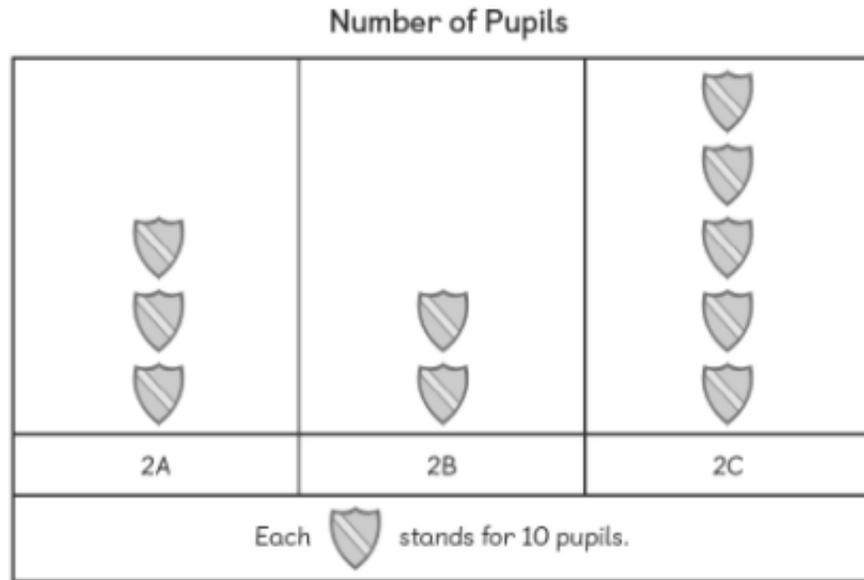
Can you complete pages 245- 247

# Answers.

## Worksheet 5

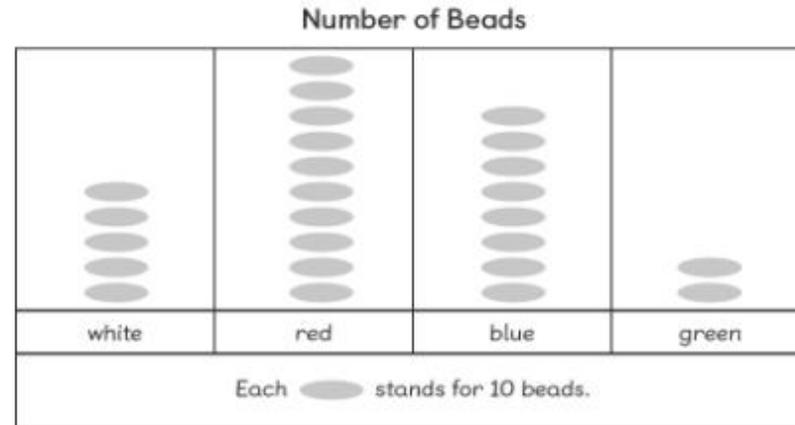
### Reading Picture Graphs

- 1 The pictogram shows the number of pupils in three Year 2 classes. Look at the pictogram and fill in the blanks.



- (a) There are  ,  and  pupils in classes 2A, 2B and 2C respectively.
- (b) Class 2  has the most pupils.
- (c) Class 2  has the least number of pupils.

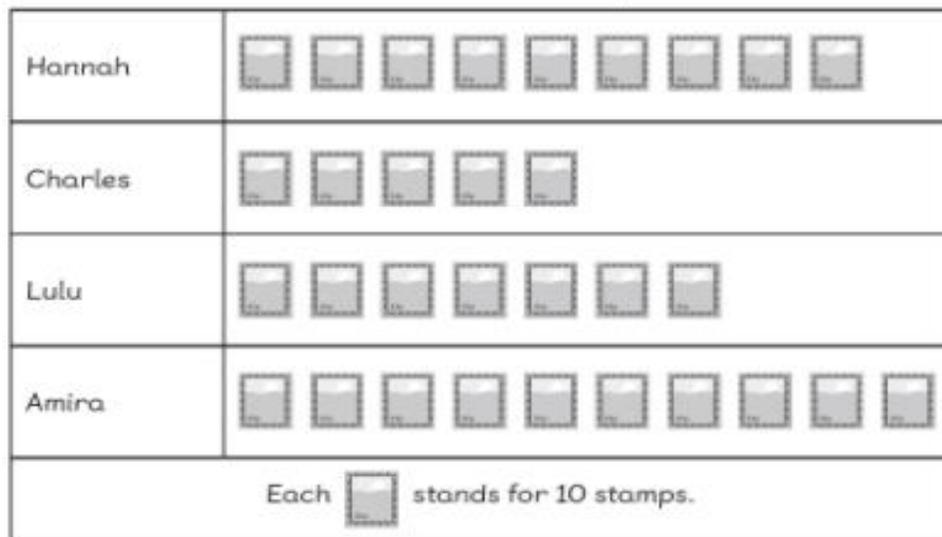
- 2 The pictogram shows the number of beads in a box. Look at the pictogram and fill in the blanks.



