

LG: Deconstruct Word Questions

Date: 24/04/2022

# Deconstructing Word Questions Year 6

## Task Build-Up

The tickets cost £36 each

# DECONSTRUCTING WORD QUESTIONS – Y6

## TASK BUILD-UP

More Than, Less Than

Money Transactions

Multi-Step Multiplicative

Scaling and Ratio

Interpreting Remainders

Missing Fraction

Fractions of a Quantity

Multi-Step Fractions

Inverse

Compare the Info

Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

Multi-Step Measures

Hours and Minutes

Converting Units of Time

Area and Perimeter

Volume

Angle and Turn

Derive Coordinates

Interpreting Graphs

The Mean

## More Than, Less Than

## Build 1

Becky collected 24 shells.

Becky collected 7 shells fewer than Abby.

**How many shells did Abby collect?**

# More Than, Less Than

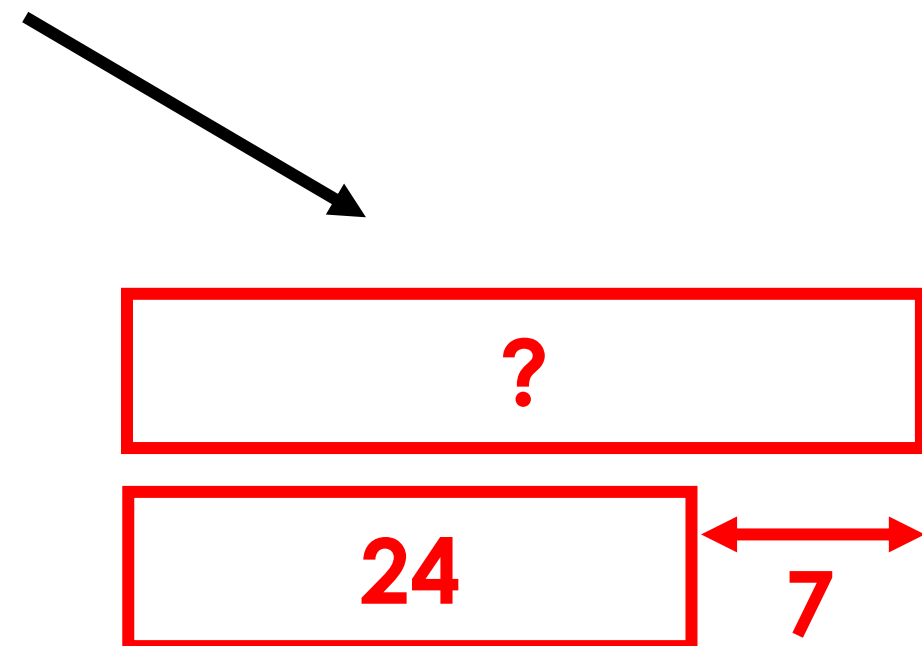
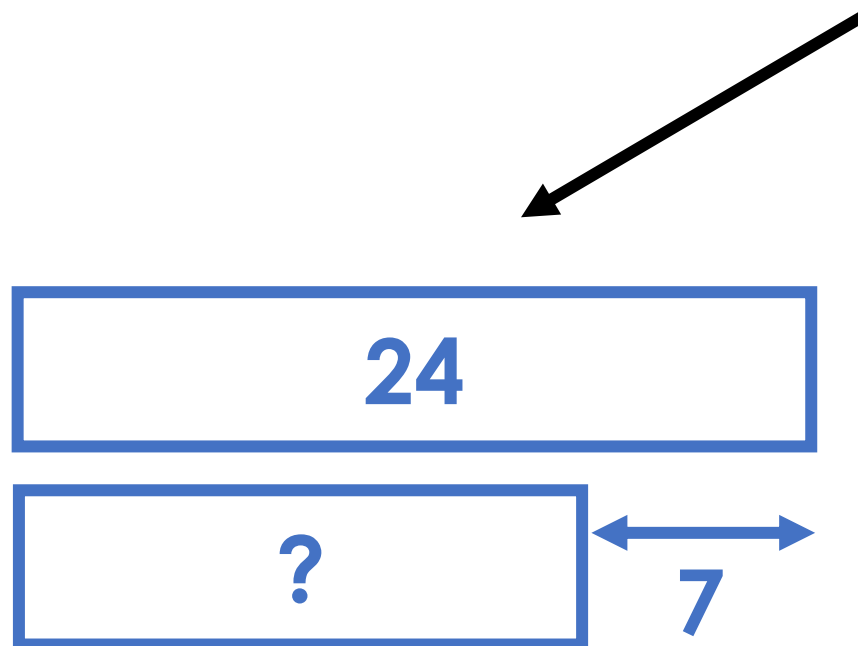
## Build 1

Becky collected 24 shells.

Becky collected 7 shells fewer than Abby.

**How many shells did Abby collect?**

*Which bar model represents the question?*



## More Than, Less Than

## Build 1

Mike has 30 stickers.

Mike has 12 more stickers than James.

**How many stickers do they have in total?**

# More Than, Less Than

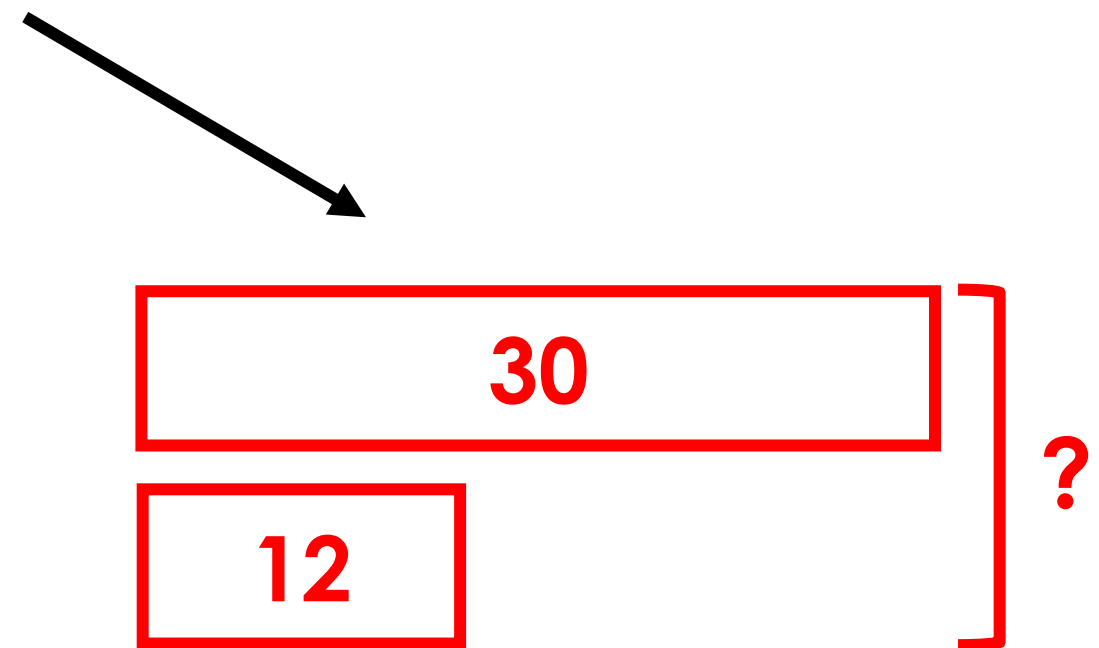
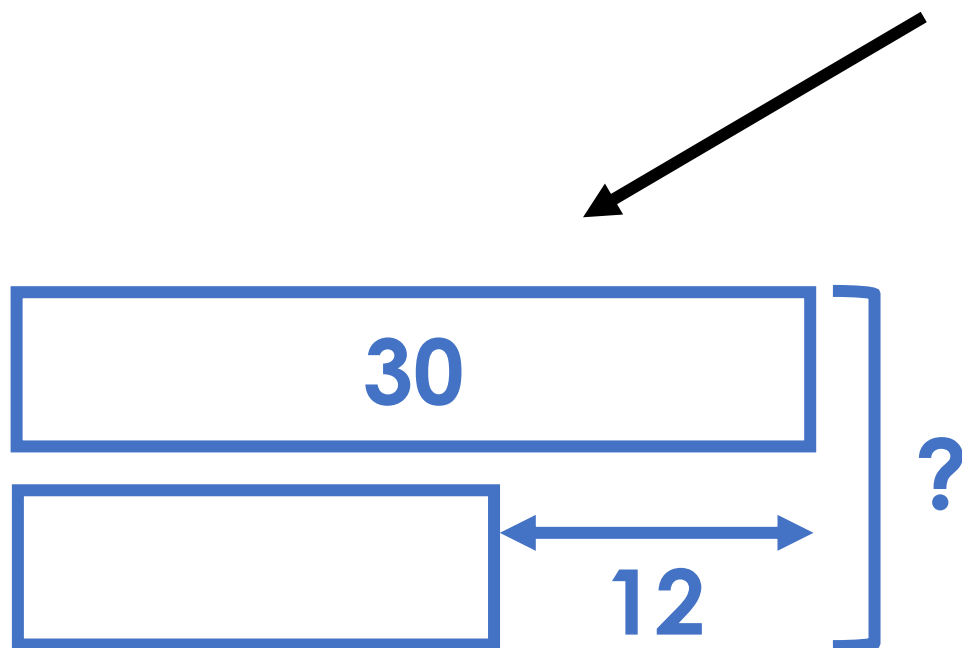
## Build 1

Mike has 30 stickers.

Mike has 12 more stickers than James.

**How many stickers do they have in total?**

*Which bar model represents the question?*



## More Than, Less Than

## Build 1

Sita and Holly have 14 grapes in total.

Sita has 4 more grapes than Holly.

**How many grapes does Holly have?**

# More Than, Less Than

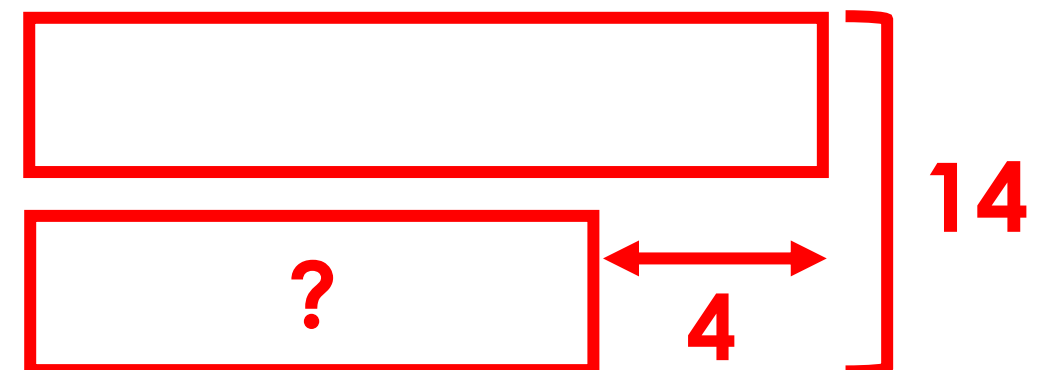
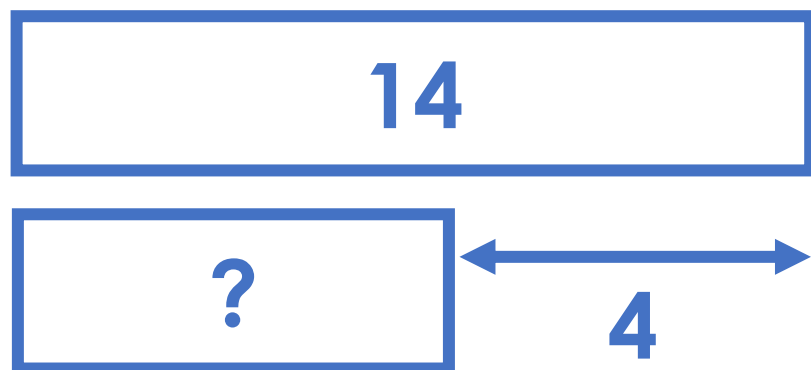
## Build 1

Sita and Holly have 14 grapes in total.

Sita has 4 more grapes than Holly.

**How many grapes does Holly have?**

*Which bar model represents the question?*





## More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Mark and Karl have £80 in total.

Mark has £10 more than Karl.

**How much money does Mark have?**

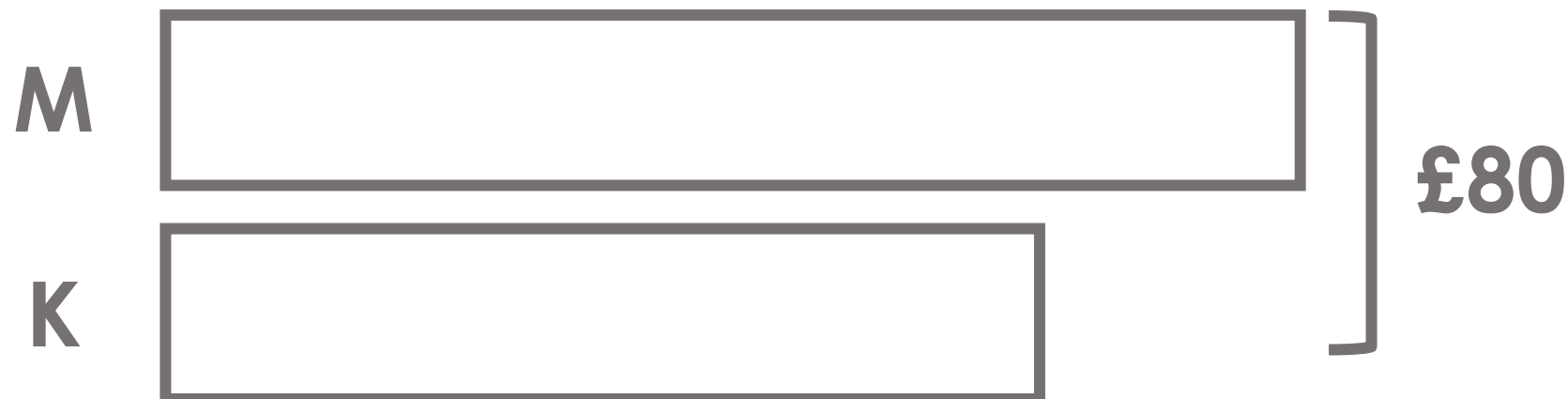
## More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Mark and Karl have £80 in total.

Mark has £10 more than Karl.

**How much money does Mark have?**



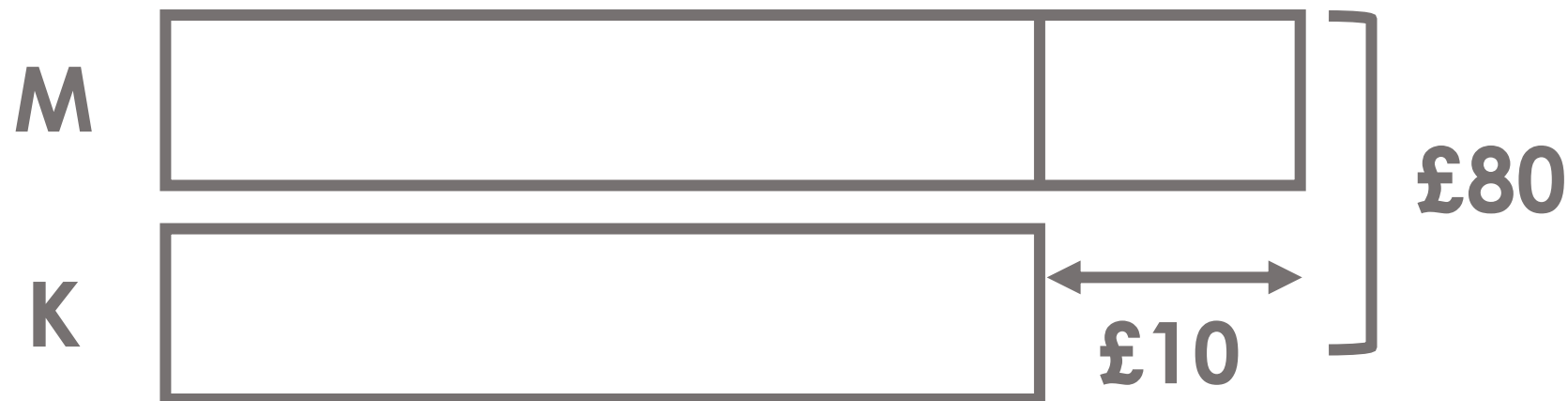
## More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Mark and Karl have £80 in total.

Mark has £10 more than Karl.

**How much money does Mark have?**



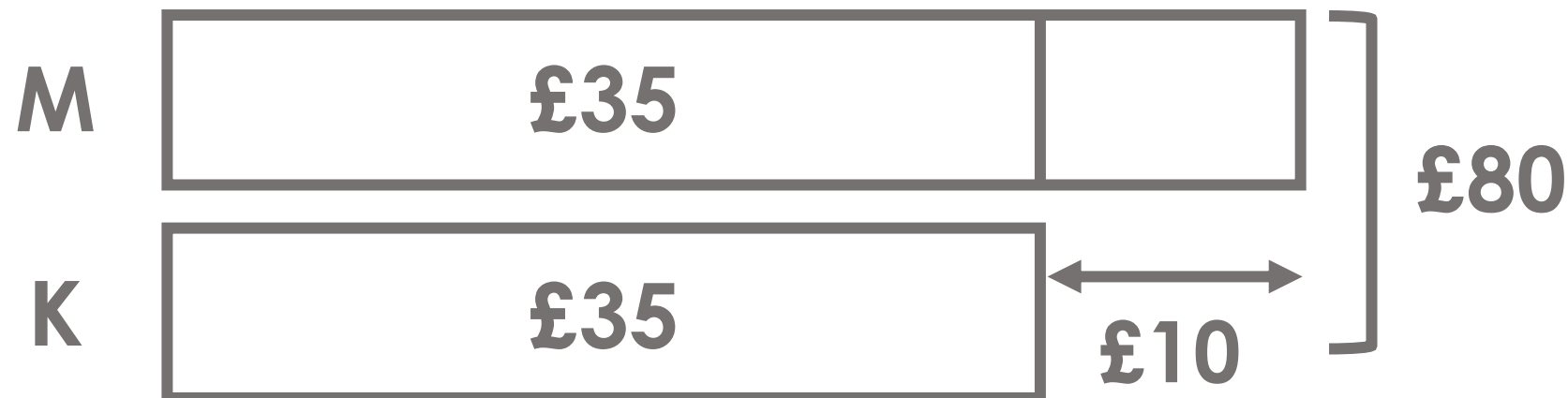
# More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Mark and Karl have £80 in total.

Mark has £10 more than Karl.

**How much money does Mark have?**



## More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Mark and Karl have £80 in total.

Mark has £10 more than Karl.

**How much money does Mark have?**



## More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Val, Holly and Kara have £90 in total.

Val has £10 less than Holly.

Holly has £10 less than Kara.

**How much money does Val have?**

## More Than, Less Than

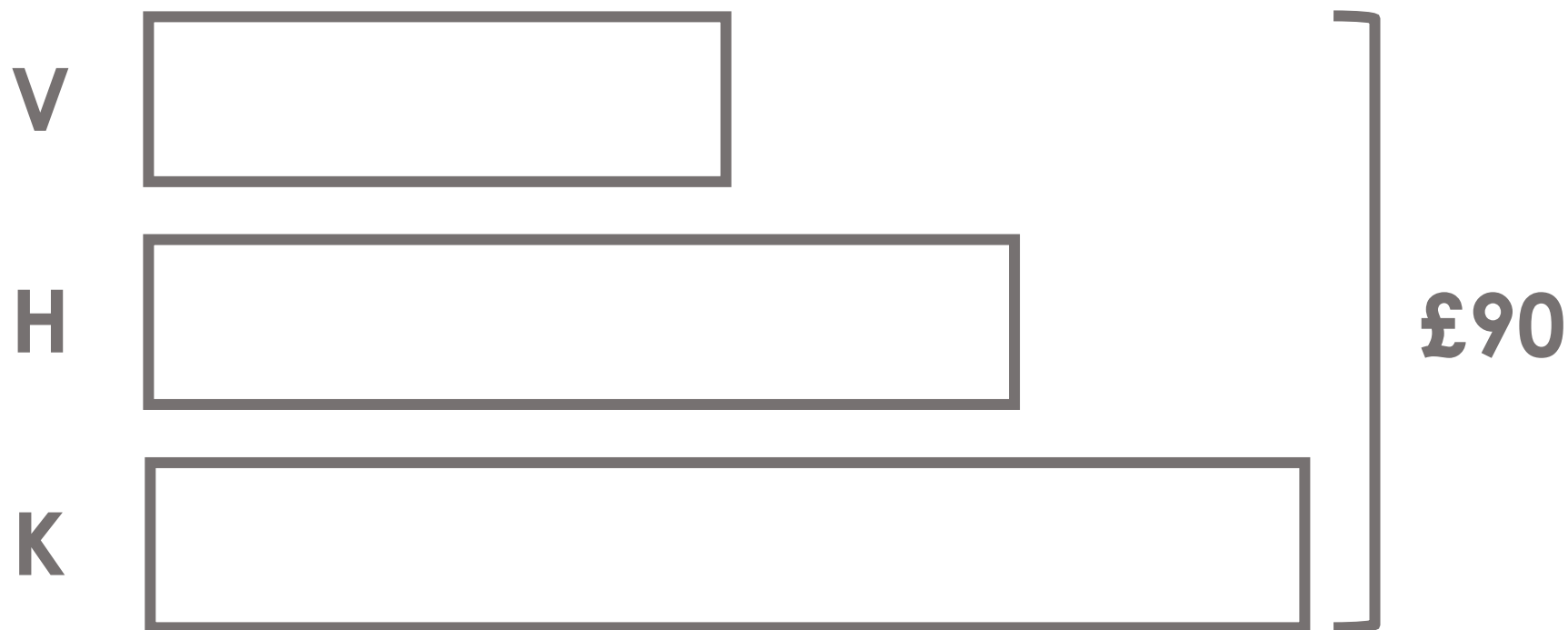
## Build 2

Val, Holly and Kara have £90 in total.

Val has £10 less than Holly.

Holly has £10 less than Kara.

**How much money does Val have?**



## More Than, Less Than

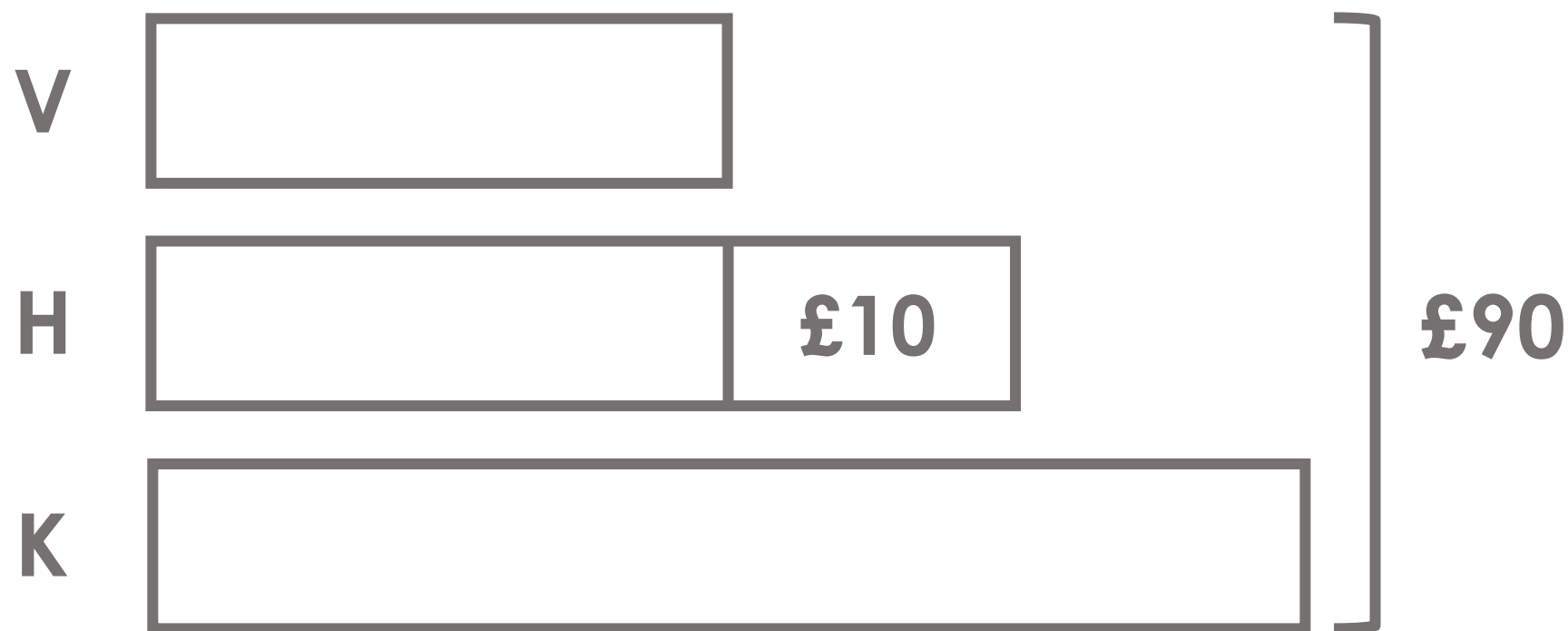
## Build 2

Val, Holly and Kara have £90 in total.

