**Unit 1 Number and Place Value**

**IA/B Place value – tenths and hundredths: Discover** – Accept all accurate answers. Ensure the numbers are in order from smallest to largest and are written correctly in words.

**IA/B Place value – tenths and hundredths: Explore** – Accept all accurate answers. Ensure the numbers are in order from smallest to largest and are written correctly in words.

**IC Rounding: Discover** – Accept all accurate answers. Ensure the five 4-digit numbers are written in order and rounded correctly to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.

**IC Rounding: Explore** – Accept all accurate answers. Ensure the 6 numbers written to 2 decimal places are written in order, rounded to the nearest whole number and placed accurately on the number line.

**ID Ordering and comparing: Discover** – Accept all accurate answers.

**ID Ordering and comparing: Explore**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>Bangkok</th>
<th>Berlin</th>
<th>Cairo</th>
<th>Helsinki</th>
<th>Moscow</th>
<th>Nairobi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>-10</td>
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<td>-20</td>
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<tr>
<td>-30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 29
2. 20
3. 9
4. 8
5. 5

Accept any accurate facts. Three are required.

**IE Number sequences: Discover** – Accept all accurate answers. Check answers correct according to BIDMAS.

**IE Number sequences: Explore**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>34</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>×2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>−4</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>×3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accept all accurate sequences and descriptions of the patterns.

**IF Odd and even numbers: Discover and Explore**

1. Always true
2. Sometimes true
3. Always true
4. Never true
5. Always true
6. Never true
7. Always true
8. Sometimes true

Three more statements about even and odd numbers are required.

**I Review:** Accept all accurate answers.

**Unit 2 Fractions, Decimals, Percentages, Ratio and Proportion**

**2A Equivalent fractions: Discover**

1. \[ \frac{2}{6} \]
2. \[ \frac{4}{10} \]
3. \[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{2}{4} \text{ or } \frac{3}{6} \text{ or } \frac{5}{10} \]
4. \[ \frac{2}{5} \]
5. \[ \frac{2}{3} \]
6. \[ \frac{6}{8} \]
7. \[ \frac{4}{5} \]
8. \( \frac{41}{2} \)
1. \( \frac{5}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \)
2. \( \frac{9}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \)
3. \( \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \)
4. \( \frac{17}{10} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \)
5. \( \frac{17}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{6} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \)
6. \( \frac{21}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \)
7. \( \frac{10}{3} = \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \)
8. \( \frac{9}{2} = \frac{4}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \)

8. \( \frac{11}{2} \)
10. \( \frac{1}{4} \)
11. As no 3
12. Accept reasonable definition of equivalent fraction.

2A Equivalent fractions: Explore
1. a. 16
   b. 8
   c. 24
   d. 4
   e. 20
2. a. 2
   b. 6
   c. 16
   d. 16
   e. 15
   f. 15
3. a. 8
   b. 16
   c. 16
   d. 9
   e. 18
   f. 4
   g. 12
   h. 20

2B Improper fractions: Discover
1. \( \frac{1}{4} \)
2. \( \frac{2}{4} \)
3. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
4. \( \frac{4}{4} \)
5. \( \frac{5}{4} \)
6. \( \frac{6}{4} \)
7. \( \frac{7}{4} \)
8. \( \frac{8}{4} \)

2B Improper fractions: Explore – Accept all accurate answers. Ensure fractions are entered accurately on a number line and that the mixed number is equal to the improper fraction.

2C/D/E Fractions and decimals – tenths, hundredths and percentages: Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Decimal</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{1}{2} )</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{3}{10} )</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{1}{4} )</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2C/D/E Fractions and decimals – tenths, hundredths and percentages: Explore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Decimal</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{3}{4} )</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{7}{10} )</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{15}{100} )</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{4}{5} )</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{3}{5} )</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2F/G Ratio and proportion: Discover
1. 12 cars; 8 trucks; 4 aeroplanes
2. 24 cherries; 6 plums; 6 grapes
3. 6 red; 4 blue; 10 green

2 Review – Accept all accurate answers.

Unit 3 Mental Calculation Strategies

3A Number pairs: Discover and Explore
1. 0.2
2. 0.9
3. 0.3
4. 0.1
5. 0.7
6. 0.8
7. 0.5
8. 0.6
9. 0.4

3B Multiplication and division facts and factors: Discover and Explore – Five answers are expected for each question.
1. 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33...
2. 2, 12, 64, 4, 16, 8
3. 2, 40, 4, 20, 8, 10, 16, 5
4. 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108...
5. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100...
6. 21, 35, 49, 63, 77...

2F/G Ratio and proportion: Discover
If one bottle makes ten glasses each glass takes 50ml of squash.
Each 250 glass will need 200ml of water.
1 litre of drink is the same as 4 glasses.
So 10 jugs fill 40 glasses.
So the answer is 40 x 200ml = 8000ml = 8 litres.
3D/E Counting on and back and near multiples: Discover – Accept all accurate answers. There should be 10 different 4-digit numbers sorted in order from smallest to largest. 3 addition calculations with a sequencing strategy for each and 3 difference calculations with a sequencing strategy for each.