- (a) There are  blue beads in the box.
- (b) The number of  beads is the greatest.
- (c) The number of  beads is the smallest.
- (d) There are  more red beads than white beads.
- (e) There are  fewer green beads than blue beads.
- (f) The sum of blue and green beads is the same as the number of  beads.

- 3 The pictogram shows the number of stamps collected by four children. Look at the pictogram and fill in the blanks.

Number of Stamps



- (a) Charles and Lulu collected  stamps altogether.
- (b)  collected the most stamps.  
He/She collected  stamps.
- (c)  collected the least number of stamps.
- (d)  collected 30 fewer stamps than Amira.
- (e)  collected 40 more stamps than Charles.

Challenge!

# Five Coins

Age 5 to 11 ★★



Ben has five coins in his pocket.

How much money might he have?

Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> January.

LO: To be able to identify  
pounds (£) and pence (p)  
and their respective symbols.

Starter.

A pictogram to show how many birds children saw on a bird watch.

Richard	
Adeline	
Maxwell	
Jack	

One 😞 represents 2 birds.

How many birds did Jack see?

How many birds did Adeline and Maxwell see together?

Who saw the most birds?

Who saw the least birds?

What are these coins?

Do you know what each one is worth?

What is the same/different about each coin?

What are the different shapes?



What does £ mean?  
What about p?

What about these?

Are they the same or different to the ones on the other slide?



If you can, ask your grown up to have a look at some coins they may have at home.

1

Match.

20p ●

5p ●

50p ●

1p ●

10p ●

2p ●

● £2

● 10

● 2

● 5

● 1

● 50

● 20

● £1

2

Match.



£50



£10



£2



£1



£20



£5

## Task

Can you complete page 21 on Workbook 2B. This is your brand new Maths No problem book. It should have a red circle on the front.

Answers.

### Worksheet 1

#### Writing Amounts of Money

Match.

20p

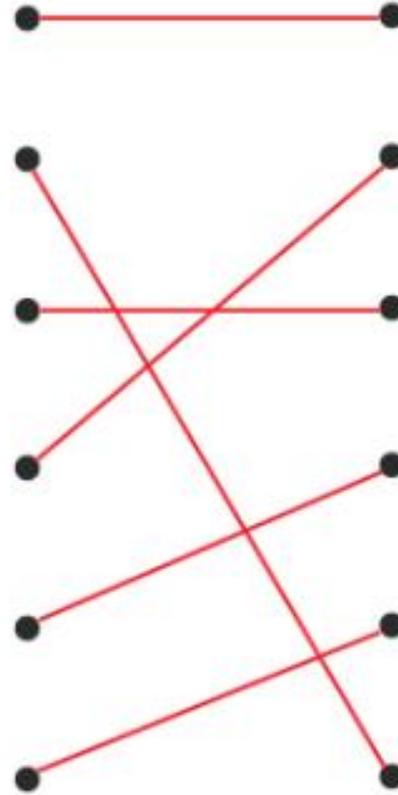
10p

£10

£5

£2

50p



## Challenge.

Kate and her brother, Sam, take a snack to school everyday.

Today they find a pot of raisins, a banana and two apples in the kitchen. They choose one item each.

What could Kate and Sam choose?

Can you think of a different combination of two items?

Can you find **all** the combinations of two items?

How do you know you have got them all?



Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> January.

LO: To be able to count money in notes and use the symbol for pounds (£).

Starter.

A pictogram to show how much cutlery was in the school canteen.

Forks	
Knives	
Spoons	
Tea - spoons	

One  represents 5 items.