Val has £10 less than Holly.

Holly has £10 less than Kara.

**How much money does Val have?**





## More Than, Less Than

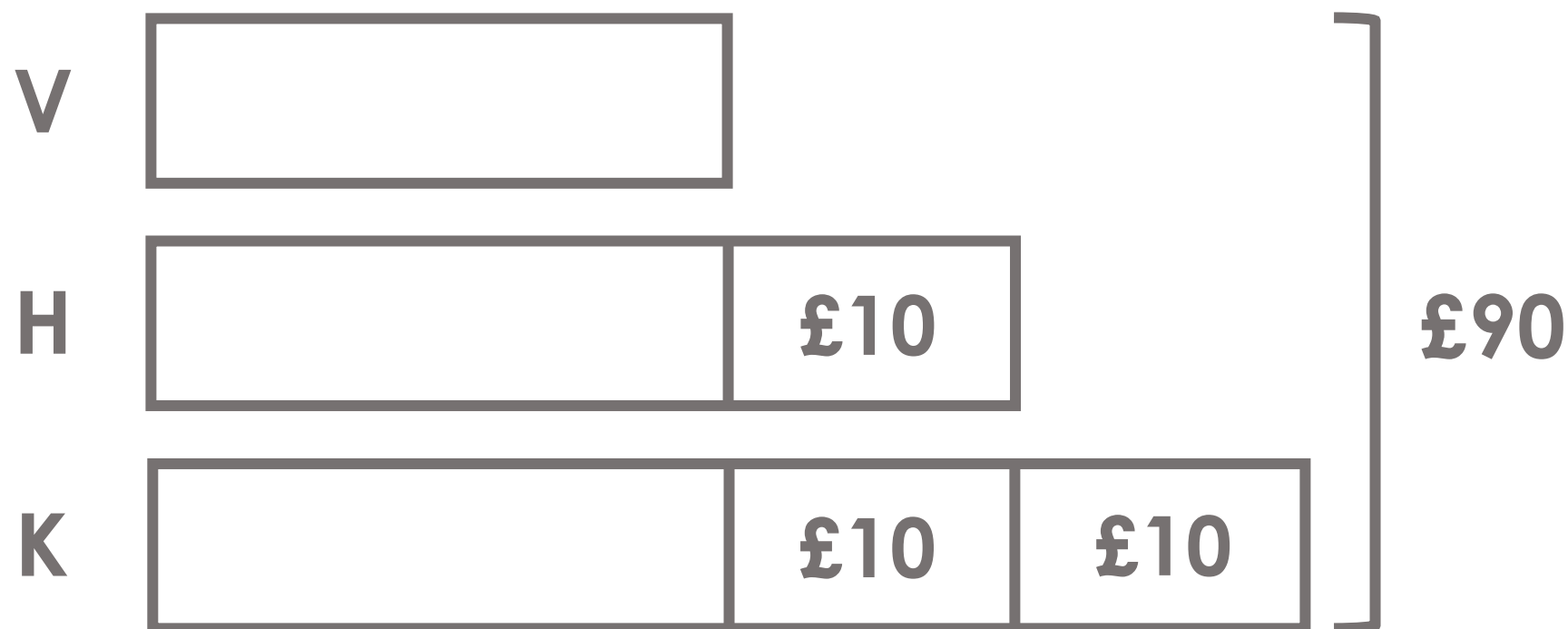
## Build 2

Val, Holly and Kara have £90 in total.

Val has £10 less than Holly.

Holly has £10 less than Kara.

**How much money does Val have?**



## More Than, Less Than

## Build 2

Val, Holly and Kara have £90 in total.

Val has £10 less than Holly.

Holly has £10 less than Kara.

**How much money does Val have?**



## Swimming Pool Prices

Adults: £6.50

Children: £3.50

Janet and her 3 children go swimming.



***What could the question be?***

## Swimming Pool Prices

Adults: £6.50

Children: £3.50

Janet and her 3 children go swimming.

**How much change does she get?**

## Money Transactions

### Build 1

#### Swimming Pool Prices

Adults: £6.50

Children: £3.50

Janet and her 3 children go swimming.

How much change does she get?

*What information  
must be given?*



## Swimming Pool Prices

Adults: £6.50

Children: £3.50

Janet and her 3 children go swimming.

She pays with a **£20** note.

**How much change does she get?**

### Swimming Pool Prices

Adults: £6.50

Children: £3.50

Janet and her 3 children go swimming.

She pays with a **£20** note.

**How much change does she get?**

£20
-----

£6.50	£3.50	£3.50	£3.50
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### Swimming Pool Prices

Adults: £6.50

Children: £3.50

Janet and her 3 children go swimming.

She pays with a **£20** note.

**How much change does she get?**

**£20**

**£6.50**

**£3.50**

**£3.50**

**£3.50**

**£3**



# Money Transactions

missing information

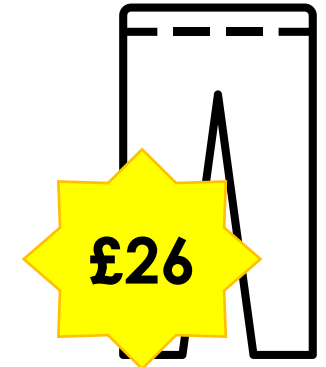
missing question

Shirt



Build 1

Trousers



missing information

missing question

missing information

missing question

# Money Transactions

**Build 1**

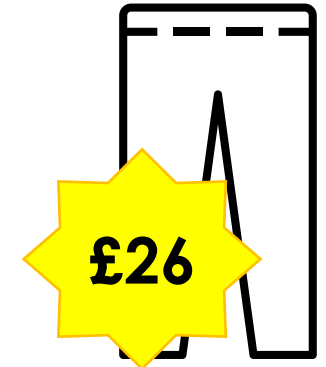
missing information

How much change does he get?

Shirt



Trousers



Lee has £50.

missing question

*What could this say?*

missing information

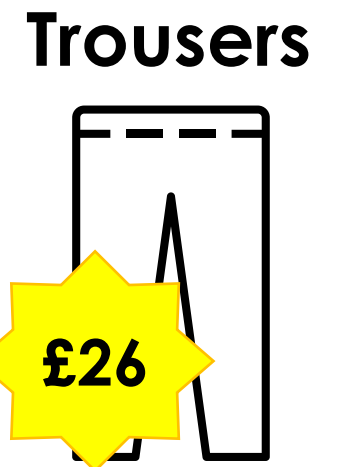
How many shirts does he buy?

# Money Transactions

Nick has £40. He buys two shirts.  
**How much change does he get?**



## Build 1



Lee has £50.

**missing question**

*What could this say?*

**missing information**

**How many shirts does he buy?**

## Money Transactions

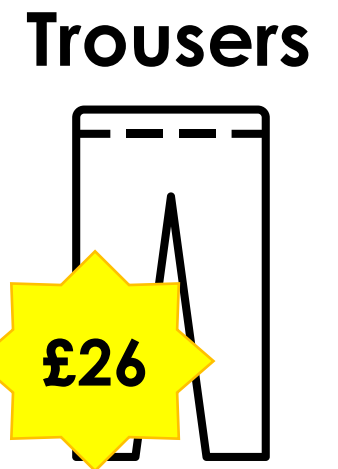
Nick has £40. He buys two shirts.

**How much change does he get?**

*Answer: £4*



**Build 1**



Lee has £50.

**missing question**

*What could this say?*

**missing information**

**How many shirts does he buy?**

## Money Transactions

Nick has £40. He buys two shirts.

**How much change does he get?**

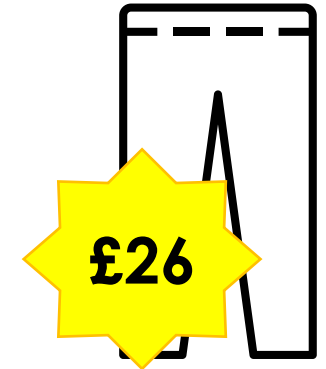
*Answer: £4*

Shirt



**Build 1**

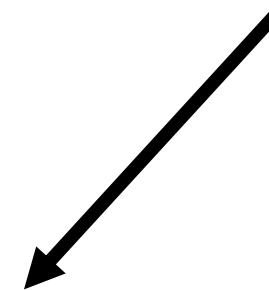
Trousers



Lee has £50.

**How many pairs of trousers can he afford?**

*What could this say?*



missing information

**How many shirts does he buy?**

## Money Transactions

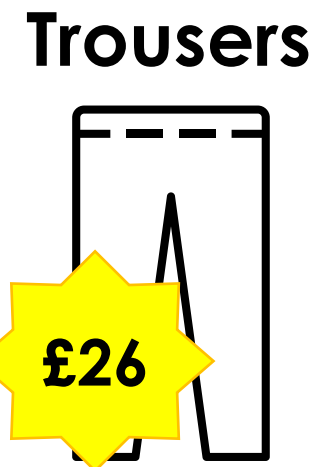
Nick has £40. He buys two shirts.

**How much change does he get?**

*Answer: £4*



**Build 1**

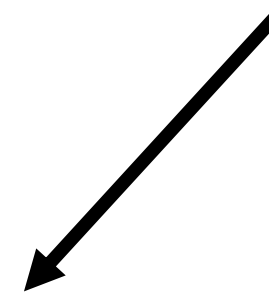


Lee has £50.

**How many pairs of trousers can he afford?**

*Answer: 1 pair*

*What could this say?*



missing information

**How many shirts does he buy?**

## Money Transactions

Nick has £40. He buys two shirts.

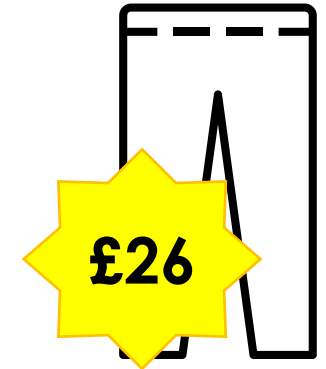
**How much change does he get?**

*Answer: £4*



## Build 1

Trousers



Lee has £50.

**How many pairs of trousers can he afford?**

*Answer: 1 pair*

Max buys a pair of trousers and some shirts. He spends £80.

**How many shirts does he buy?**

## Money Transactions

Nick has £40. He buys two shirts.

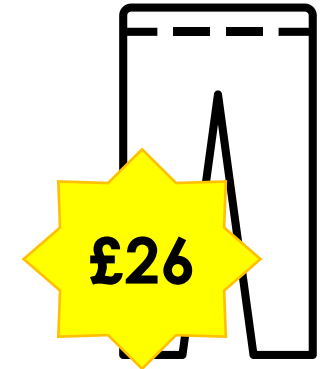
**How much change does he get?**

*Answer: £4*



## Build 1

Trousers



Lee has £50.

**How many pairs of trousers can he afford?**

*Answer: 1 pair*

Max buys a pair of trousers and some shirts. He spends £80.

**How many shirts does he buy?**

*Answer: 3 shirts*



## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Lee has a 2 year-old son called Harvey.

Lee is **twice as tall** and **five times as heavy** as Harvey.

**One-Step Question**

**Multi-Step Question**

***What could the questions be?***

Lee has a 2 year-old son called Harvey.

Lee is **twice as tall** and **five times as heavy** as Harvey.

Lee is 170cm tall. **How tall is Harvey?**

**Multi-Step Question**

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Lee has a 2 year-old son called Harvey.

Lee is **twice as tall** and **five times as heavy** as Harvey.

Lee is 170cm tall. **How tall is Harvey?**  $170\text{cm} \div 2 = 85\text{cm}$

**Multi-Step Question**

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Lee has a 2 year-old son called Harvey.

Lee is **twice as tall** and **five times as heavy** as Harvey.

Lee is 170cm tall. **How tall is Harvey?**  $170\text{cm} \div 2 = 85\text{cm}$

Harvey weighs 14kg. **How much heavier is Lee than Harvey?**

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Lee has a 2 year-old son called Harvey.

Lee is **twice as tall** and **five times as heavy** as Harvey.

Lee is 170cm tall. **How tall is Harvey?**  $170\text{cm} \div 2 = 85\text{cm}$

Harvey weighs 14kg. **How much heavier is Lee than Harvey?**

**Step 1:** Lee's weight is  $14\text{kg} \times 5 = 70\text{kg}$

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Lee has a 2 year-old son called Harvey.

Lee is **twice as tall** and **five times as heavy** as Harvey.

Lee is 170cm tall. **How tall is Harvey?**  $170\text{cm} \div 2 = 85\text{cm}$

Harvey weighs 14kg. **How much heavier is Lee than Harvey?**

**Step 1:** Lee's weight is  $14\text{kg} \times 5 = 70\text{kg}$

**Step 2:** The difference is  $70\text{kg} - 14\text{kg} = 56\text{kg}$

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Zack gets to work either by cycling or driving.

It takes Zack 3 times as long to get to work when he cycles.

### Multi-Step Question

*What could the question be?*



## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Zack gets to work either by cycling or driving.

It takes Zack 3 times as long to get to work when he cycles.

**How much longer does it take Zack to cycle to work than to drive?**



## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Zack gets to work either by cycling or driving.

It takes Zack 3 times as long to get to work when he cycles.

**How much longer does it take Zack to cycle to work than to drive?**



***What information must be given?***

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Zack gets to work either by cycling or driving.

It takes Zack 3 times as long to get to work when he cycles.

It takes Zack **20 minutes** to drive to work.

**How much longer does it take Zack to cycle to work than to drive?**

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Zack gets to work either by cycling or driving.

It takes Zack 3 times as long to get to work when he cycles.

It takes Zack **20 minutes** to drive to work.

**How much longer does it take Zack to cycle to work than to drive?**

**Step 1:** Zack's cycle takes  $20 \times 3 = 60$  minutes

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 1

Zack gets to work either by cycling or driving.

It takes Zack 3 times as long to get to work when he cycles.

It takes Zack **20 minutes** to drive to work.

**How much longer does it take Zack to cycle to work than to drive?**

**Step 1:** Zack's cycle takes  $20 \times 3 = 60$  minutes

**Step 2:** The difference is  $60 - 20 = 40$  minutes

## Multi-Step Multiplicative

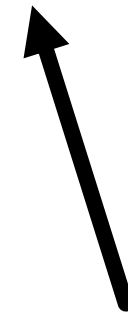
## Build 2

A choir is holding a concert for charity.

Adult tickets cost **£12**. Child tickets cost **£7**.



**How much money is raised?**



***What information  
must be given?***

A choir is holding a concert for charity.

Adult tickets cost **£12**. Child tickets cost **£7**.

**130** adult tickets and **70** child tickets are sold.

**How much money is raised?**

A choir is holding a concert for charity.

Adult tickets cost **£12**. Child tickets cost **£7**.

**130** adult tickets and **70** child tickets are sold.

**How much money is raised?**

$$130 \times \text{£}12 = \text{£}1560$$

$$70 \times \text{£}7 = \text{£}490$$

$$\text{£}1560 + \text{£}490 = \underline{\text{£}2050}$$

A circus is holding a concert for charity.

Adult tickets cost **£11**. Child tickets cost **£6**.

**How many child tickets are sold?**

*What information  
must be given?*





## Multi-Step Multiplicative

## Build 2

A circus is holding a concert for charity.

Adult tickets cost **£11**. Child tickets cost **£6**.

**120** adult tickets are sold. In total, **£1800** is raised.

**How many child tickets are sold?**

A circus is holding a concert for charity.

Adult tickets cost **£11**. Child tickets cost **£6**.

**120** adult tickets are sold. In total, **£1800** is raised.

**How many child tickets are sold?**

$$120 \times £11 = £1320$$

$$£1800 - £1320 = £480$$

$$£480 \div 6 = \underline{80 \text{ child tickets}}$$

# Scaling and Ratio

Build 1



Max has **3** times as many conkers as Ben.

**How many conkers does Ben have?**

*What information  
could be hidden?*

## Scaling and Ratio

## Build 1



Max has **3** times as many conkers as Ben.

Altogether, they have **12** conkers.

**How many conkers does Ben have?**

# Scaling and Ratio

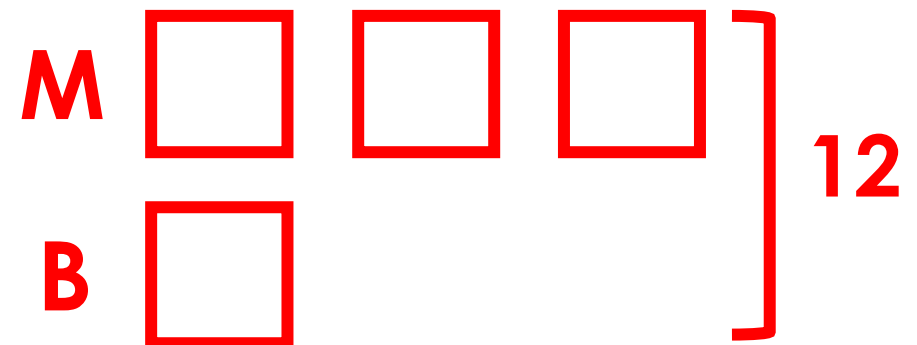
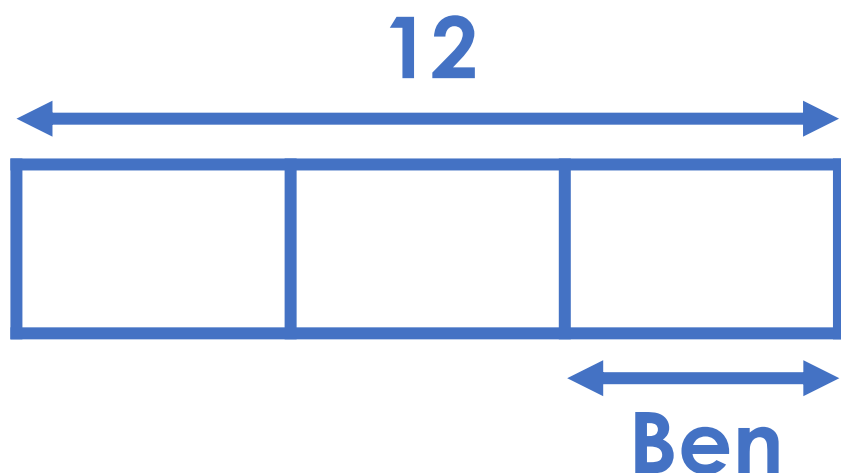
## Build 1



Max has **3** times as many conkers as Ben.  
 Altogether, they have **12** conkers.

**How many conkers does Ben have?**

*Which picture represents the question?*



For every **3** seeds that were planted,  
**1** seed grew.

**60** seeds were planted.

**How many seeds grew?**

## Scaling and Ratio

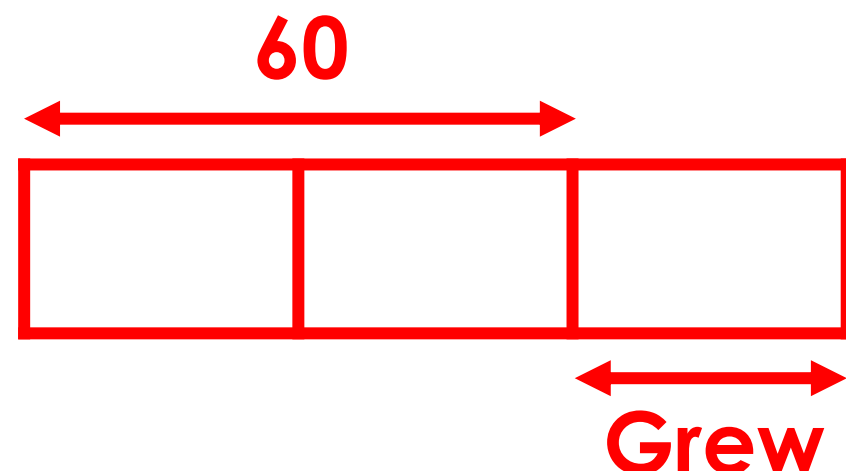
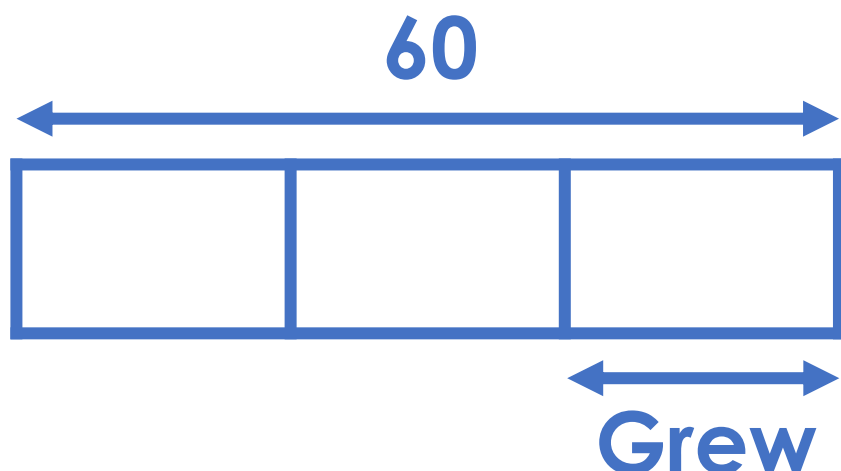
## Build 1

For every **3** seeds that were planted,  
**1** seed grew.

**60** seeds were planted.

**How many seeds grew?**

*Which picture represents the question?*



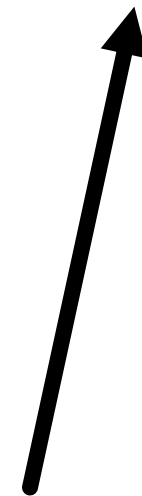
## Scaling and Ratio

## Build 2

There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.



**How many adults at the park?**



*What information  
could be hidden?*



There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are  more children than adults at the park.

**How many adults at the park?**

There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are  more children than adults at the park.

**How many adults at the park?**

*What could the missing number be?*

*What number could the missing number not be?*

There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are **18** more children than adults at the park.

**How many adults at the park?**

There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are **18** more children than adults at the park.