3D/E Counting on and back and near multiples: Explore

1. 2566 + 400 − 1 = 2965
2. 2566 + 800 − 1 = 3365
3. 2566 + 200 − 2 = 2764
4. 2566 − 500 + 1 = 2067
5. 2566 − 300 + 2 = 2268
6. 7586 − 500 + 2 = 7088
7. 7586 + 400 + 3 = 7989
8. 7586 + 1000 − 1 = 8585
9. 7586 + 200 − 2 = 7783
10. 7586 − 600 − 1 = 6984
1. 7 + 7 + 11 − 0.03 = 24.97
2. 6 + 6 + 7 + 0.03 = 18.97
3. 11 + 11 + 11 − 0.03 = 32.97
4. 20 − (7 + 11 − 0.02) = 2.02

Check the problem the student has made up for a friend to solve.

3F/I Which strategy, including doubling and halving: Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Double the number</th>
<th>Half the number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3F/I Which strategy, including doubling and halving: Explore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Double the number</th>
<th>Half the number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3G/H Multiplication strategies: Discover – Accept any accurate answers. Check all the digits on the original numbers are less than 7.

3G/H Multiplication strategies: Explore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>x19</th>
<th>x21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6A Coordinates: Discover

Aubergine (1,10)
Tomato (5,0)  Pineapple (7,6)
Water melon (3,7)  Apple (4,9)
Squash (2,3)  Garlic (8,1)
Lemon (0,7)  Pepper (0,0)
Strawberry (10,7)

5B/F Symmetry and polygons: Discover

Polygon  Sketch  Order of rotational symmetry  Order of reflective symmetry
equilateral triangle  ▲  3  3
square  □  4  4
rectangle  ■  2  2
regular pentagon  ☆  5  5
regular heptagon  ○  7  7
isosceles triangle  △  0  1
scalene triangle  △  0  0

5B/F Symmetry and polygons: Explore

5D/E Lines and angles: Discover – Accept all accurate sketches where 3 sketches show parallel lines and 3 show perpendicular lines.

5D/E Lines and angles: Explore

6A Coordinates: Explore

Square (2,18)
Isosceles triangle (Accept any accurate coordinate.)
Rectangle (8,6)
Hexagon (Accept any accurate coordinate.)

Check the student’s shape and its coordinates.

6B/C Reflection and translation: Explore

Check the original shape has been drawn correctly as have the 2 images after translation.

6 Review

Check the original shape has been drawn correctly as well as the mirror line and that the image after reflection and then after translation upwards is correct. The coordinates are (8,10), (4,10), (2,11), (4,13), (4,12), (8,12). Check the student’s own shape.

5C 3D Shape: Discover and Explore

5D/E Lines and angles: Discover – Accept all accurate sketches where 3 sketches show parallel lines and 3 show perpendicular lines.

5D/E Lines and angles: Explore

65° 35°
115° 145°
90° 85°
170° 105°
65 – acute
35 – acute
115 – obtuse
145 – obtuse
90 – right angle
85 – acute
170 – obtuse
105 – obtuse

5 Review – Accept all correct properties. There should be 3 properties for each object.

Unit 6 Position and Movement

6A Coordinates: Discover

Aubergine (1,10)
Tomato (5,0)  Pineapple (7,6)
Water melon (3,7)  Apple (4,9)
Squash (2,3)  Garlic (8,1)
Lemon (0,7)  Pepper (0,0)
Strawberry (10,7)
Unit 7 Length, Mass and Capacity

7A/B/C Length and units of measure – cm and mm: Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Jump in m</th>
<th>Jump in cm</th>
<th>Jump to nearest 10cm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felix</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominyka</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aysha</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toriq</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holly</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7A/B/C Length and units of measure – cm and mm: Explore – Accept all accurate answers. Ensure the objects are written in order of shortest to longest.

7A/D Measuring mass and units of measure − kg and g: Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Mass in g</th>
<th>Mass in kg</th>
<th>Mass to nearest kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meerkat</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skunk</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lemur</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muskrat</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manul</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fox</td>
<td>4250</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>porcupine</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beaver</td>
<td>7750</td>
<td>7.75</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7A/D Measuring mass and units of measure − kg and g: Explore – Accept all sensible answers. Ensure the objects’ masses lie between 200g and 5 kg and the objects are listed in order of mass from lightest to heaviest.

7A/E Measuring capacity and units of measure − l and ml: Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>Capacity in litres</th>
<th>Capacity in millilitres</th>
<th>Capacity to nearest 100 ml</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>soup bowl</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glass</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milk pan</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soup pan</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>2300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stew pot</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7A/E Measuring capacity and units of measure − l and ml: Explore − Accept all sensible answers. Ensure the capacities are written in order from smallest to largest.