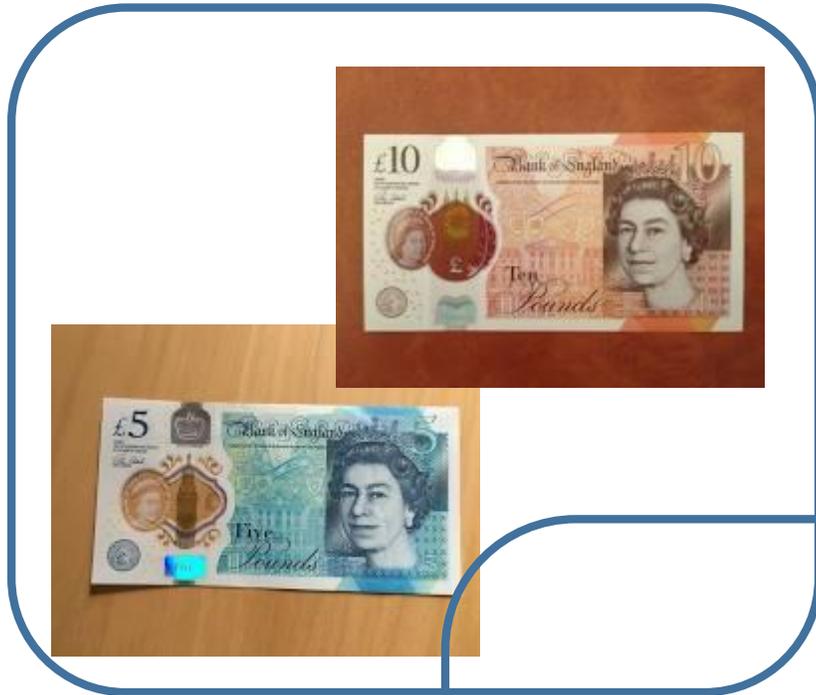
Which item was there the most of?

How many spoons were there?

How many more tea-spoons were there than spoons?

How many knives and spoons were there all together?

If we have more than one coin or note, we can add these together to tell us how much money we have.



How much do I have in each of these shapes?

How do I count these up?

Let's practise that.

When I'm adding money, I always start with the one that is worth the most. So the biggest number. This makes it much easier to do.



+



+



=?

Write the amount of money shown.



Can you draw for me

1. £10
2. £25
3. £40

Is there more than one way to do it?

## Task

Can you complete page 22 on Workbook 2B. This is your brand new Maths No problem book. It should have a red circle on the front.

Write the amount of money shown.

(a)



£15

(b)



£35

(c)



£50

(d)



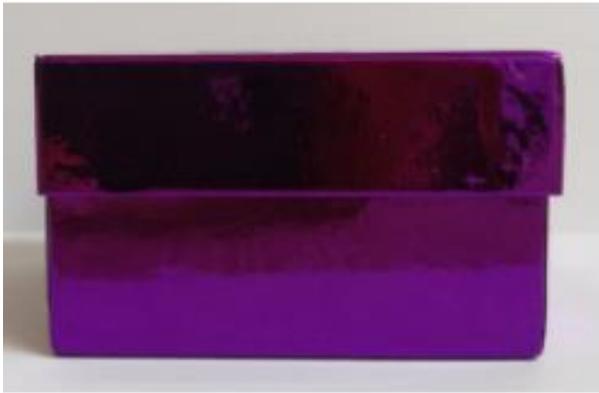
£85

(e)



£90

## Challenge



Max's box



Bryony's box

The box on the left is Max's. All of Max's sweets are in that box.

The box on the right hand is Bryony's. Bryony's sweets are in that box and there are also three more sweets on top of her box.

Each box has exactly the same number of sweets inside.

Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> January.

LO: To be able to count money in coins and use the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p).

Starter.

A pictogram to show the number of books in each category in a library.

Fiction	
Non-fiction	
History	
Geography	

One  represents 10 books.

How many history books are there?

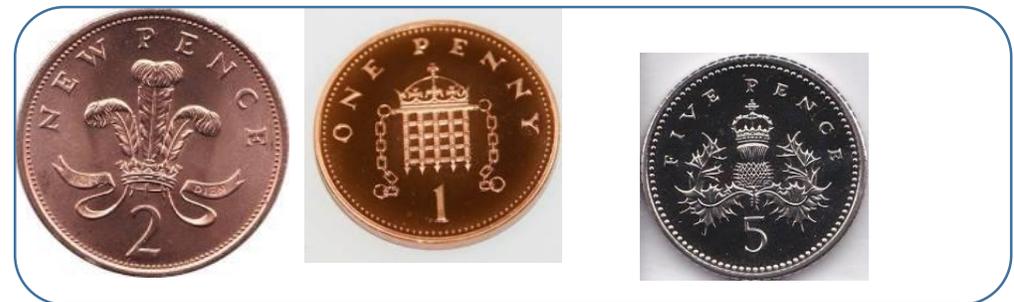
How many more fiction books are there than geography books?

How many history and geography books are there all together?

Just like with notes, if we have more than one coin we can add them together to find out how much money I have.



Lets try and count these coins up together.







## Task

Can you practise adding different amounts of money together?

If you have some coins at home, use them to help you or just draw pictures.

Challenge.



## How tall?

"I wonder how tall that tree is?" says Linus.

"I think we could find out," replies Raj.

"It could be difficult as it's very high," says Toby.

**How would you work out how tall a large tree is?**

Thousands more problems can be found on the NRICH maths website:

<http://nrich.maths.org>