**How many adults at the park?**

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A	<input type="text"/>		

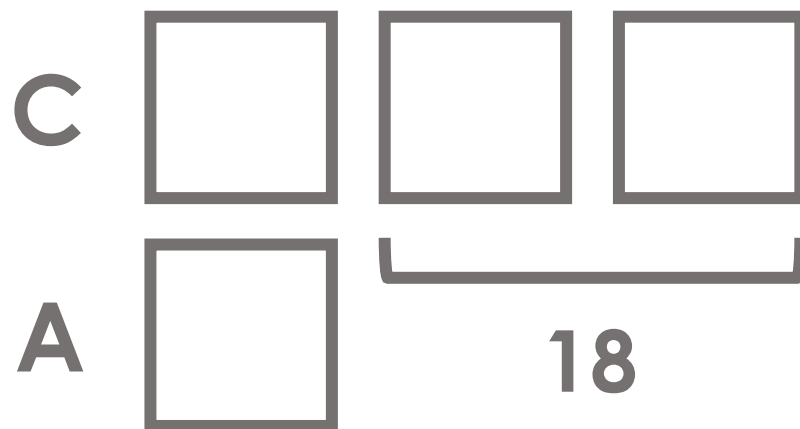
# Scaling and Ratio

## Build 2

There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are **18** more children than adults at the park.

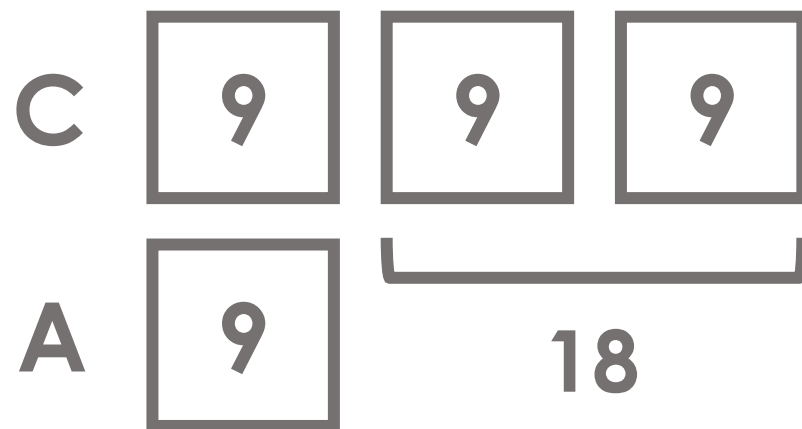
**How many adults at the park?**



There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are **18** more children than adults at the park.

**How many adults at the park?**



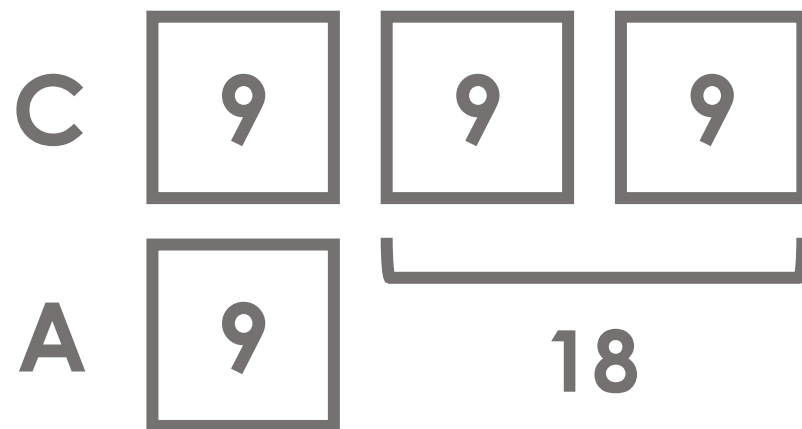
# Scaling and Ratio

## Build 2

There are **3** times as many children as adults at the park.

There are **18** more children than adults at the park.

**How many adults at the park?**



9 adults

## Scaling and Ratio

## Build 2

There were **twice** as many children as adults in the swimming pool.

Then, **6** adults got in the pool.

**How many children are there in the swimming pool?**

*What information could be hidden?*





There were **twice** as many children as adults in the swimming pool.

Then, **6** adults got in the pool.

Now there are the same number of children as adults in the swimming pool.

**How many children are there in the swimming pool?**

## Scaling and Ratio

## Build 2

There were **twice** as many children as adults in the swimming pool.

Then, **6** adults got in the pool.

Now there are the same number of children as adults in the swimming pool.

**How many children are there in the swimming pool?**

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A	<input type="text"/>	

# Scaling and Ratio

## Build 2

There were **twice** as many children as adults in the swimming pool.

Then, **6** adults got in the pool.

Now there are the same number of children as adults in the swimming pool.

**How many children are there in the swimming pool?**

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>

## Scaling and Ratio

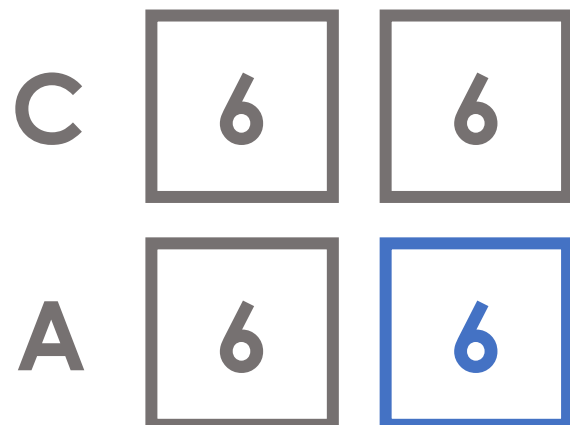
## Build 2

There were **twice** as many children as adults in the swimming pool.

Then, **6** adults got in the pool.

Now there are the same number of children as adults in the swimming pool.

**How many children are there in the swimming pool?**



## Scaling and Ratio

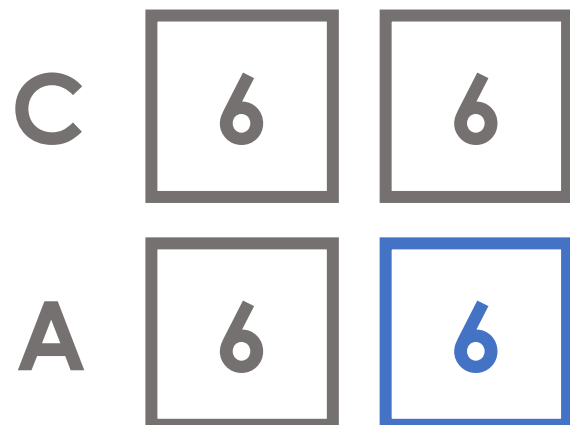
## Build 2

There were **twice** as many children as adults in the swimming pool.

Then, **6** adults got in the pool.

Now there are the same number of children as adults in the swimming pool.

**How many children are there in the swimming pool?**



12 children

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**90** children going on a school trip.

children can be seated on a bus.

buses needed.

***Give a possible answer.***

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**90** children going on a school trip.

**18** children can be seated on a bus.

buses needed.

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**90** children going on a school trip.

**18** children can be seated on a bus.

buses needed.

How many 18s in 90?

$$18 \times 5 = 90$$





# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**90** children going on a school trip.

**18** children can be seated on a bus.

**5** buses needed.

How many 18s in 90?

$$18 \times 5 = 90$$

5 buses needed.



# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**75** children going on a school trip.

**18** children can be seated on a bus.

buses needed.

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**75** children going on a school trip.

**18** children can be seated on a bus.

buses needed.

How many 18s in 75?

$$18 \times 4 = 72 \quad 18 \times 5 = 90$$



# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**75** children going on a school trip.

**18** children can be seated on a bus.

**5** buses needed.

How many 18s in 75?

$$18 \times 4 = 72 \quad 18 \times 5 = 90$$

5 buses needed.



# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

people go to a café.

In total, they spend

Each person needs to pay

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**4** people go to a café.

In total, they spend **£41**

Each person needs to pay

***Which Answer?***

**£10**

**£11**

**£10.25**

**£10.10**

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 1

**4** people go to a café.

In total, they spend **£41**

Each person needs to pay **£10.25**

***Which Answer?***

**£10**

**£11**

**£10.25**

**£10.10**

# Interpreting Remainders

## Build 2

Zara is making drinks.

She has  **litres** of juice.



**How many drinks can Zara make?**



*What information  
must be given?*



## Interpreting Remainders

## Build 2

Zara is making drinks.

She has  **litres** of juice.

There is  **ml** of juice in each drink.

**How many drinks can Zara make?**

Zara is making drinks.

She has      **litres** of juice.

There is            **ml** of juice in each drink.

**How many drinks can Zara make?**

*Answer: 11 drinks*

***The hidden numbers could be... and...***

Zara is making drinks.

She has **4 litres** of juice.

There is  **ml** of juice in each drink.

**How many drinks can Zara make?**

*Answer: 11 drinks*

***The hidden number could be...***

Zara is making drinks.

She has **4 litres** of juice.

There is **350ml** of juice in each drink.

**How many drinks can Zara make?**

*Answer: 11 drinks*

$$350\text{ml} \times 11 = 3850\text{ml}$$

$$350\text{ml} \times 12 = 4200\text{ml} \text{ (more than 4 litres)}$$

# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

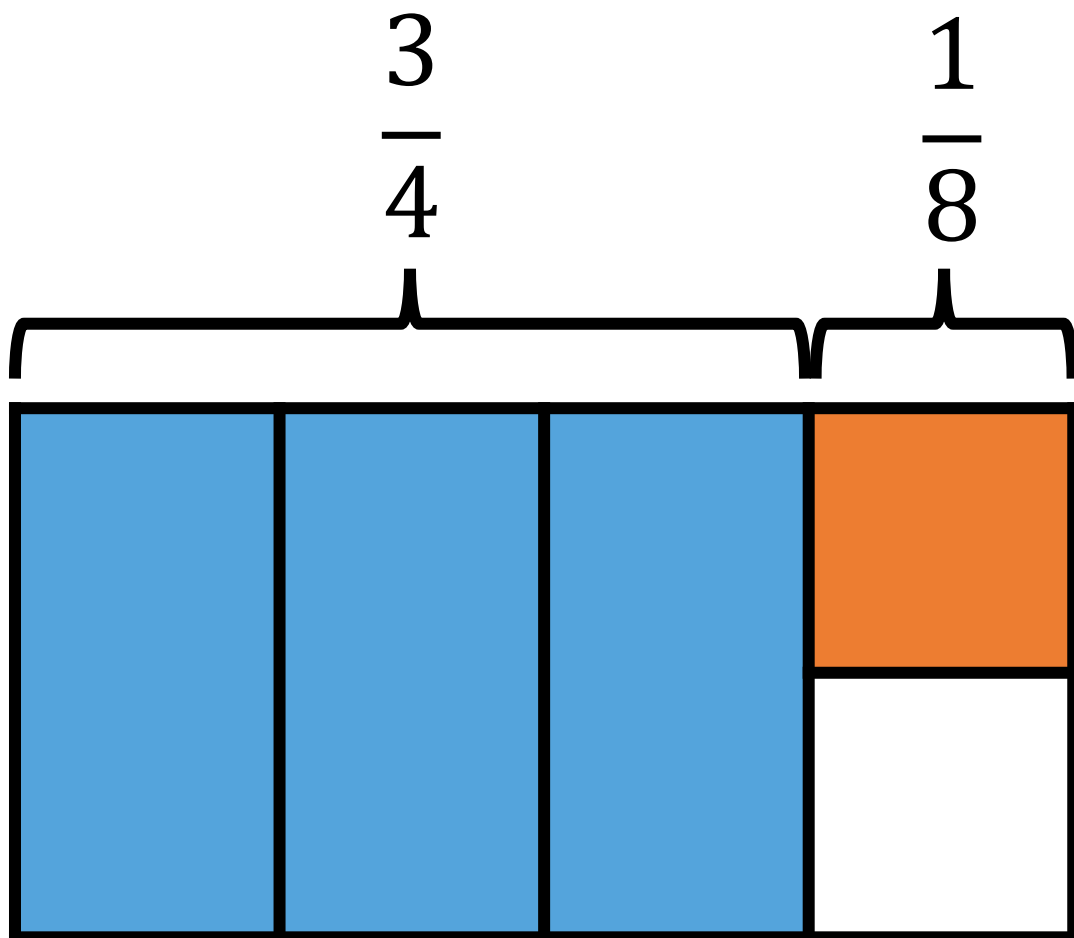
Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.

# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.

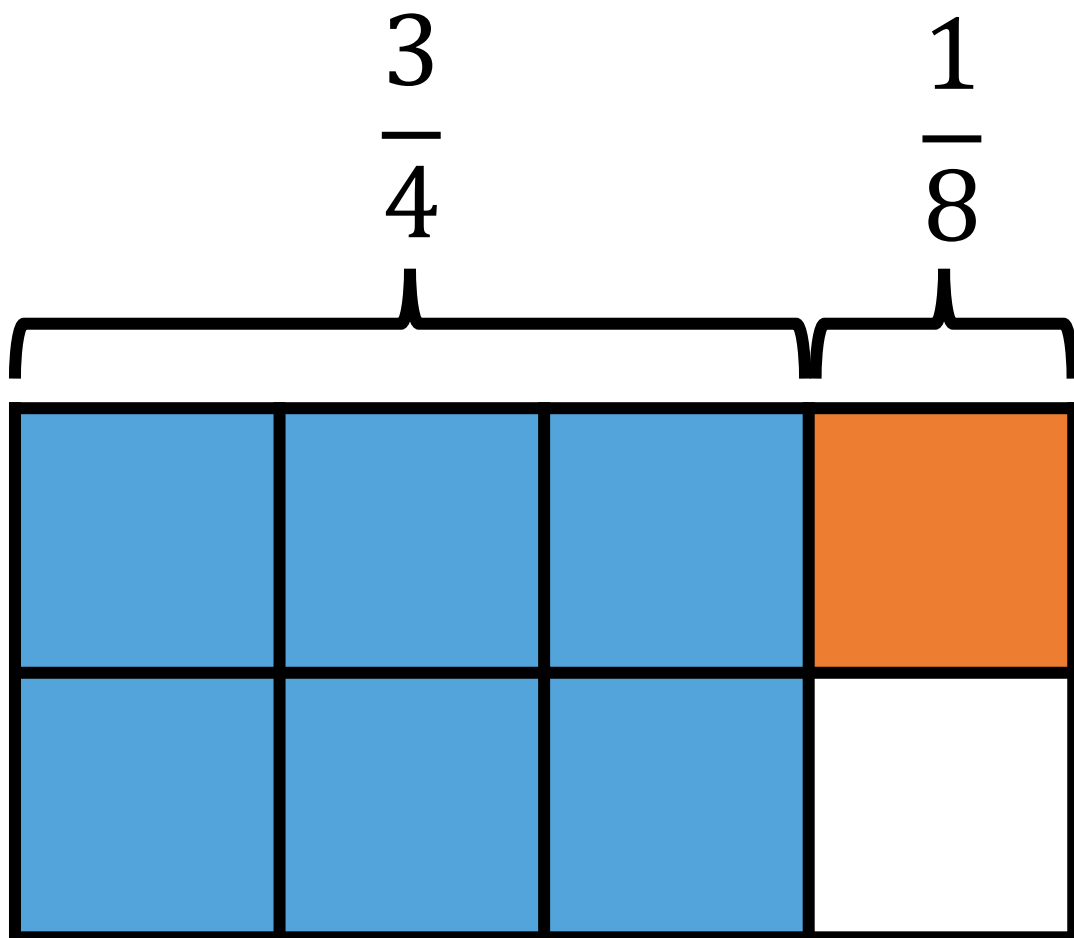


# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} = \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}$$

Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.



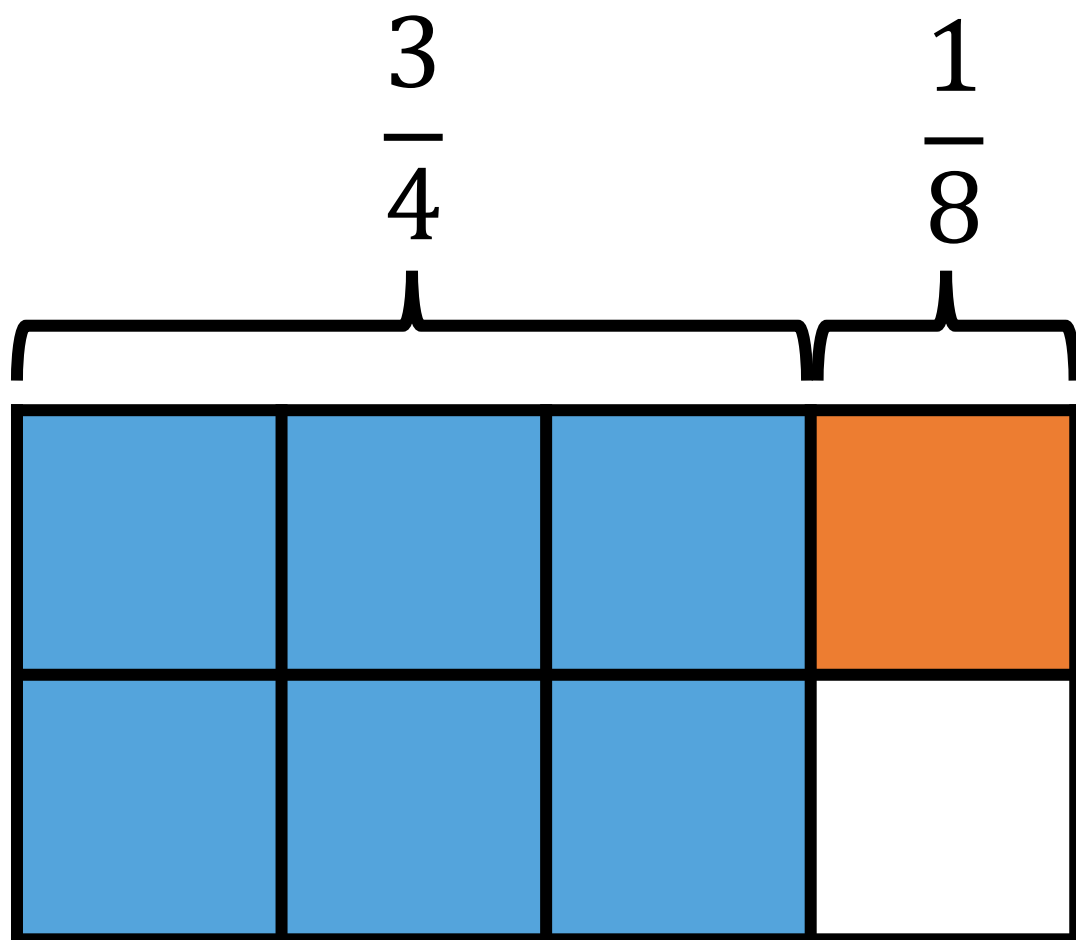
$$\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$$

# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} = \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{8}}$$

Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.



$$\frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$



# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} + \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = 1$$

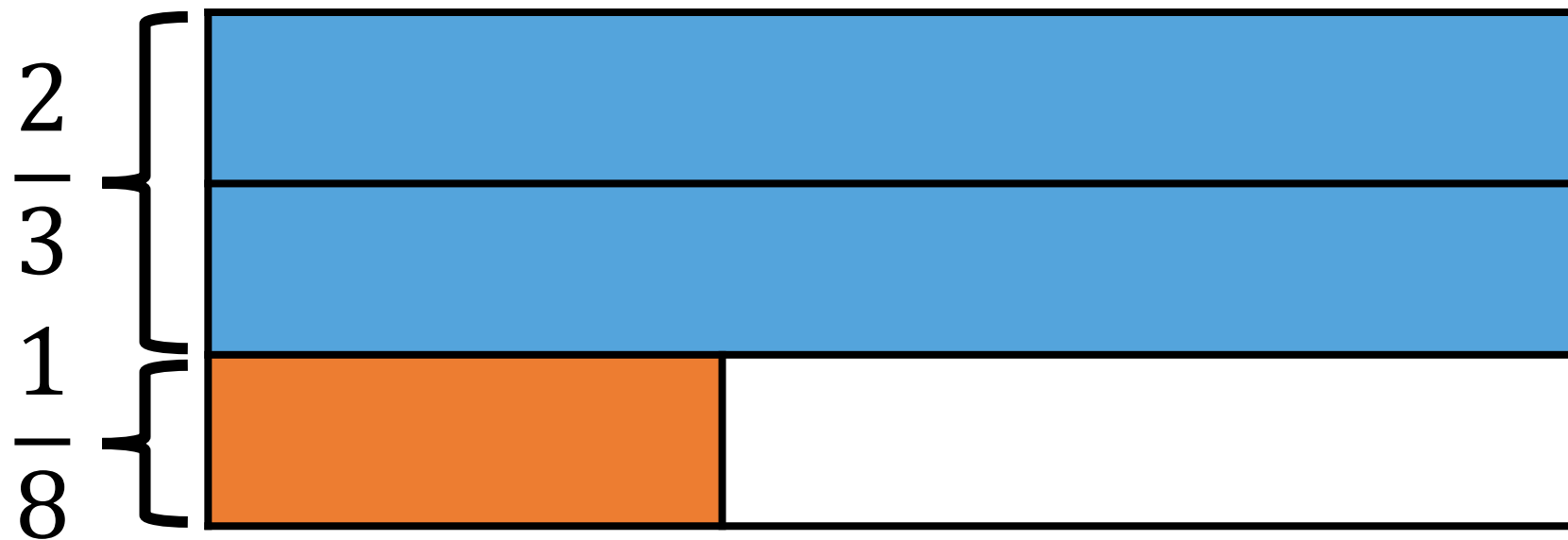
Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.

# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} + \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = 1$$

Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.

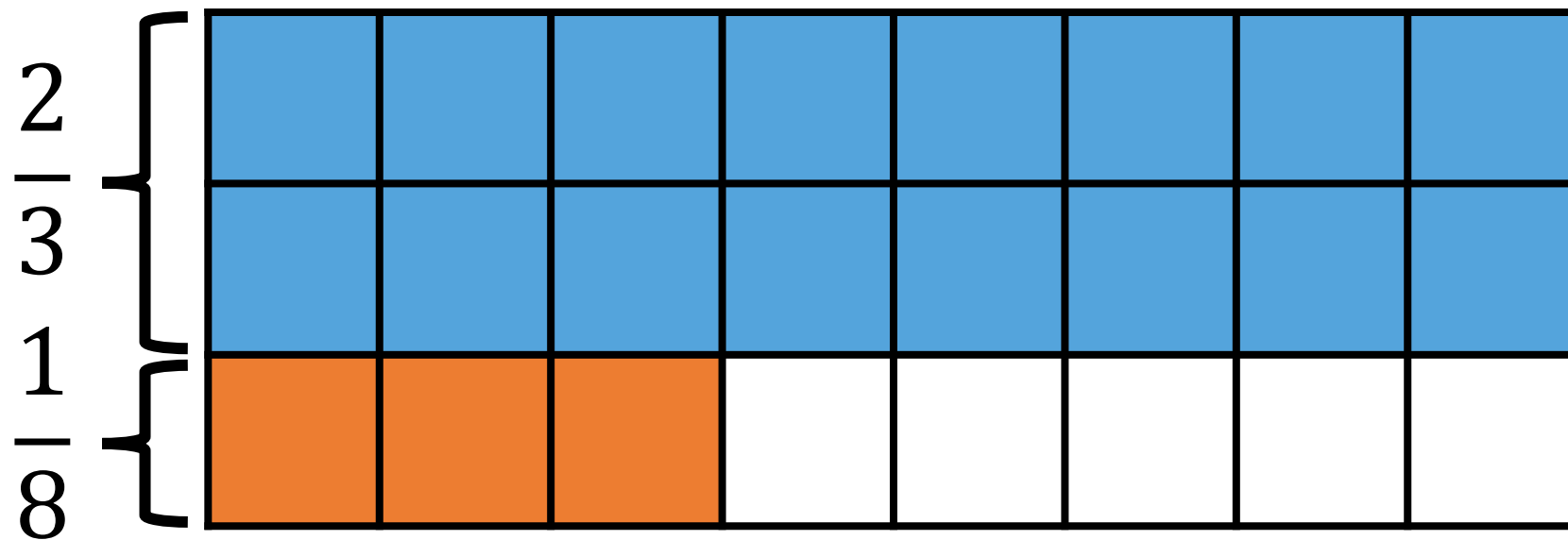


# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} + \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = 1$$

Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.