7 Review – Accept all sensible answers. The student should provide facts about the lengths and masses of 5 animals.

Unit 8 Time

8A Converting between units of time: Discover

1. Accept any sensible answer – 10 years is 3 650 days.
2. Accept any sensible answer – 10 years is 525 600 minutes.
3. 10 080
4. 31 536 000
5. About 11.6 days

8A Converting between units of time: Explore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time in seconds</th>
<th>Minutes</th>
<th>Seconds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8B/C Using the 24-hour clock and reading timetables: Discover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time taken</th>
<th>Start time</th>
<th>End time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>catch up on emails</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
<td>08:45</td>
<td>09:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morning meeting</td>
<td>40 minutes</td>
<td>10:55</td>
<td>11:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>travel to other office</td>
<td>35 minutes</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lunch</td>
<td>1 hour 40 minutes</td>
<td>12:25</td>
<td>14:05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8B/C Using the 24-hour clock and reading timetables: Explore

1. 16:05
2. 21:55
3. 19:05
4. 15:35

8D Calculating time intervals: Discover

1. 1 hour 40 minutes
2. 4 hours 17 minutes
3. 08:30
4. 32 minutes
5. 109.2 seconds or 1 minute 49.2 seconds

8D Calculating time intervals: Explore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time taken</th>
<th>Start time</th>
<th>End time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sleep</td>
<td>8 hours 10 minutes</td>
<td>22:30</td>
<td>06:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have breakfast</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
<td>07:05</td>
<td>07:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walk to bus stop</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
<td>07:45</td>
<td>08:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bus to work</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
<td>08:05</td>
<td>08:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coffee before work</td>
<td>10 minutes</td>
<td>08:25</td>
<td>08:35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8E Using calendars: Discover

1. 3 months 2 weeks 2 days
2. 5 months 3 weeks
3. 3 months 1 week 1 day
4. 2 weeks
5. 4 months 2 weeks

8E Using calendars: Explore

2017
Answers

8 Review
1. Jan 1st 00:33 36 seconds
2. 1000 minutes is 16 hours 40 minutes
3. There are 22 right angles in 12 hours.
4. No – this is over 2739 years.
5. Jan (31 days) 16 odd 0 even
   Feb (28 days) 0 odd 14 even
   Mar (31 days) 16 odd 0 even
   Apr (30 days) 0 odd 15 even
   May (31 days) 16 odd 0 even
   June (30 days) 0 odd 15 even
   July (31 days) 16 odd 0 even
   Aug (31 days) 0 odd 15 even
   Sept (30 days) 15 odd 0 even
   Oct (31 days) 0 odd 15 even
   Nov (30 days) 15 odd 0 even
   Dec (31 days) 0 odd 15 even
   94 odd dates
   More odd dates than even

Unit 9 Perimeter and Area

9A/B Perimeter and area:
Discover – Accept all correct sketches where the perimeter is 16 cm and the area has been calculated correctly.
Perimeter can have many values – 18 cm for 4x5 rectangle, 24 cm for 2x10 rectangle, 42 cm for 20x1 rectangle etc.
Examples of areas of rectangles of perimeter 24 cm are 20 cm\(^2\) (2x10), 32 cm\(^2\) (8x4), 9 cm\(^2\) (1x9)
The side of the square is always the square root of the area.

9A/B Perimeter and area: Explore
1. Area = 24 cm\(^2\) Perimeter = 22 cm
2. Area = 24 cm\(^2\) Perimeter = 22 cm
3. Area = 45 cm\(^2\) Perimeter = 28 cm
4. Area = 36 cm\(^2\) Perimeter = 26 cm
5. Area = 66 cm\(^2\) Perimeter = 38 cm

9C Calculating areas and perimeters:
Discover – There are several ways to do this. Mark any accurate calculation correct.

9C Calculating areas and perimeters:
Explore – Mark any accurate answers correct.

9 Review
1. 22 cm
2. 24 cm
3. 10 cm
4. Mark correct any sketches where the area is 36 m\(^2\). Check the perimeter is correct.
5. 2 x length + 2 x width
6. Length x width

Unit 10 Handling Data

10A Frequency tables and pictograms:
Discover
\[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline
\text{Frequency} \\
15 \\
9 \\
15 \\
18 \\
0 \\
0 \\
20 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

10B Bar-line graphs: Discover
10C Line graphs: Discover

10A Frequency tables and pictograms: Explore – Mark any accurate answer correct. Check the bar-line graph has well-labelled axes with a good scale, and there is a title. Ensure that the total frequency is 15 and the mode is correct. There should be 2 statements comparing pictograms to bar-line graphs.

10B Bar-line graphs: Explore – Mark any accurate answer correct. Check the bar-line graph has well-labelled axes with a good scale, and there is a title. Ensure that the total frequency is 15 and the mode is correct. There should be 2 statements comparing pictograms to bar-line graphs.

10C Line graphs: Explore – Check axes labelled, a title and a good scale. Mode is Saturday. Check there are another 2 facts.

10 Review – Mark any accurate answer correct. Check tallies and frequencies match. The graph should have a good scale, a title and labelled axes.