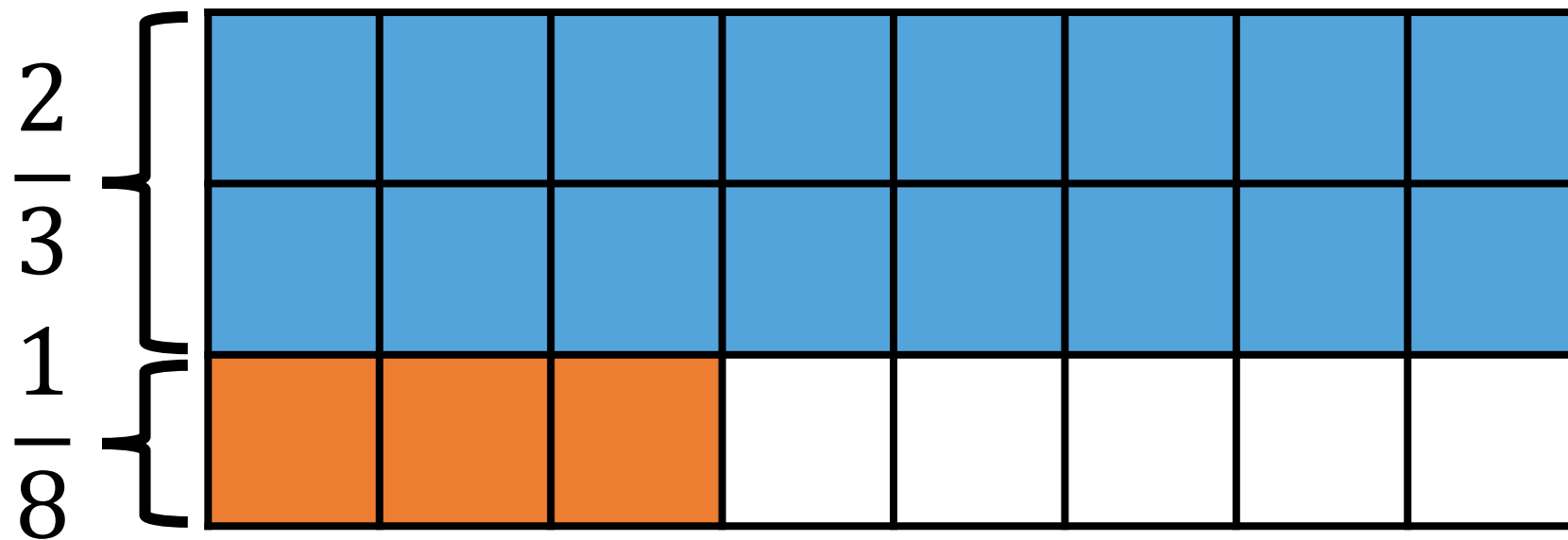
$$\frac{16}{24} + \frac{3}{24} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 1$$

# Missing Fraction

## Build 1

$$\frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{3}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}} + \frac{\boxed{5}}{\boxed{24}} = 1$$

Convert **one / two** of the fractions into equivalent fractions.



$$\frac{16}{24} + \frac{3}{24} + \frac{5}{24} = 1$$

There are **24** children at running club.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children at running club are girls.

**How many girls go to running club?**

# Fractions of a Quantity

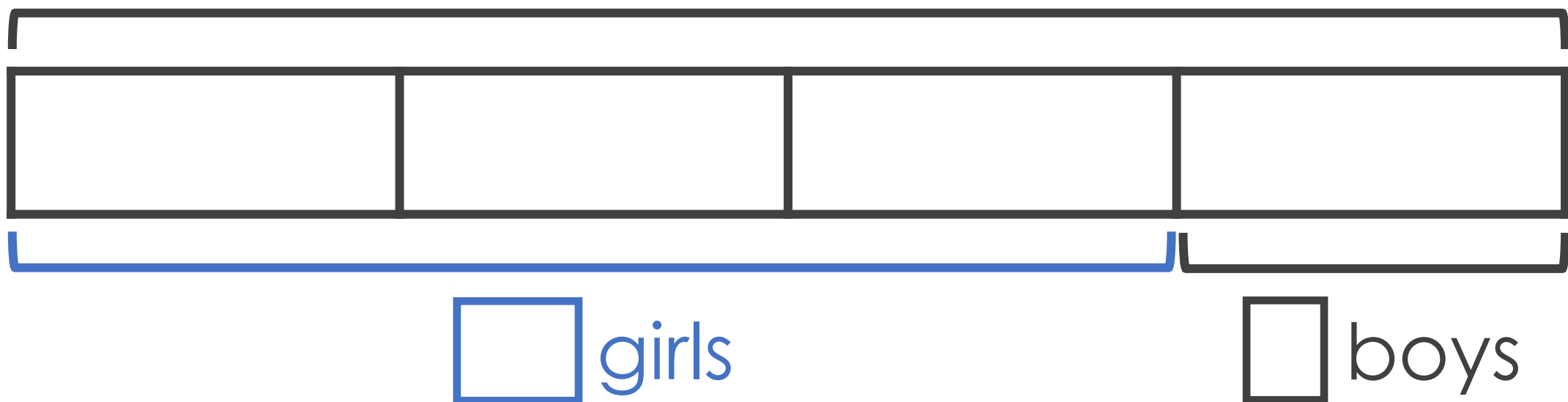
## Build 1

There are **24** children at running club.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children at running club are girls.

**How many girls go to running club?**

children



# Fractions of a Quantity

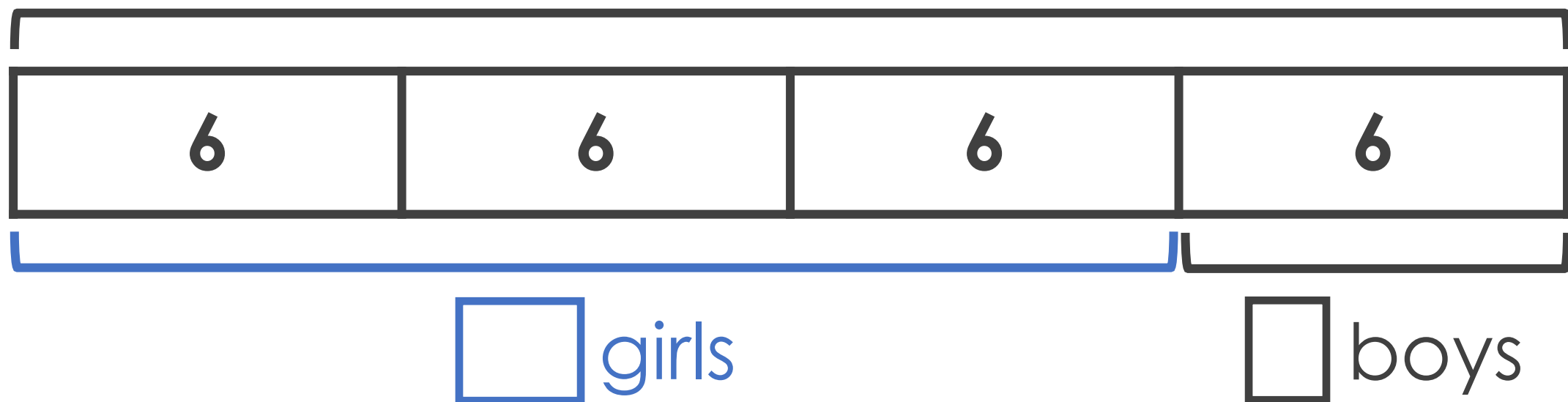
## Build 1

There are **24** children at running club.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children at running club are girls.

**How many girls go to running club?**

**24** children



# Fractions of a Quantity

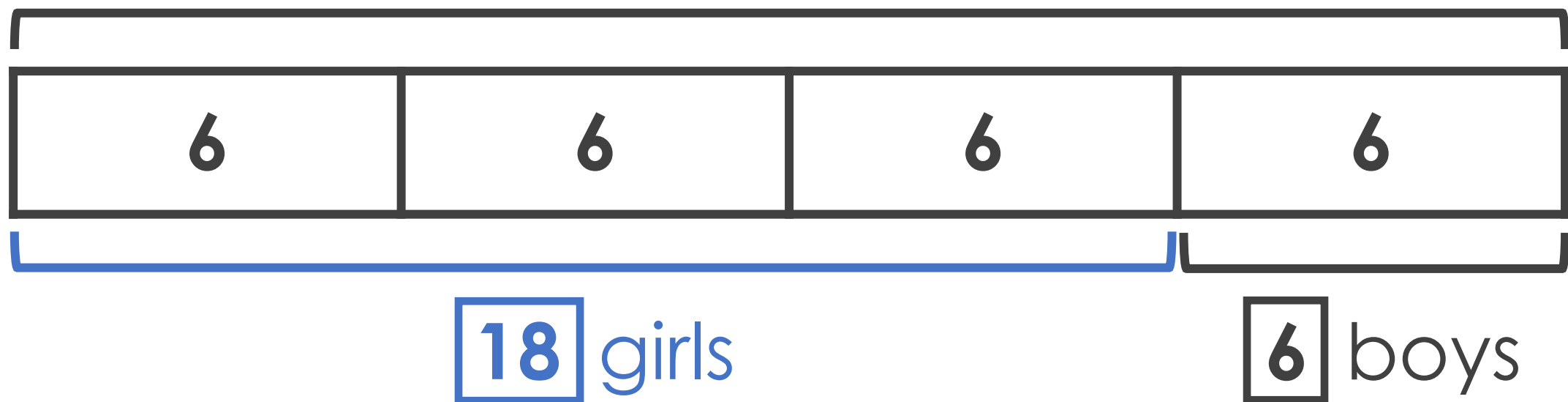
## Build 1

There are **24** children at running club.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children at running club are girls.

**How many girls go to running club?**

**24** children





Ben had **£24**.

Then, he spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of his money on a t-shirt.

**How much money did Ben have left?**

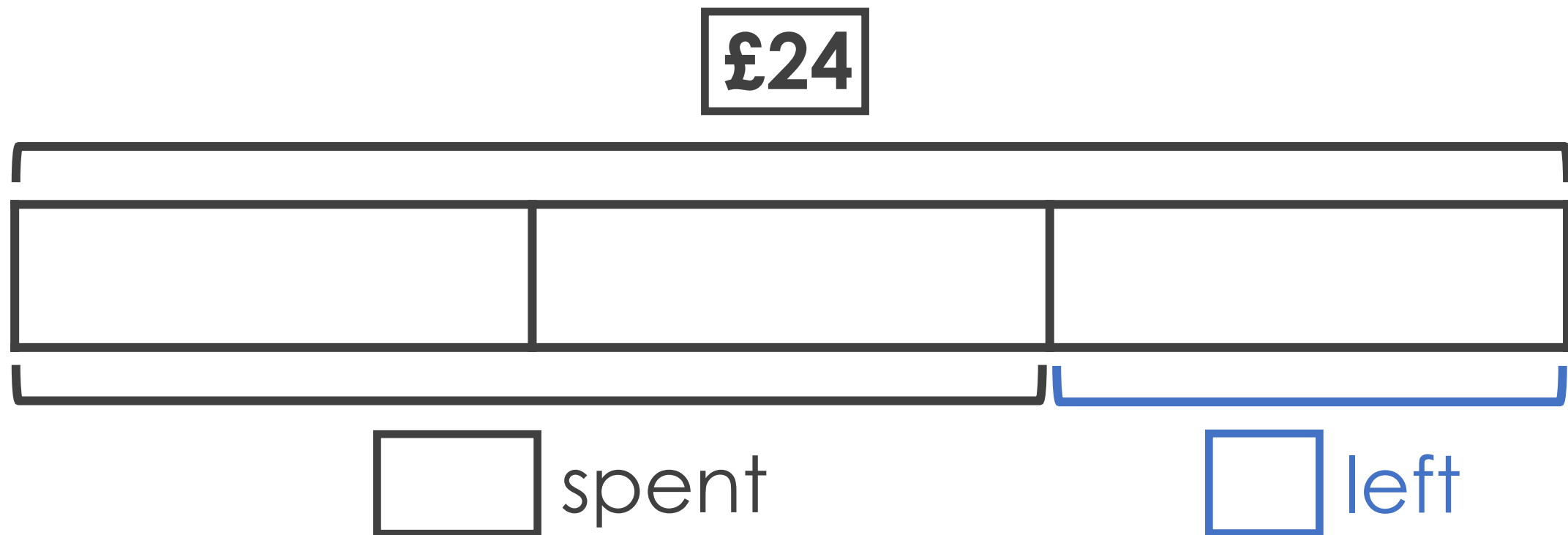
# Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 1

Ben had **£24**.

Then, he spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of his money on a t-shirt.

**How much money did Ben have left?**



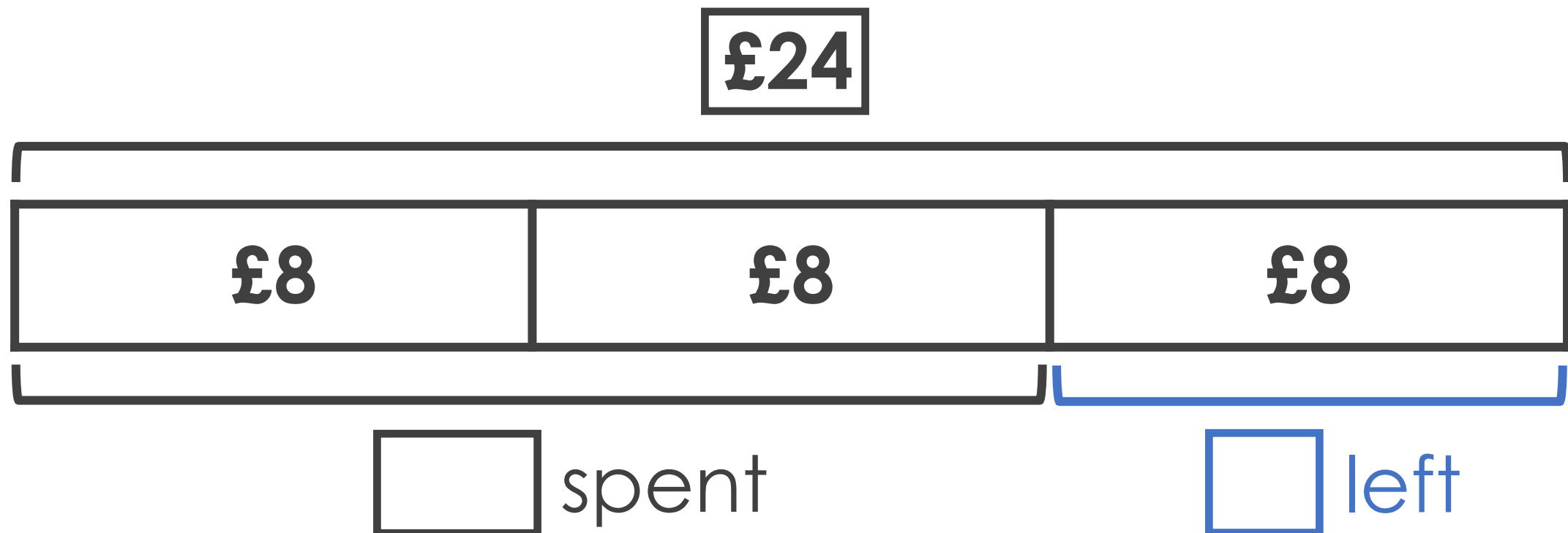
# Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 1

Ben had **£24**.

Then, he spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of his money on a t-shirt.

**How much money did Ben have left?**



# Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 1

Ben had **£24**.

Then, he spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of his money on a t-shirt.

**How much money did Ben have left?**



There are **24** right-handed children in the class.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children in the class are right-handed.

**How many children are there in the class?**

# Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 1

There are **24** right-handed children in the class.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children in the class are right-handed.

**How many children are there in the class?**

children



# Fractions of a Quantity

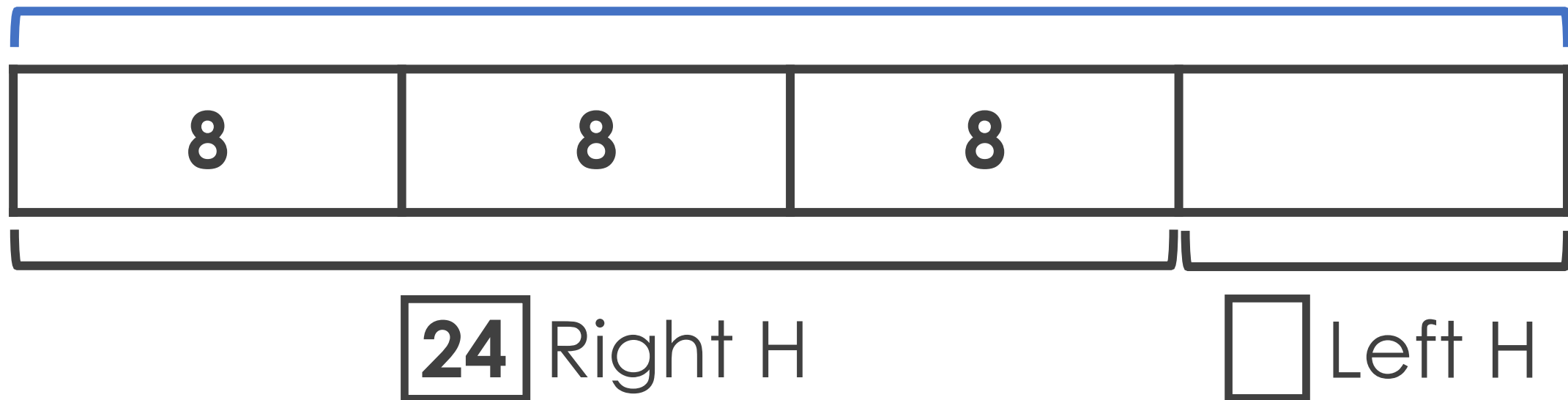
## Build 1

There are **24** right-handed children in the class.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children in the class are right-handed.

**How many children are there in the class?**

children



# Fractions of a Quantity

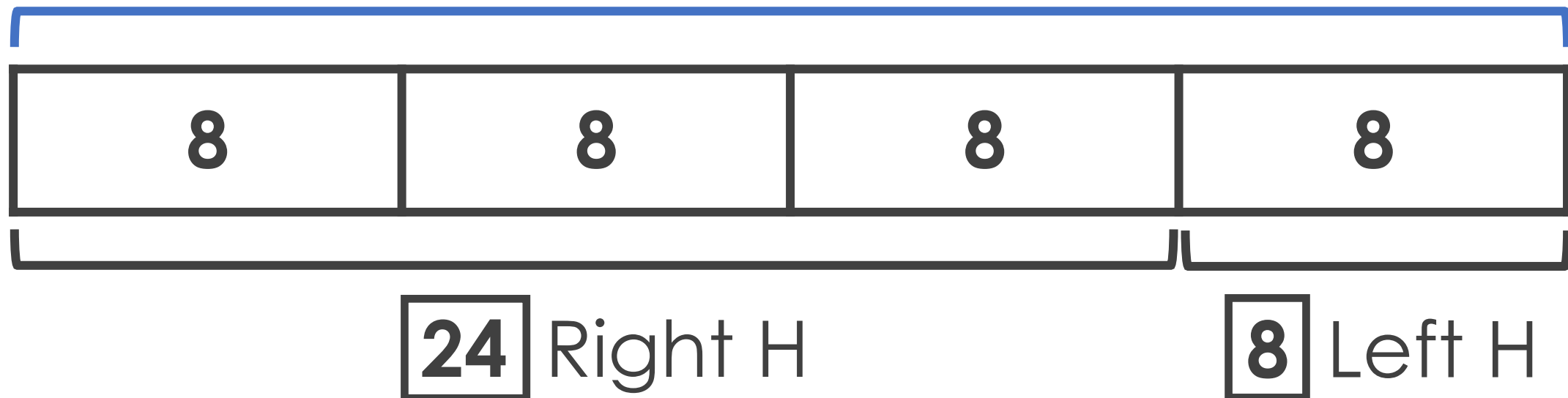
## Build 1

There are **24** right-handed children in the class.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the children in the class are right-handed.

**How many children are there in the class?**

**32** children





## Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 2

James ate  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the grapes in the pack.

There were 36 grapes in the pack

**How many grapes did he eat?**

# Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 2

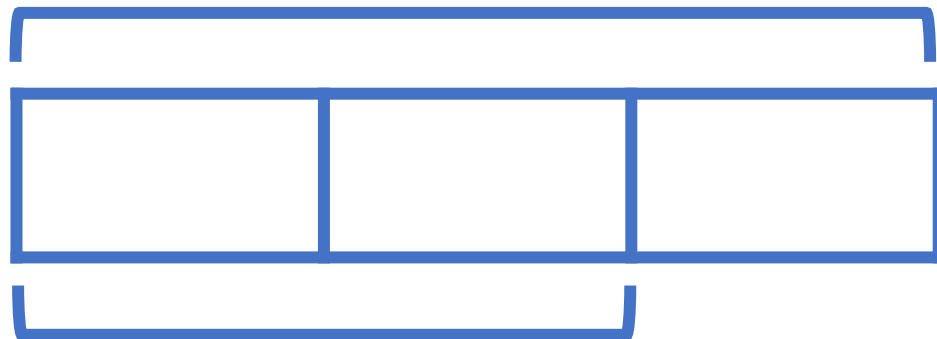
James ate  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the grapes in the pack.

There were 36 grapes in the pack

**How many grapes did he eat?**

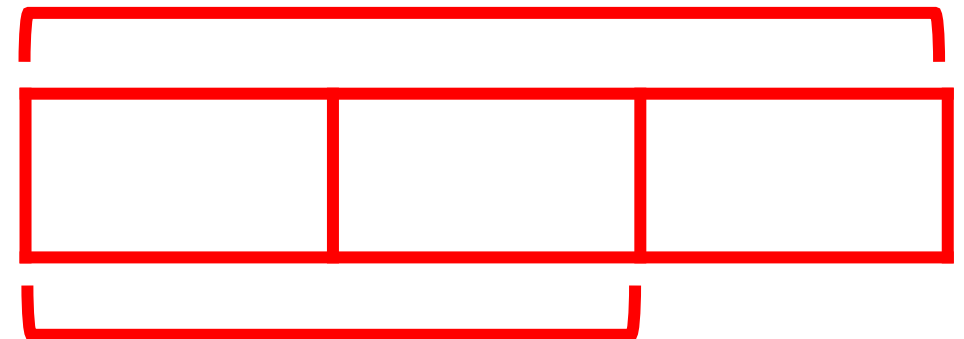
*Which bar model represents the question?*

36



?

?



36

## Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 2

Zara's book is **60** pages long.

Zara has read  $\frac{3}{4}$  of her book.

**How many pages does Zara have left to read?**

# Fractions of a Quantity

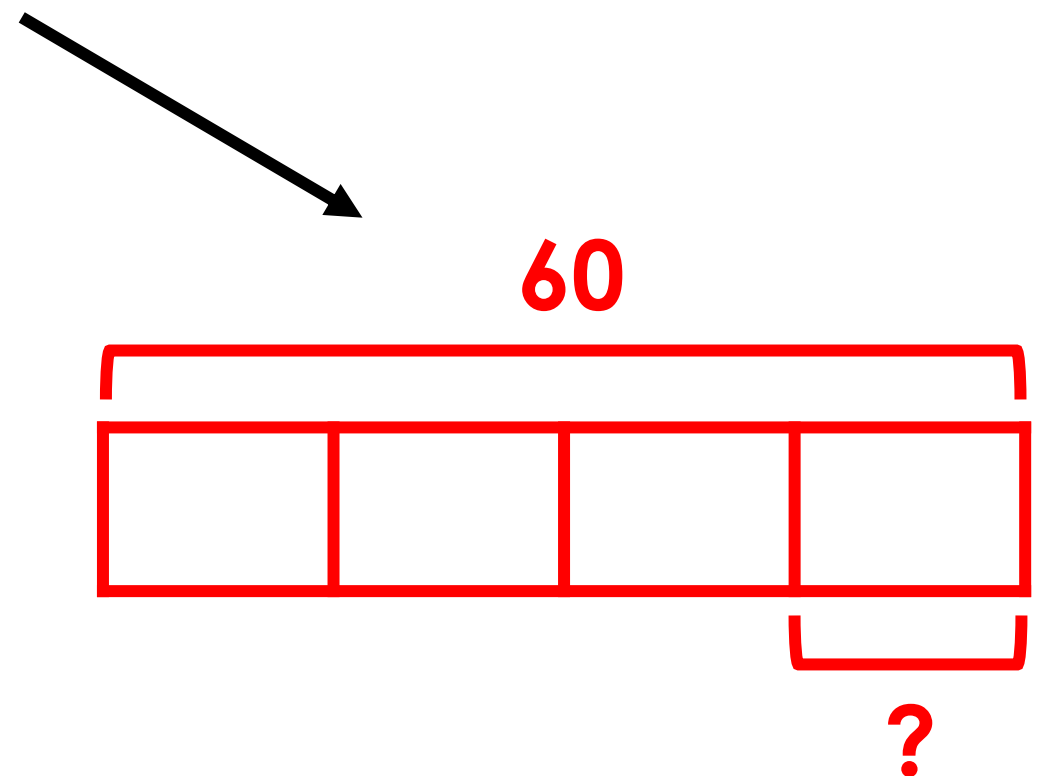
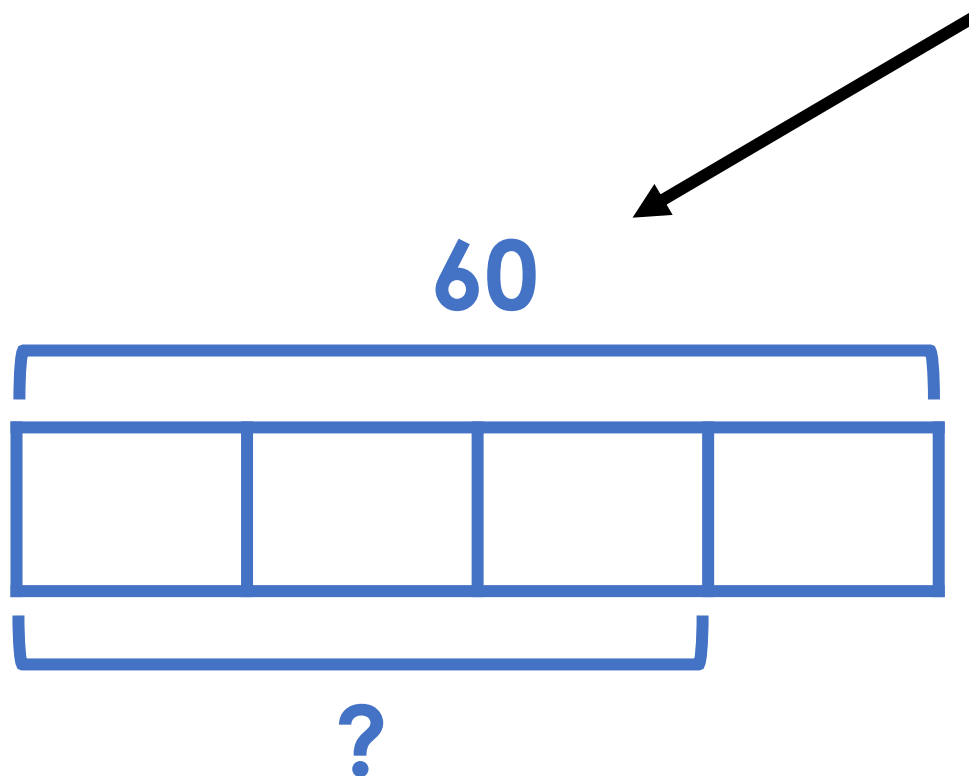
## Build 2

Zara's book is **60** pages long.

Zara has read  $\frac{3}{4}$  of her book.

**How many pages does Zara have left to read?**

*Which bar model represents the question?*



## Fractions of a Quantity

## Build 2

For every 2 girls at the party, there is 1 boy.

There are 24 girls at the party.

**How many boys are there at the party?**

# Fractions of a Quantity

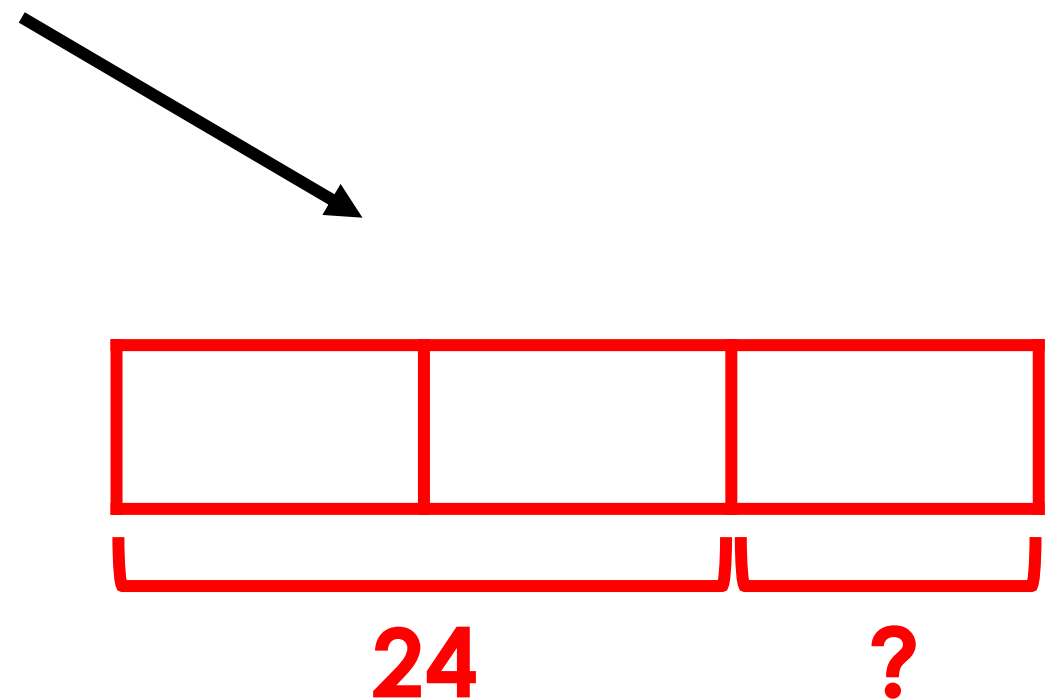
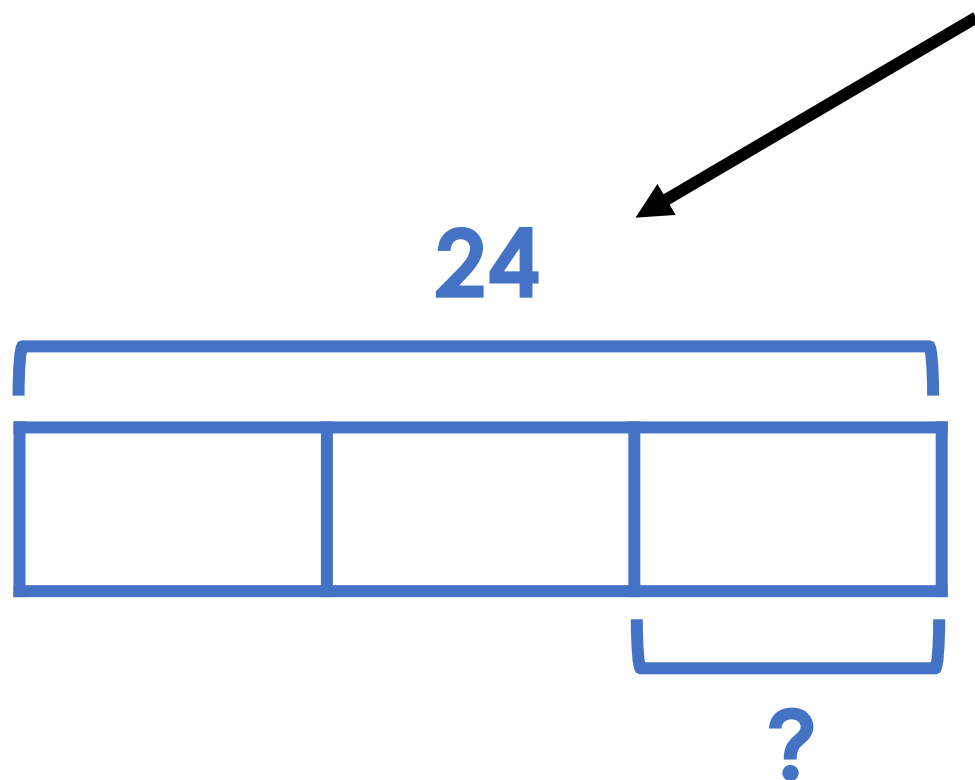
## Build 2

For every 2 girls at the party, there is 1 boy.

There are 24 girls at the party.

**How many boys are there at the party?**

*Which bar model represents the question?*



Oliver had £45.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his money on a watch.

He spent £12 on a cap.

**How much money does he have left?**

Freddy had £45.

He spent £12 on a cap.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remaining money on a watch.

**How much money does he have left?**

## Multi-Step Fractions

## Spot the Difference

## Build 1

Oliver had £45.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his money on a watch.

He spent £12 on a cap.

**How much money does he have left?**



Freddy had £45.

He spent £12 on a cap.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remaining money on a watch.

**How much money does he have left?**



## Multi-Step Fractions

## Spot the Difference

## Build 1

Oliver had £45.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his money on a watch.

He spent £12 on a cap.

**How much money does he have left?**



Freddy had £45.

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## Multi-Step Fractions

## Spot the Difference

## Build 1

Oliver had £45.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his money on a watch.

He spent £12 on a cap.

**How much money does he have left?**

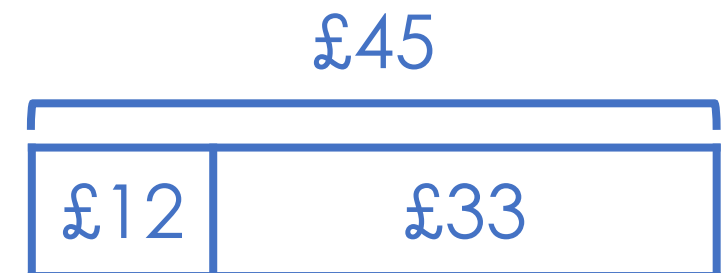


Freddy had £45.

He spent £12 on a cap.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remaining money on a watch.

**How much money does he have left?**



# Multi-Step Fractions

## Spot the Difference

### Build 1

Oliver had £45.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his money on a watch.

He spent £12 on a cap.

**How much money does he have left?**



Freddy had £45.

He spent £12 on a cap.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remaining money on a watch.

**How much money does he have left?**



## Multi-Step Fractions

## Spot the Difference

## Build 1

Oliver had £45.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his money on a watch.

He spent £12 on a cap.

**How much money does he have left?**

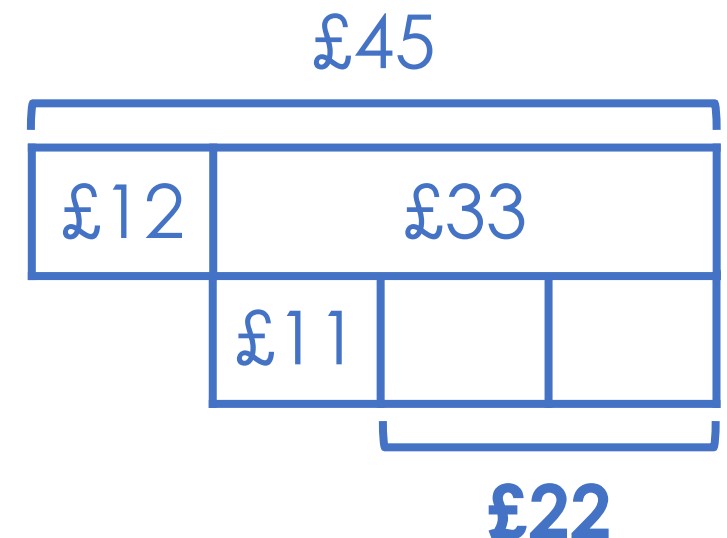


Freddy had £45.

He spent £12 on a cap.

He spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remaining money on a watch.

**How much money does he have left?**



## Multi-Step Fractions

## Build 2

There were some stickers in a pack.

Zara used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the stickers.

There were 10 stickers left.

**How many stickers were in the pack?**

# Multi-Step Fractions

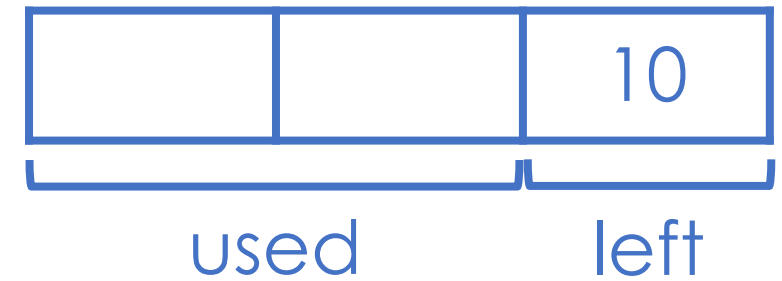
## Build 2

There were some stickers in a pack.

Zara used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the stickers.

There were 10 stickers left.

**How many stickers were in the pack?**



# Multi-Step Fractions

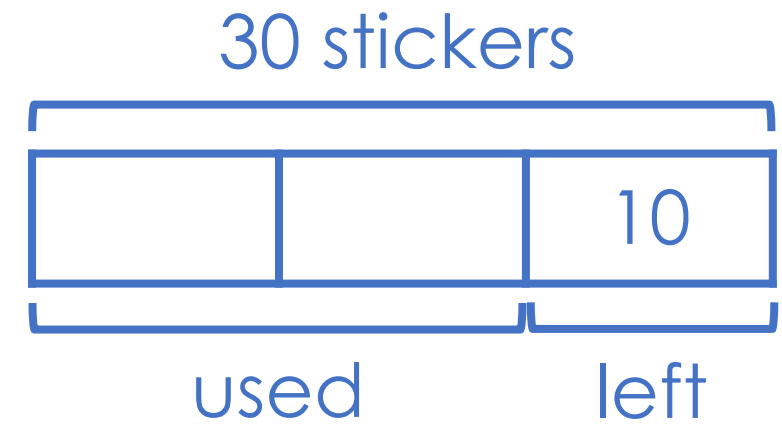
## Build 2

There were some stickers in a pack.

Zara used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the stickers.

There were 10 stickers left.

**How many stickers were in the pack?**



## Multi-Step Fractions

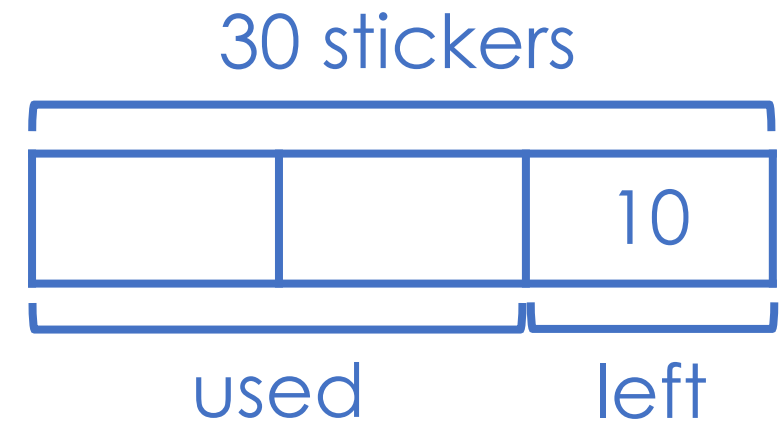
### Build 2

There were some stickers in a pack.

Zara used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the stickers.

There were 10 stickers left.

**How many stickers were in the pack?**



Kelly had some money.

Kelly spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of her money on a coat.

She spent £5 on a scarf.

Kelly had £10 left.

**How much money did Kelly have?**



# Multi-Step Fractions

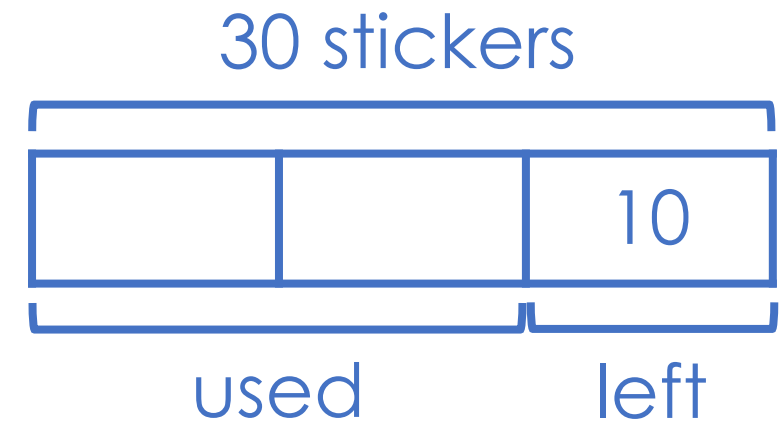
## Build 2

There were some stickers in a pack.

Zara used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the stickers.

There were 10 stickers left.

**How many stickers were in the pack?**



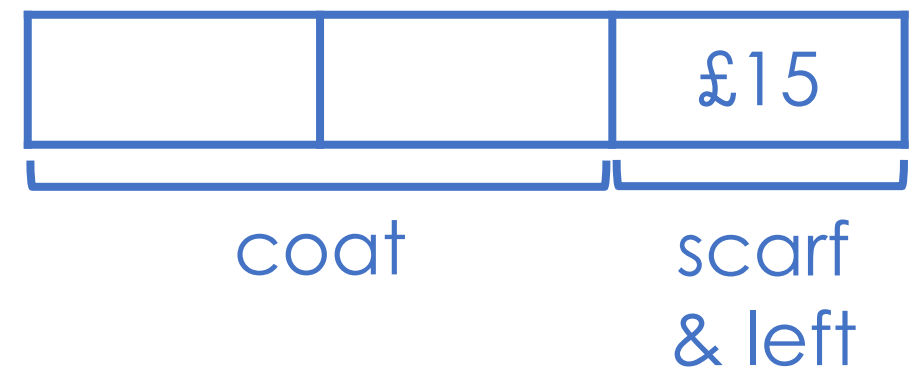
Kelly had some money.

Kelly spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of her money on a coat.

She spent £5 on a scarf.

Kelly had £10 left.

**How much money did Kelly have?**



# Multi-Step Fractions

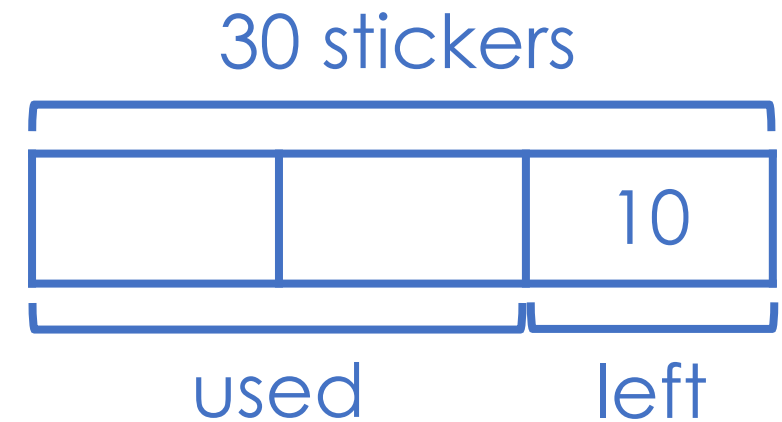
## Build 2

There were some stickers in a pack.

Zara used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the stickers.

There were 10 stickers left.

**How many stickers were in the pack?**



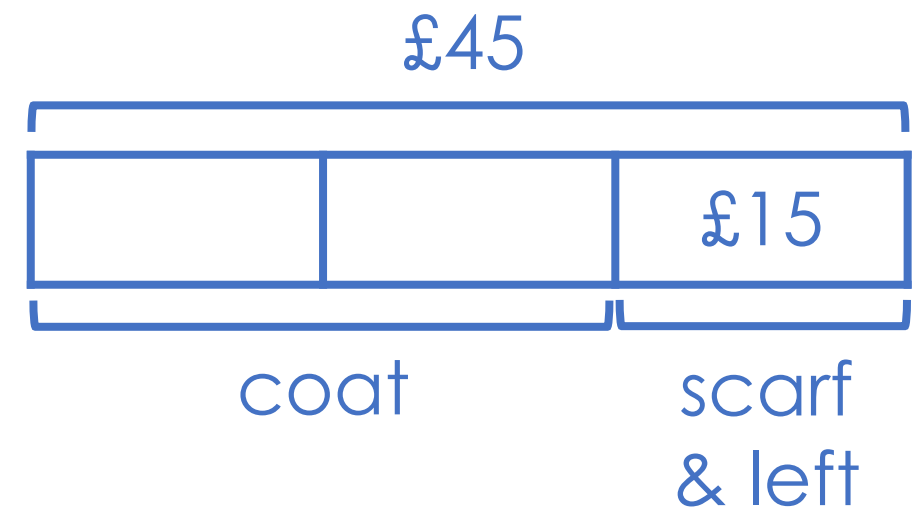
Kelly had some money.

Kelly spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of her money on a coat.

She spent £5 on a scarf.

Kelly had £10 left.

**How much money did Kelly have?**



Tom had

He was given **£30** for his birthday.

Then he spent **half** of his money on a bike.

Tom has **£60** left.

Tom had

He was given **£30** for his birthday.

Then he spent **half** of his money on a bike.

Tom has **£60** left.

**Money Tom had**

Tom had

He was given **£30** for his birthday.

Then he spent **half** of his money on a bike.

Tom has **£60** left.

Money Tom had	£30
---------------	-----

Tom had

He was given **£30** for his birthday.

Then he spent **half** of his money on a bike.

Tom has **£60** left.

Money Tom had		£30
Cost of bike	£60 left	

Tom had

He was given **£30** for his birthday.

Then he spent **half** of his money on a bike.

Tom has **£60** left.

Money Tom had		£30
£60 bike	£60 left	

Tom had **£90**

He was given **£30** for his birthday.

Then he spent **half** of his money on a bike.

Tom has **£60** left.

Tom had £90		£30
£60 bike	£60 left	



## Inverse

## Build 1

My number was 

I multiply my number by **4**

Then I subtract **15**

Now my number is **21**

## Inverse

## Build 1

My number was 

I multiply my number by **4**

Then I subtract **15**

Now my number is **21**



My number was

I multiply my number by **4**

Then I subtract **15**

Now my number is **21**

--	--	--	--

# Inverse

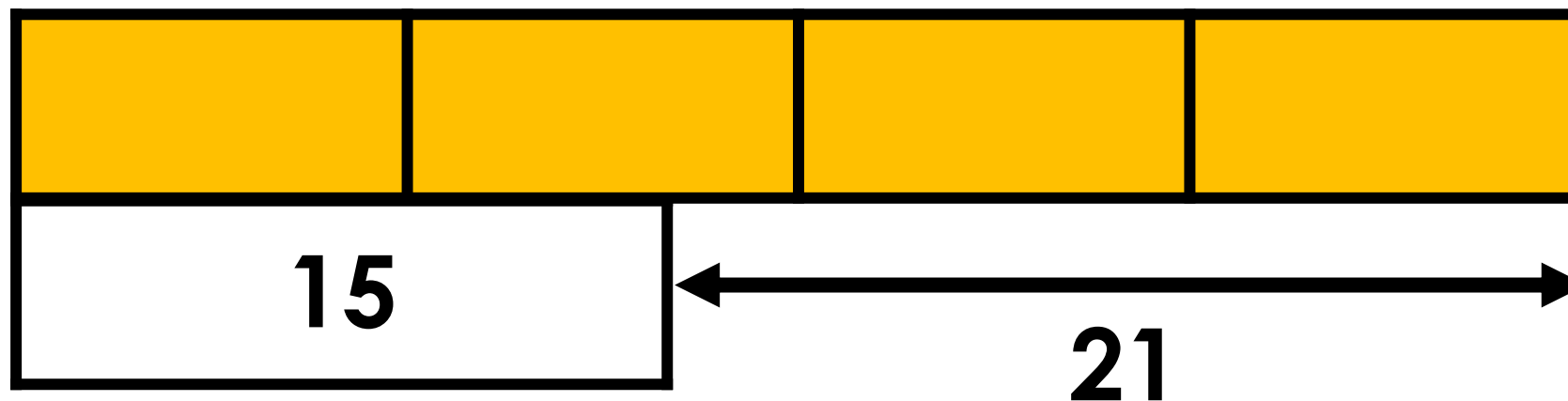
## Build 1

My number was

I multiply my number by **4**

Then I subtract **15**

Now my number is **21**

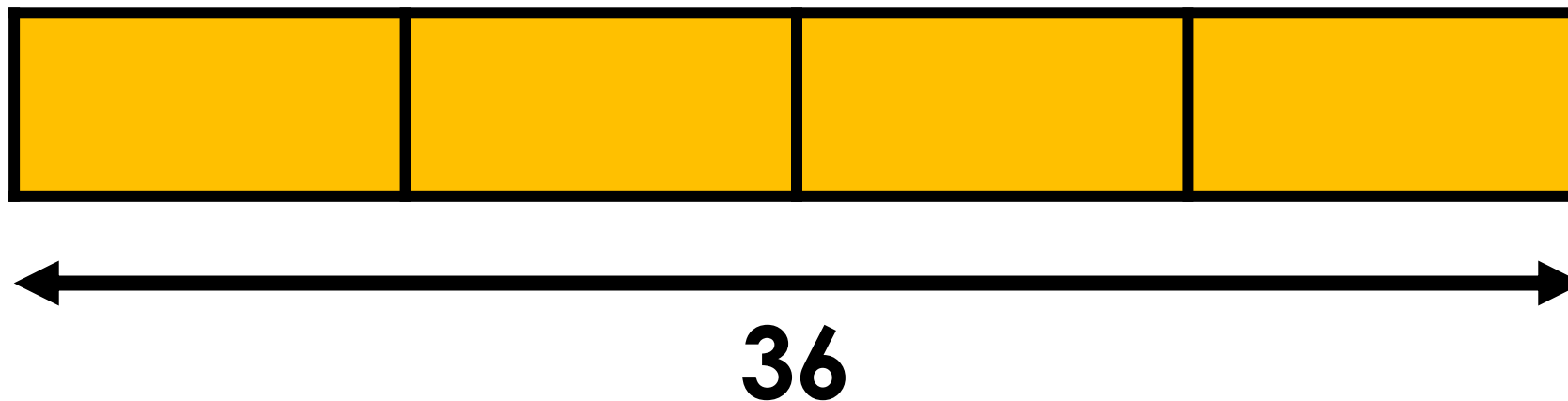


My number was

I multiply my number by **4**

Then I subtract **15**

Now my number is **21**



# Inverse

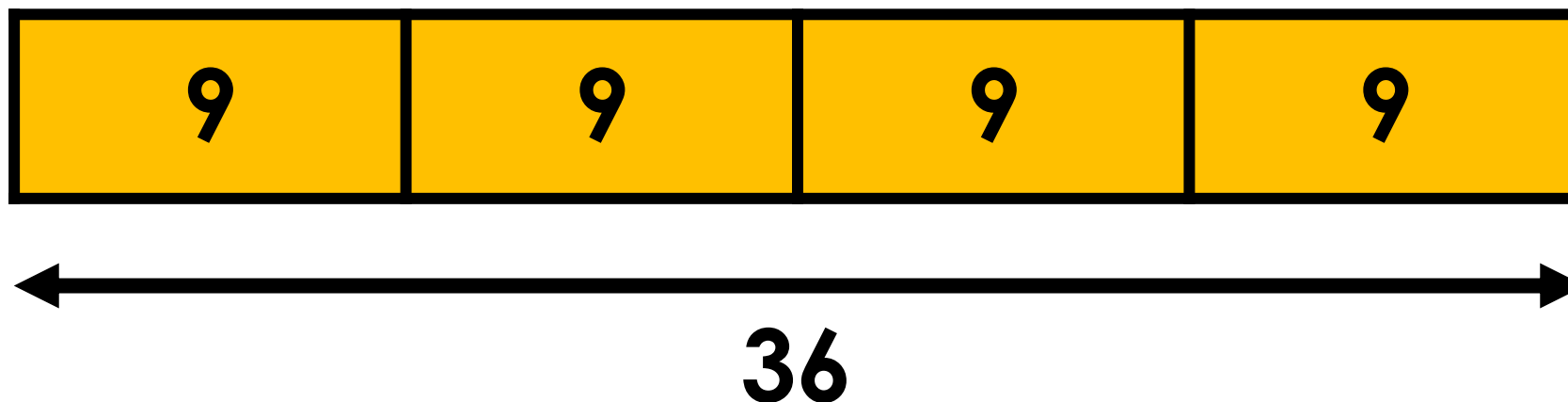
## Build 1

My number was **9**

I multiply my number by **4**

Then I subtract **15**

Now my number is **21**



Jen thinks of a number.



She multiplies her number by **3**

Then she adds **2**

Now Jen's number is

She adds **2**

Then she multiplies her number by **3**

Now Jen's number is

*'The **blue/red** number will be larger because...'*

Jen thinks of a number.



She multiplies her number by **3**

Then she adds **2**

Now Jen's number is

She adds **2**

Then she multiplies her number by **3**

Now Jen's number is





Jen thinks of a number.



She multiplies her  
number by **3**

Then she adds **2**

Now Jen's number  
is

She adds **2**

Then she multiplies  
her number by **3**

Now Jen's number  
is



Jen thinks of a number.



She multiplies her number by **3**

Then she adds **2**

Now Jen's number is

She adds **2**

Then she multiplies her number by **3**

Now Jen's number is



# Inverse

## Build 2

Jen thinks of a number.



She multiplies her number by **3**

Then she adds **2**

Now Jen's number is **20**

She adds **2**

Then she multiplies her number by **3**

Now Jen's number is **24**

20



24



# Inverse

## Build 2

Jen thinks of a number.

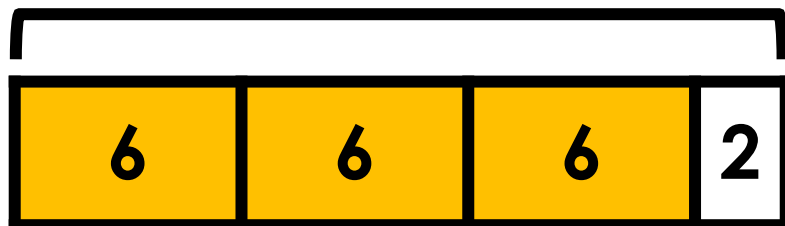


She multiplies her number by **3**

Then she adds **2**

Now Jen's number is **20**

20

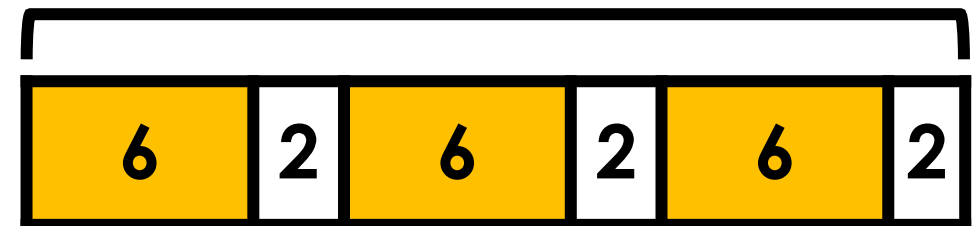


She adds **2**

Then she multiplies her number by **3**

Now Jen's number is **24**

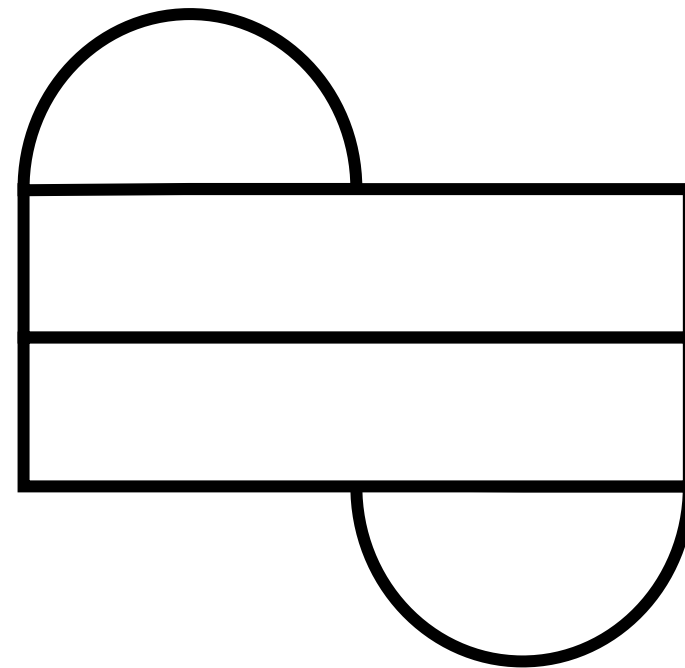
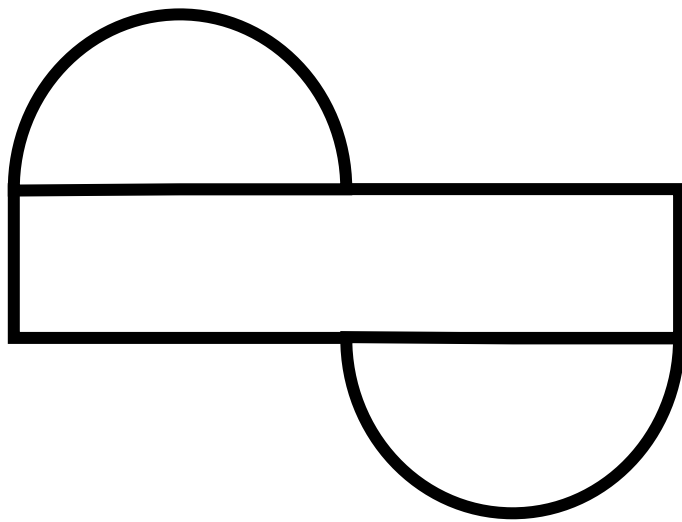
24



## Compare the Info

## Build 1

The patterns are made with identical rectangles and semi-circles.

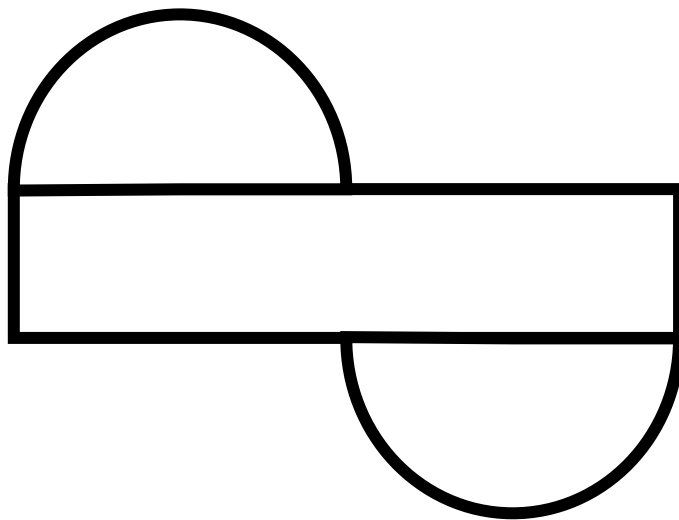


***Spot the difference.***

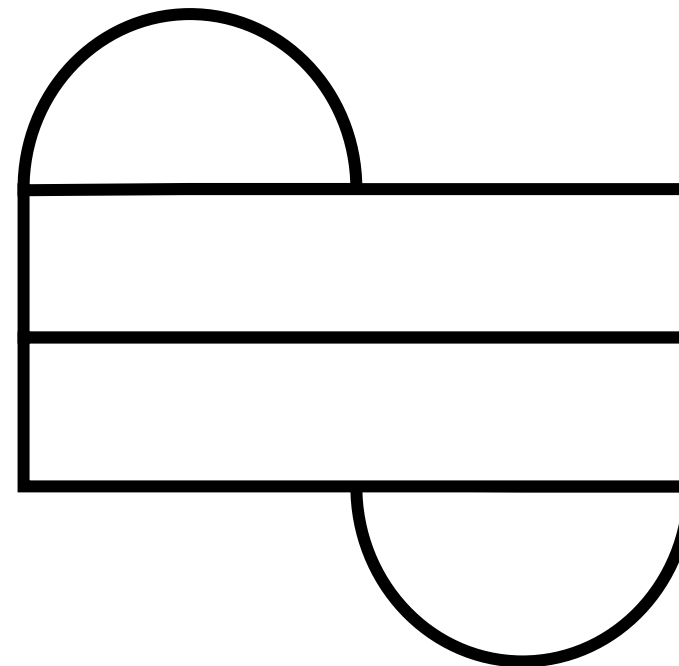
# Compare the Info

## Build 1

The patterns are made with identical rectangles and semi-circles.



**Pattern A = 50**

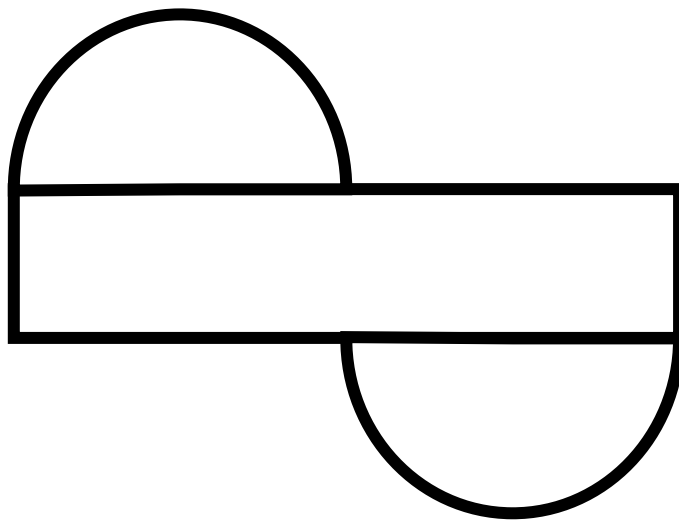


**Pattern B = 70**

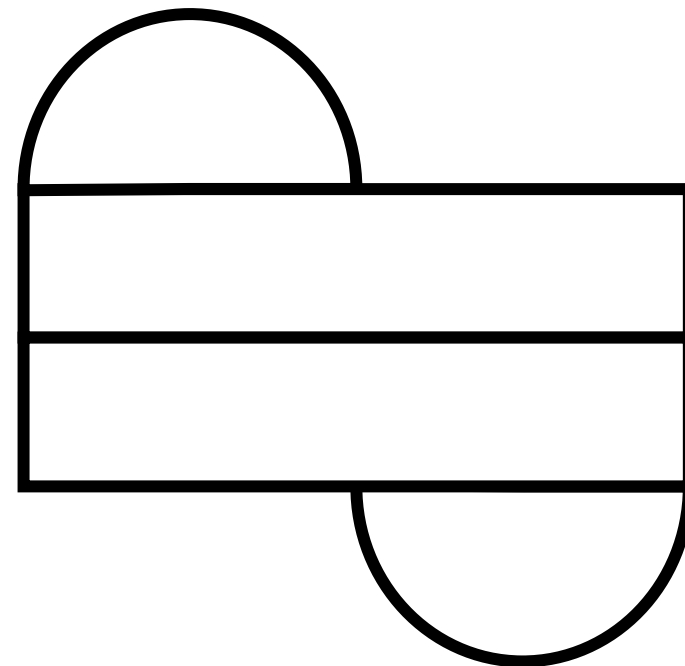
# Compare the Info

## Build 1

The patterns are made with identical rectangles and semi-circles.



**Pattern A = 50**



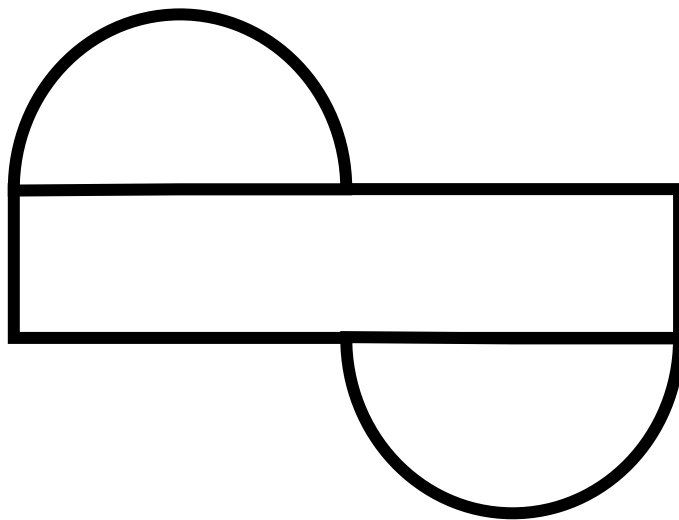
**Pattern B = 70**



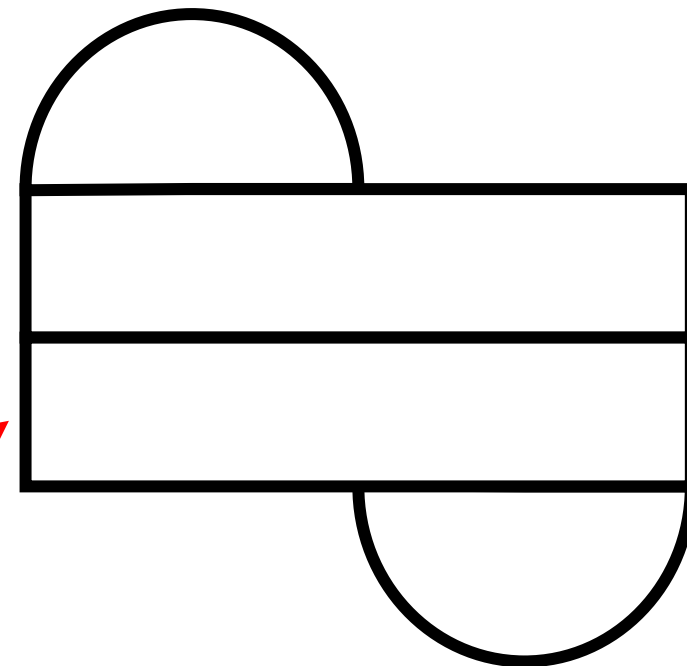
# Compare the Info

## Build 1

The patterns are made with identical rectangles and semi-circles.



**Pattern A = 50**



One extra  
 rectangle,  
 20 more

**Pattern B = 70**



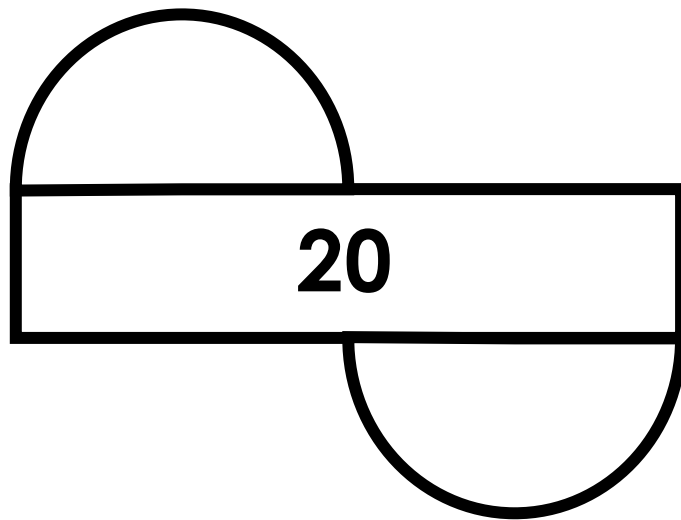
**= 20**



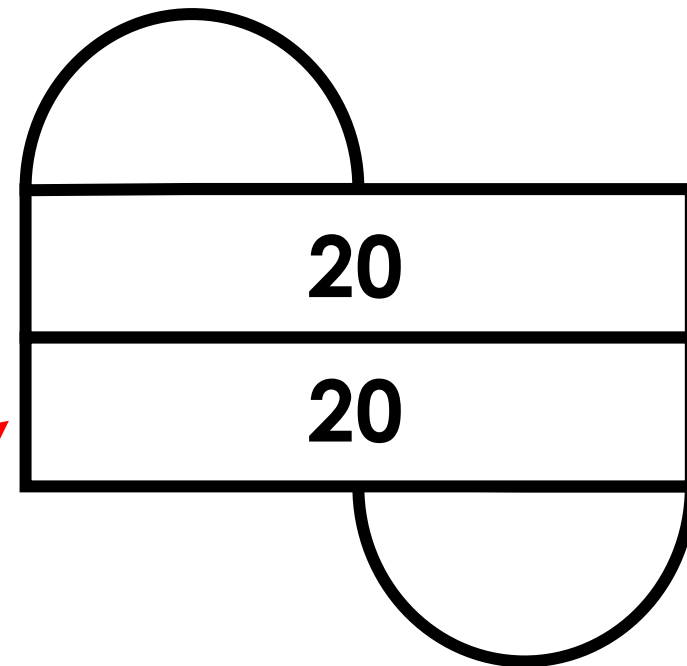
# Compare the Info

## Build 1

The patterns are made with identical rectangles and semi-circles.



Pattern A = 50

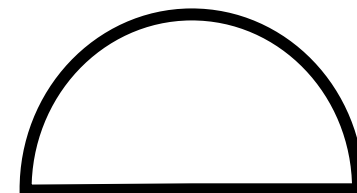


One extra  
 rectangle,  
 20 more

Pattern B = 70



= 20

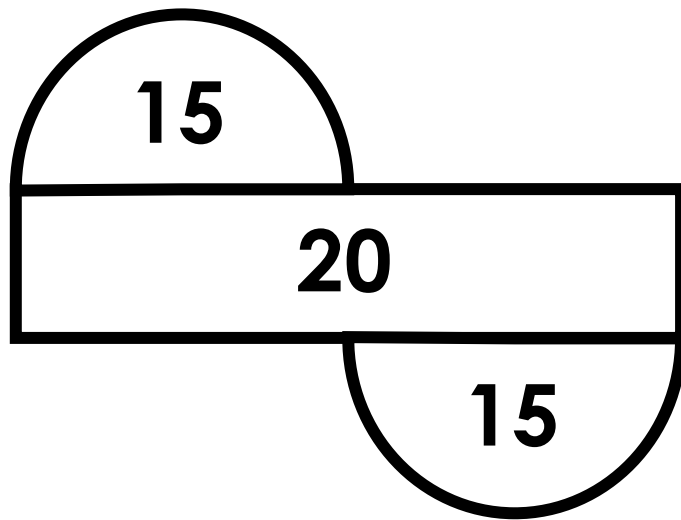


=

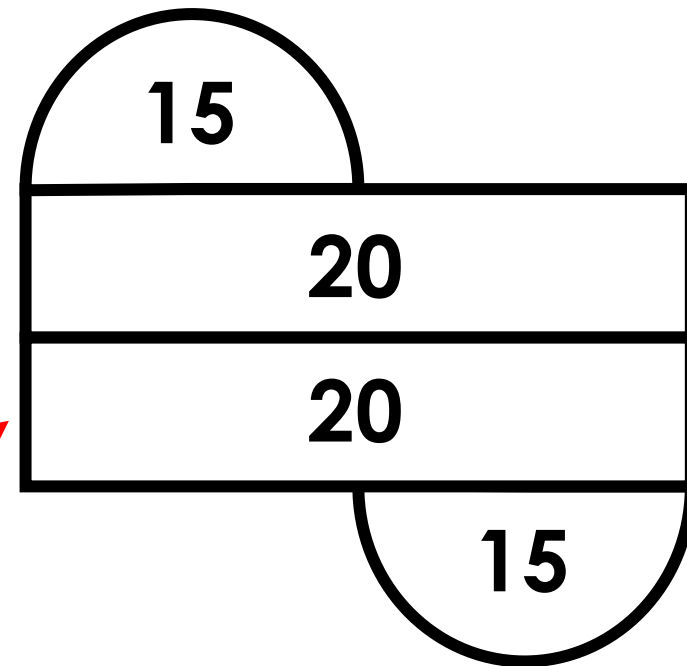
# Compare the Info

## Build 1

The patterns are made with identical rectangles and semi-circles.



Pattern A = 50

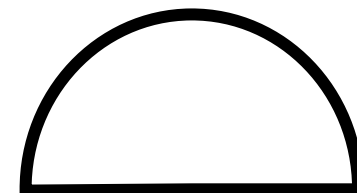


One extra  
 rectangle,  
 20 more

Pattern B = 70



= 20

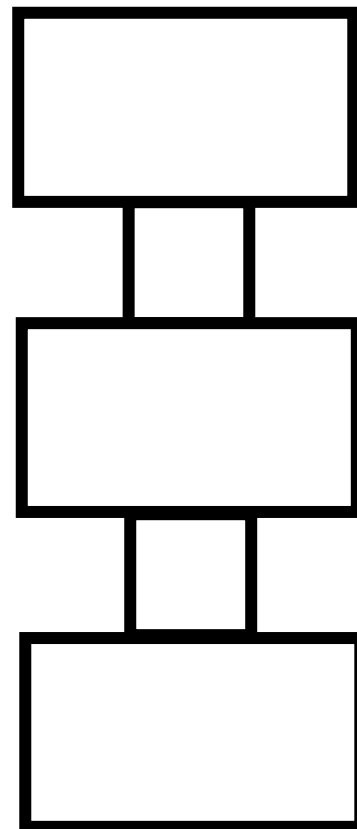
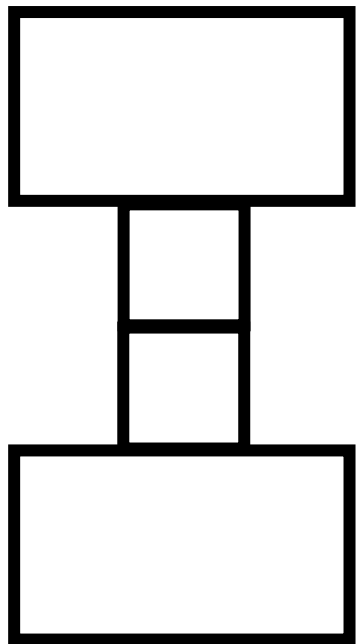


= 15

# Compare the Info

## Build 2

The towers are made with identical squares and identical rectangles.

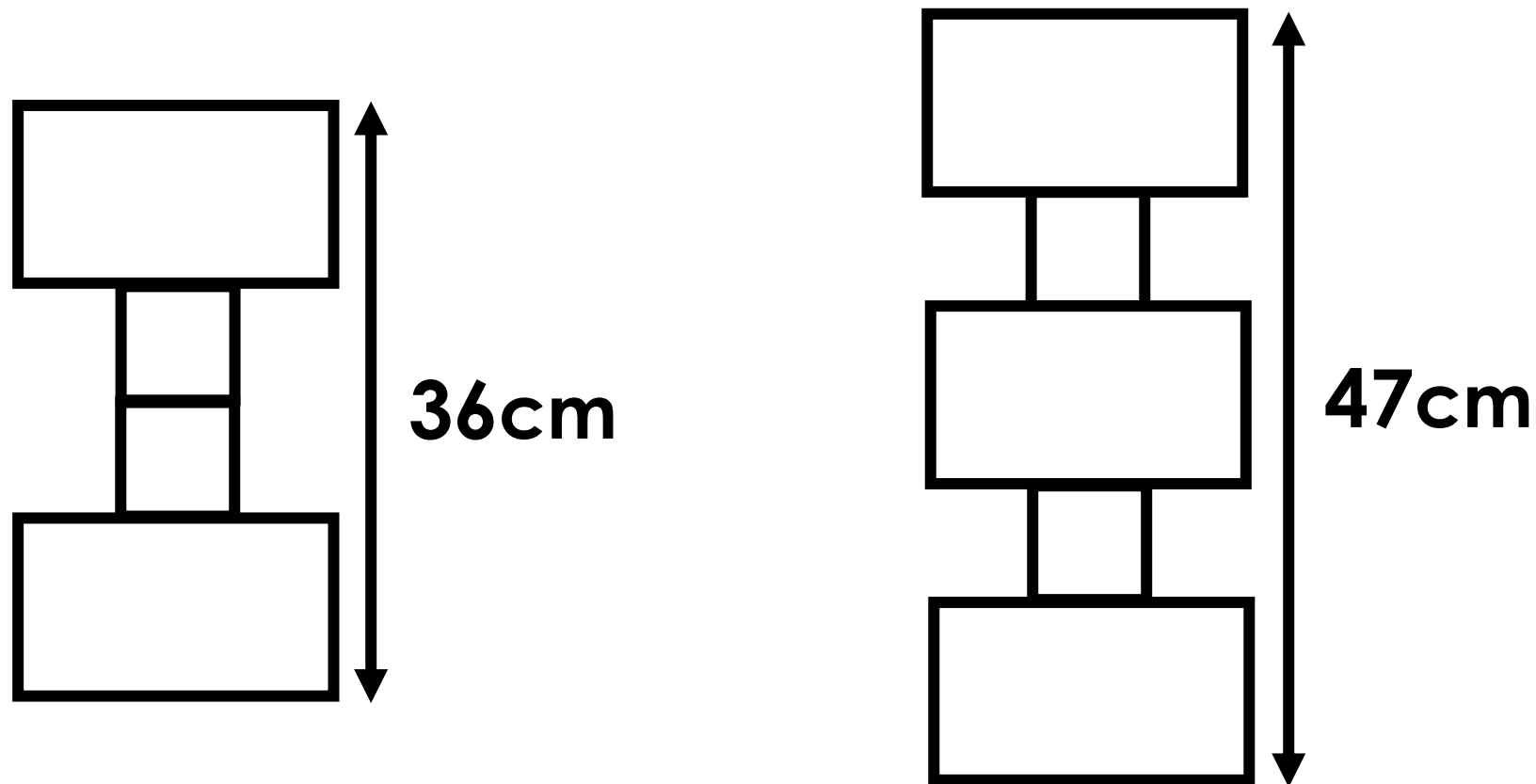


***Spot the difference.***

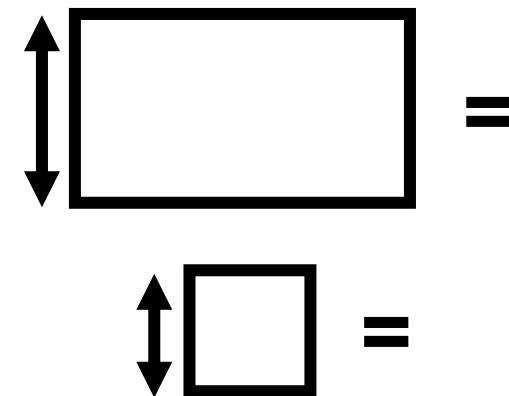
## Compare the Info

## Build 2

The towers are made with identical squares and identical rectangles.



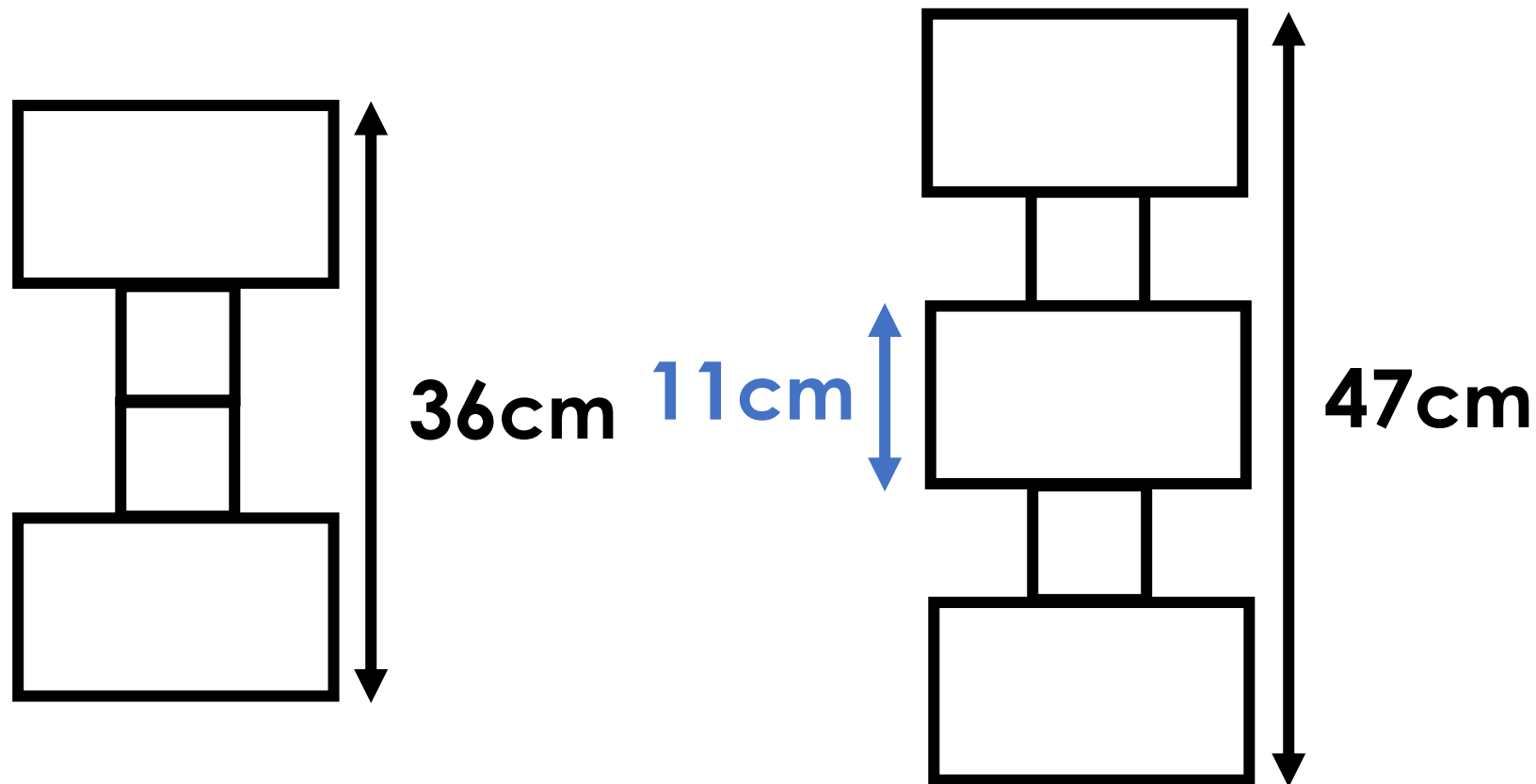
Calculate the height of a rectangle and the height of a square.



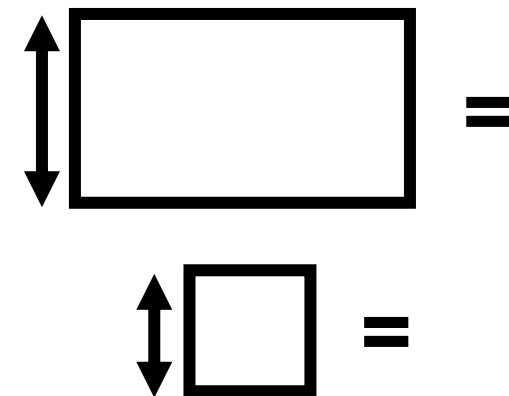
## Compare the Info

## Build 2

The towers are made with identical squares and identical rectangles.



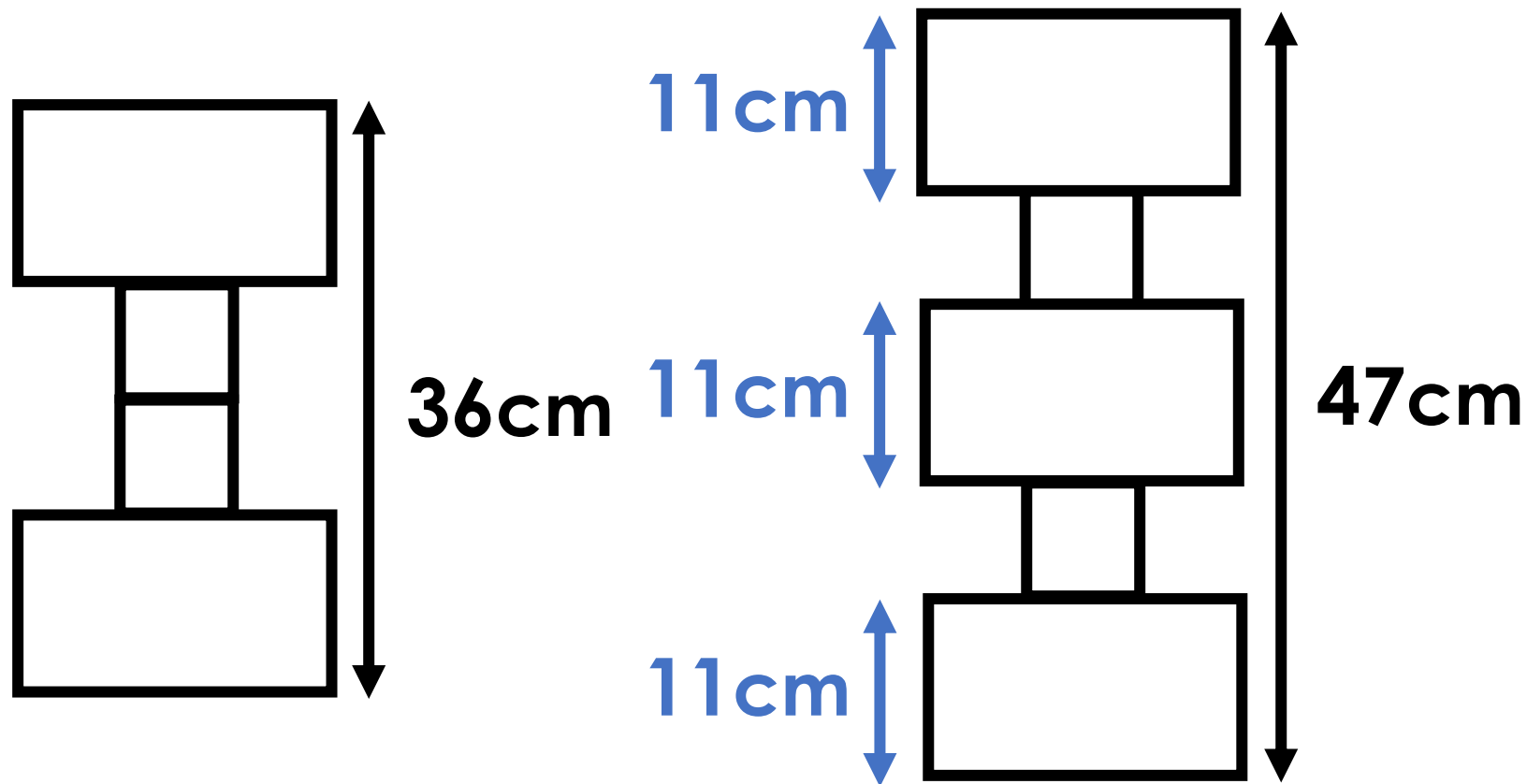
Calculate the height of a rectangle and the height of a square.



## Compare the Info

## Build 2

The towers are made with identical squares and identical rectangles.



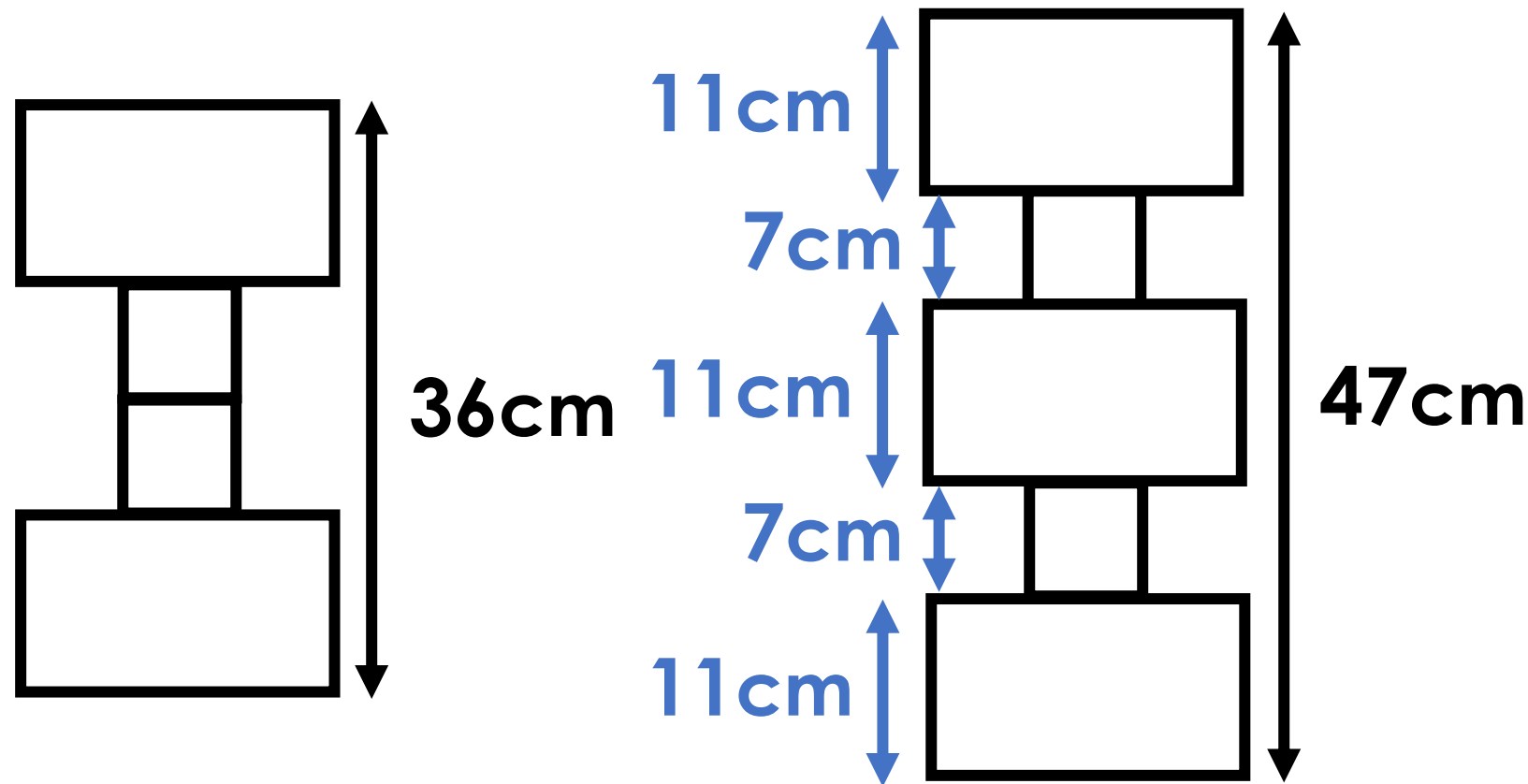
Calculate the height of a rectangle and the height of a square.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Height of a rectangle} = 11\text{cm} \\ \text{Height of a square} = \end{array}$$

## Compare the Info

## Build 2

The towers are made with identical squares and identical rectangles.



Calculate the height of a rectangle and the height of a square.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Height of a rectangle} &= 11\text{cm} \\ \text{Height of a square} &= 7\text{cm} \end{aligned}$$

## Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.



***What could the question be?***



## Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**

## Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£44** for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**

**Give a possible answer.**

**Clue:** *Adult tickets are more expensive than child tickets.*

## Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£58** for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£44** for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**

## Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£58** for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£44** for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \quad \text{A} \quad \text{A} \quad \text{C} \quad \text{C} \\ \hline \end{array} = \text{£}58$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \quad \text{A} \quad \text{C} \quad \text{C} \\ \hline \end{array} = \text{£}44$$

## Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£58** for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£44** for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**

**A** = £14

<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	= £58		
<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 100%; text-align: center;">£14</div>			<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	= £44

## Compare the Info












## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£58** for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£44** for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**

 = £14						= £58
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 50px; margin-right: 5px;"></div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 50px; margin-right: 5px;"></div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-top: 1px solid black; width: 50px; margin-right: 5px;"></div>  </div>			= £44		
	£14		£16			

# Compare the Info

## Build 2

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£58** for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay **£44** for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket = £8**

**A** = £14

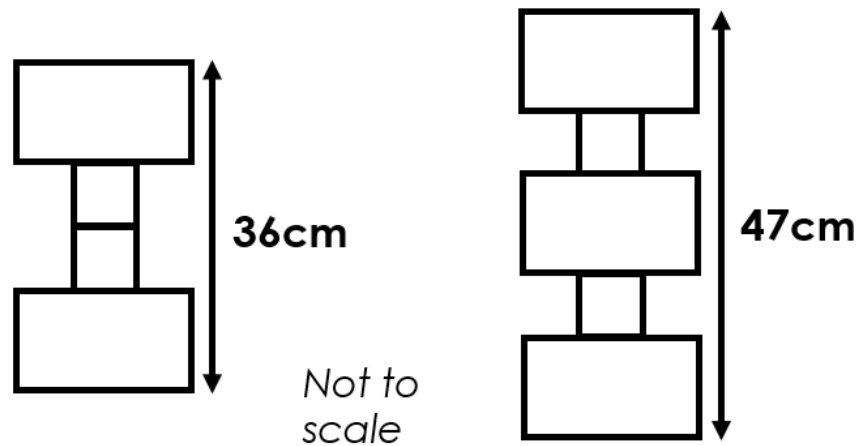
**C** = £8

<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	= £58
<div style="text-align: center;">   <b>£14</b> </div>			<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	
	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	= £44
			<div style="text-align: center;">   <b>£16</b> </div>		

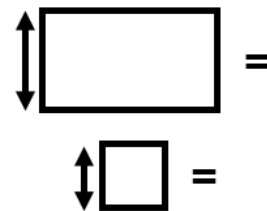
# Compare the Info

## Build 2

The towers are made with identical squares and identical rectangles.



Calculate the height of a rectangle  
the height of and a square.



*The questions are similar because...*

**3** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.

**2** adults and **2** children go to the show.  
They pay  for their tickets.

**What is the cost of a child ticket to the show?**

**Child ticket =**



## Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

## Build 1

At the bike shop, it costs **£6** to hire a bike plus **£4** for each hour that it is used.

**How much does it cost to hire a bike for 5 hours?**

## Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

## Build 1

At the bike shop, it costs **£6** to hire a bike plus **£4** for each hour that it is used.

**How much does it cost to hire a bike for 5 hours?**

**Explain the Mistake:**

$$\text{£}6 \times 5 + \text{£}4 = \text{£}34$$

## Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

## Build 1

At the bike shop, it costs **£6** to hire a bike plus **£4** for each hour that it is used.

**How much does it cost to hire a bike for 5 hours?**

**Correct Answer:**

$$\text{£}4 \times 5 + \text{£}6 = \text{£}26$$

£4	£4	£4	£4	£4	£6
----	----	----	----	----	----

## Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

## Build 1

Tickets at the cinema cost **£9** plus there is a **£3** booking fee.

**How much does it cost to buy 4 cinema tickets?**

## Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

## Build 1

Tickets at the cinema cost **£9** plus there is a **£3** booking fee.

**How much does it cost to buy 4 cinema tickets?**

**Explain the Mistakes:**

$$\text{£}9 \times 3 + \text{£}3 = \text{£}30$$

## Fixed Amount + Variable Amount

## Build 1

Tickets at the cinema cost **£9** plus there is a **£3** booking fee.

**How much does it cost to buy 4 cinema tickets?**

**Correct Answer:**

$$\text{£}9 \times 4 + \text{£}3 = \text{£}39$$

<b>£9</b>	<b>£9</b>	<b>£9</b>	<b>£9</b>	<b>£3</b>
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

### Make Your Own Pizza

**£3.50** for the pizza base

**75p** per topping

Tom makes a pizza using 3 toppings.

**How much does it cost?**

### Make Your Own Pizza

**£3.50** for the pizza base

**75p** per topping

Tom makes a pizza using 3 toppings.

**How much does it cost?**

<b>£3.50</b>	<b>75p</b>	<b>75p</b>	<b>75p</b>
--------------	------------	------------	------------



### Make Your Own Pizza

**£3.50** for the pizza base

**75p** per topping

Tom makes a pizza using 3 toppings.

**How much does it cost?**

<b>£3.50</b>	<b>75p</b>	<b>75p</b>	<b>75p</b>
--------------	------------	------------	------------

**£5.75**

### Make Your Own Pizza

**£3.50** for the pizza base

**75p** per topping

Amy has £7.

**How many toppings can she afford?**

### Make Your Own Pizza

**£3.50** for the pizza base

**75p** per topping

Amy has £7.

**How many toppings can she afford?**

£7
----

£3.50	75p	75p	75p	75p	75p
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

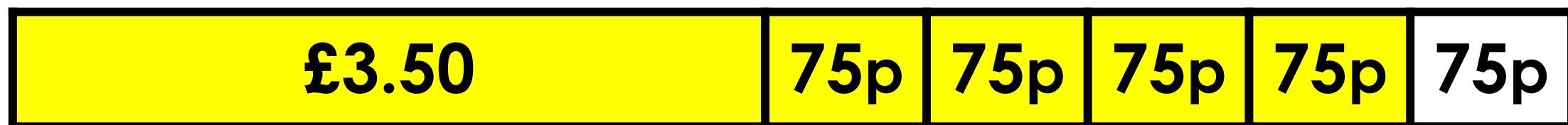
### Make Your Own Pizza

**£3.50** for the pizza base

**75p** per topping

Amy has £7.

**How many toppings can she afford?**



**Amy can afford 4 toppings.**

### Gym Prices:

**£8** per session for non-members

**£5** per session for members

**Membership: £20 per year**

You save money by being a member of the gym if...

## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 1

There is a **2km** relay race at the park.



**How far does each person run?**



*What information  
must be given?*

## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 1

There is a **2km** relay race at the park.

There are  runners on a team.

**How far does each person run?**

## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 1

There is a **2km** relay race at the park.

There are **5** runners on a team.

**How far does each person run?**



## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 1

There is a **2km** relay race at the park.

There are **5** runners on a team.

**How far does each person run?**

$$2\text{km} \times 1000 = 2000\text{m}$$

## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 1

There is a **2km** relay race at the park.

There are **5** runners on a team.

**How far does each person run?**

$$2\text{km} \times 1000 = 2000\text{m}$$

$$2000\text{m} \div 5 = \underline{400\text{m}}$$

A bakery has an order for  cakes.

The bakery has **3kg** of sugar.

**How much sugar does the bakery have left?**

*What information must be given?*

## Multi-Step Measures

### Build 1

A bakery has an order for  cakes.

There is **350g** of sugar in each cake.

The bakery has **3kg** of sugar.

**How much sugar does the bakery have left?**

## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 1

A bakery has an order for 6 cakes.

There is **350g** of sugar in each cake.

The bakery has **3kg** of sugar.

**How much sugar does the bakery have left?**

A bakery has an order for **6** cakes.

There is **350g** of sugar in each cake.

The bakery has **3kg** of sugar.

**How much sugar does the bakery have left?**

$$350\text{g} \times 6 = 2100\text{g}$$

A bakery has an order for **6** cakes.

There is **350g** of sugar in each cake.

The bakery has **3kg** of sugar.

**How much sugar does the bakery have left?**

$$350\text{g} \times 6 = 2100\text{g}$$

$$3000\text{g} - 2100\text{g} = \underline{900\text{g}}$$

Maria is baking cakes.

Maria has **1.2kg** of butter.



***What could the information be?***

***What could the question be?***



## Multi-Step Measures

## Build 2

Maria is baking cakes.

Maria has **1.2kg** of butter.

**180g** of butter is needed to make a cake.

***What could the question be?***

Maria is baking cakes.

Maria has **1.2kg** of butter.

**180g** of butter is needed to make a cake.

**How many cakes can she make?**

Maria is baking cakes.

Maria has **1.2kg** of butter.

**180g** of butter is needed to make a cake.

**How many cakes can she make?**

$$1.2\text{kg} \times 1000 = 1200\text{g}$$

Maria is baking cakes.

Maria has **1.2kg** of butter.

**180g** of butter is needed to make a cake.

**How many cakes can she make?**

$$1.2\text{kg} \times 1000 = 1200\text{g}$$

$$180\text{g} \times 5 = 900\text{g}$$

$$180\text{g} \times 6 = 1080\text{g}$$

$$180\text{g} \times 7 = 1260\text{g}$$

Maria is baking cakes.

Maria has **1.2kg** of butter.

**180g** of butter is needed to make a cake.

**How many cakes can she make?**

$$1.2\text{kg} \times 1000 = 1200\text{g}$$

Maria can make 6 cakes

$$180\text{g} \times 5 = 900\text{g}$$

$$180\text{g} \times 6 = 1080\text{g}$$

$$180\text{g} \times 7 = 1260\text{g}$$

## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Stan wakes up at 7:35am.

Mike wakes up  Stan.

**At what time does Mike wake up?**

## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Stan wakes up at 7:35am.

Mike wakes up  Stan.

**At what time does Mike wake up?**

*The answer is between 8:00am and 8:30am.*

**What information could be in the box?**

## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Stan wakes up at 7:35am.

Mike wakes up  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour after Stan.

**At what time does Mike wake up?**



## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Stan wakes up at 7:35am.

Mike wakes up  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour after Stan.

**At what time does Mike wake up?**

**Explain the Mistake:**

**45 minutes after  
7:35am is 7:80am**

## Hours and Minutes

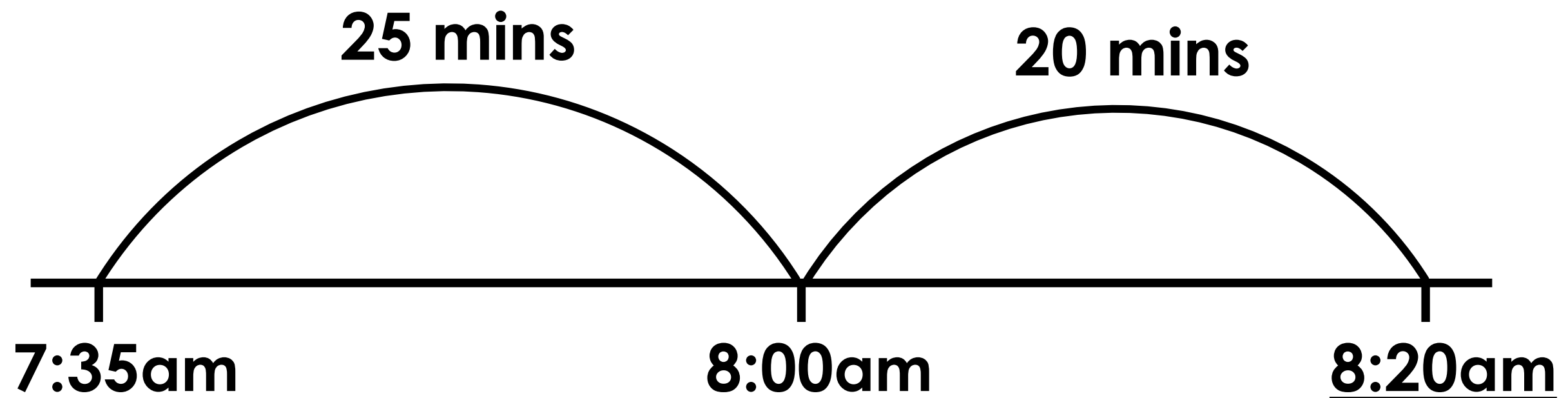
## Build 1

Stan wakes up at 7:35am.

Mike wakes up  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour after Stan.

**At what time does Mike wake up?**

**Answer:**



## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Kim ran a **10km** race in **51 minutes 15 seconds**

Becky finished  before Kim.

**How long did it take Becky to run the race?**

Kim ran a **10km** race in **51 minutes 15 seconds**

Becky finished  before Kim.

**How long did it take Becky to run the race?**

*The answer is between 49 minutes and 50 minutes.*

**What information could be in the box?**

## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Kim ran a **10km** race in **51 minutes 15 seconds**

Becky finished **1 minute 40 seconds** before Kim.

**How long did it take Becky to run the race?**

## Hours and Minutes

## Build 1

Kim ran a **10km** race in **51 minutes 15 seconds**

Becky finished **1 minute 40 seconds** before Kim.

**How long did it take Becky to run the race?**

**Explain the Mistake:**

**52 minutes 55 seconds**

# Hours and Minutes

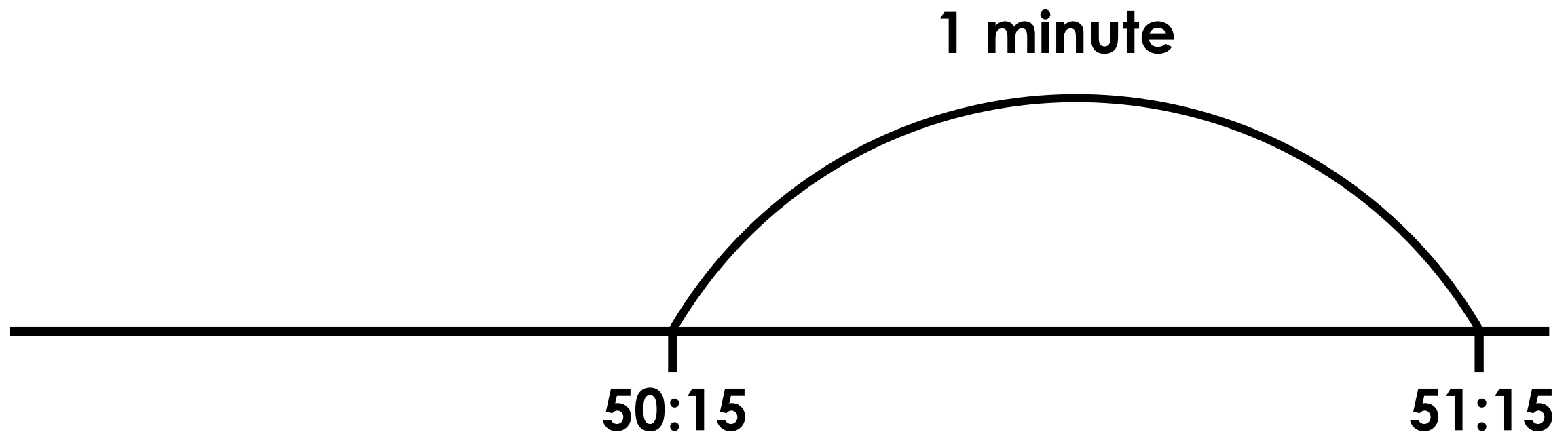
## Build 1

Kim ran a **10km** race in **51 minutes 15 seconds**

Becky finished **1 minute 40 seconds** before Kim.

**How long did it take Becky to run the race?**

**Answer:**



# Hours and Minutes

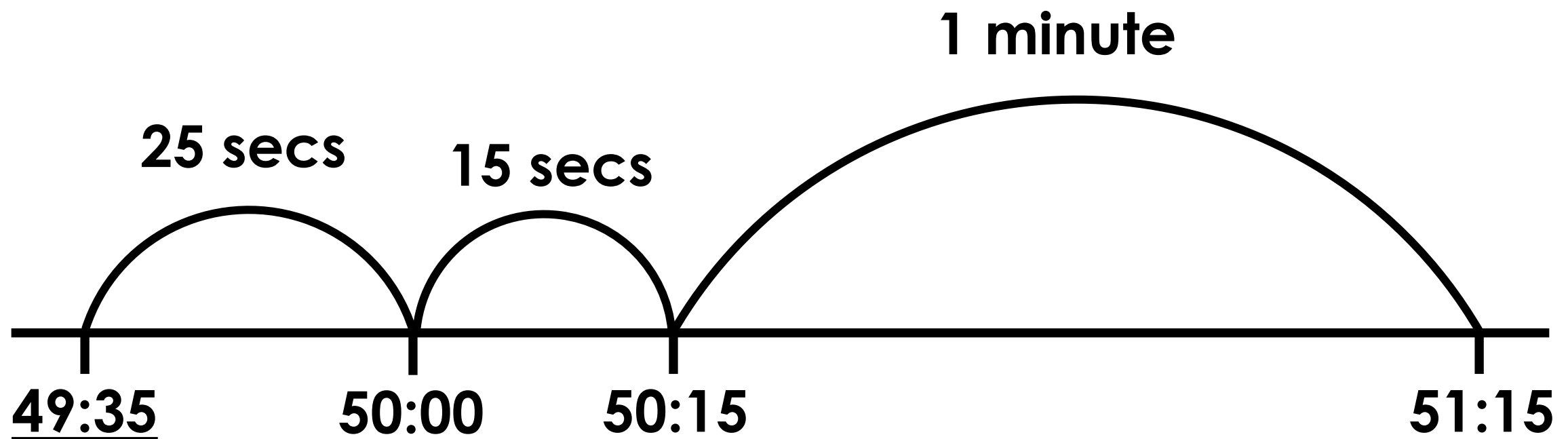
## Build 1

Kim ran a **10km** race in **51 minutes 15 seconds**

Becky finished **1 minute 40 seconds** before Kim.

**How long did it take Becky to run the race?**

**Answer:**





# Hours and Minutes

## Build 2

Here are two train timetables:

<b>Sheffield</b>	7:13	8:13	9:01
<b>Doncaster</b>	7:42	8:40	9:30
<b>York</b>	8:09	9:07	9:57
<b>Durham</b>	8:57	9:54	10:46
<b>Newcastle</b>	9:18	10:15	11:08

<b>York</b>	7:34	9:15	10:56
<b>Malton</b>	7:59	9:40	11:21
<b>Seamer</b>	8:16	9:57	11:38
<b>Eastfield</b>	8:22	10:03	12:14

Kam arrives in Doncaster station at 8:43.

**How long will it take him to arrive in Newcastle?**

# Hours and Minutes

## Build 2

Here are two train timetables:

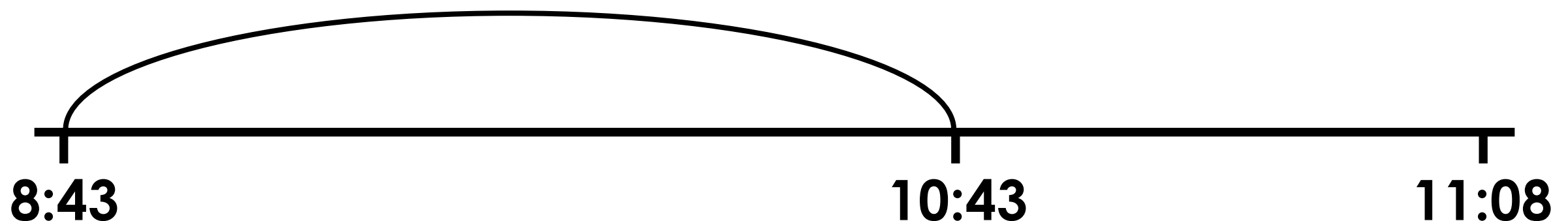
<b>Sheffield</b>	7:13	8:13	9:01
<b>Doncaster</b>	7:42	8:40	9:30
<b>York</b>	8:09	9:07	9:57
<b>Durham</b>	8:57	9:54	10:46
<b>Newcastle</b>	9:18	10:15	11:08

<b>York</b>	7:34	9:15	10:56
<b>Malton</b>	7:59	9:40	11:21
<b>Seamer</b>	8:16	9:57	11:38
<b>Eastfield</b>	8:22	10:03	12:14

Kam arrives in Doncaster station at 8:43.

**How long will it take him to arrive in Newcastle?**

2h



# Hours and Minutes

## Build 2

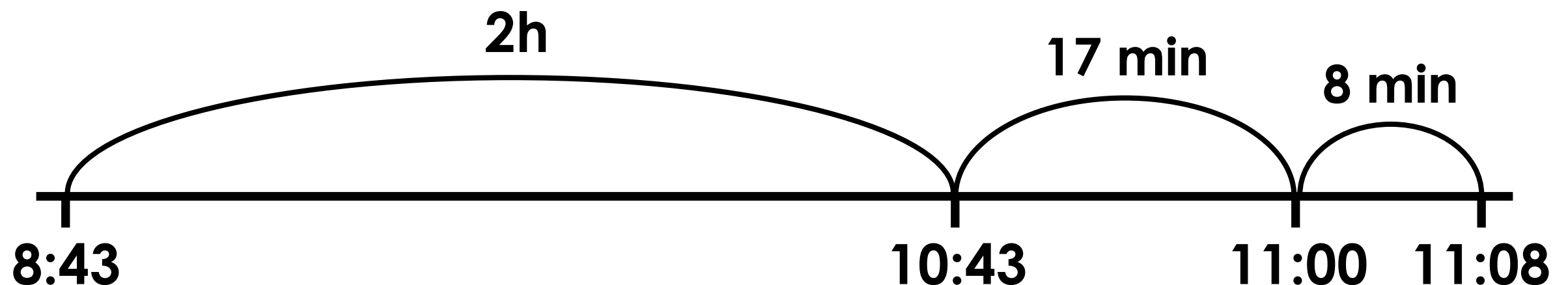
Here are two train timetables:

<b>Sheffield</b>	7:13	8:13	9:01
<b>Doncaster</b>	7:42	8:40	9:30
<b>York</b>	8:09	9:07	9:57
<b>Durham</b>	8:57	9:54	10:46
<b>Newcastle</b>	9:18	10:15	11:08

<b>York</b>	7:34	9:15	10:56
<b>Malton</b>	7:59	9:40	11:21
<b>Seamer</b>	8:16	9:57	11:38
<b>Eastfield</b>	8:22	10:03	12:14

Kam arrives in Doncaster station at 8:43.

How long will it take him to arrive in Newcastle? **2 hours, 25 mins**



# Hours and Minutes

## Build 2

Here are two train timetables:

<b>Sheffield</b>	7:13	8:13	9:01
<b>Doncaster</b>	7:42	8:40	9:30
<b>York</b>	8:09	9:07	9:57
<b>Durham</b>	8:57	9:54	10:46
<b>Newcastle</b>	9:18	10:15	11:08

<b>York</b>	7:34	9:15	10:56
<b>Malton</b>	7:59	9:40	11:21
<b>Seamer</b>	8:16	9:57	11:38
<b>Eastfield</b>	8:22	10:03	12:14

Kate gets the 8:13 train from Sheffield. She is travelling to Seamer. **How long is Kate's journey?**

# Hours and Minutes

## Build 2

Here are two train timetables:

<b>Sheffield</b>	7:13	8:13	9:01
<b>Doncaster</b>	7:42	8:40	9:30
<b>York</b>	8:09	9:07	9:57
<b>Durham</b>	8:57	9:54	10:46
<b>Newcastle</b>	9:18	10:15	11:08

<b>York</b>	7:34	9:15	10:56
<b>Malton</b>	7:59	9:40	11:21
<b>Seamer</b>	8:16	9:57	11:38
<b>Eastfield</b>	8:22	10:03	12:14

Kate gets the 8:13 train from Sheffield. She is travelling to Seamer. **How long is Kate's journey?**

# Hours and Minutes

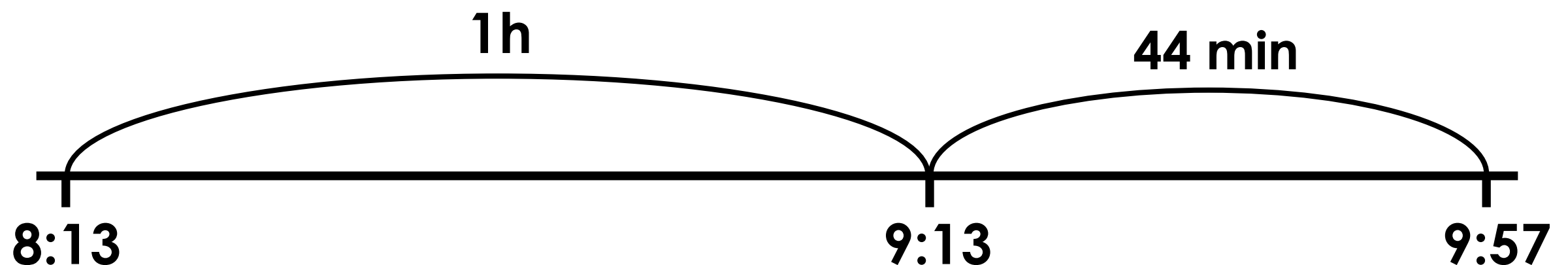
## Build 2

Here are two train timetables:

<b>Sheffield</b>	7:13	8:13	9:01
<b>Doncaster</b>	7:42	8:40	9:30
<b>York</b>	8:09	9:07	9:57
<b>Durham</b>	8:57	9:54	10:46
<b>Newcastle</b>	9:18	10:15	11:08

<b>York</b>	7:34	9:15	10:56
<b>Malton</b>	7:59	9:40	11:21
<b>Seamer</b>	8:16	9:57	11:38
<b>Eastfield</b>	8:22	10:03	12:14

Kate gets the 8:13 train from Sheffield. She is travelling to Seamer. **How long is Kate's journey?** 1 hour 44 mins

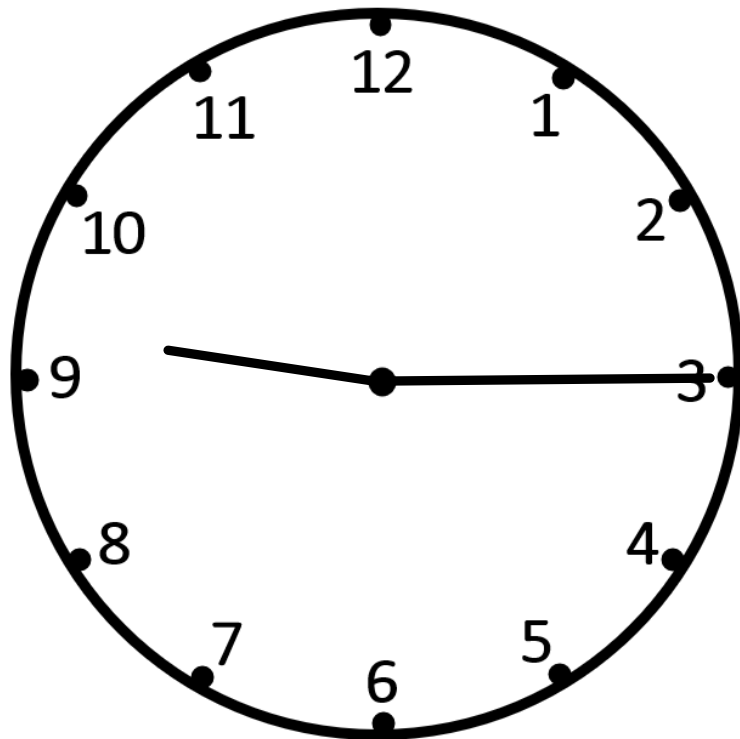


# Hours and Minutes

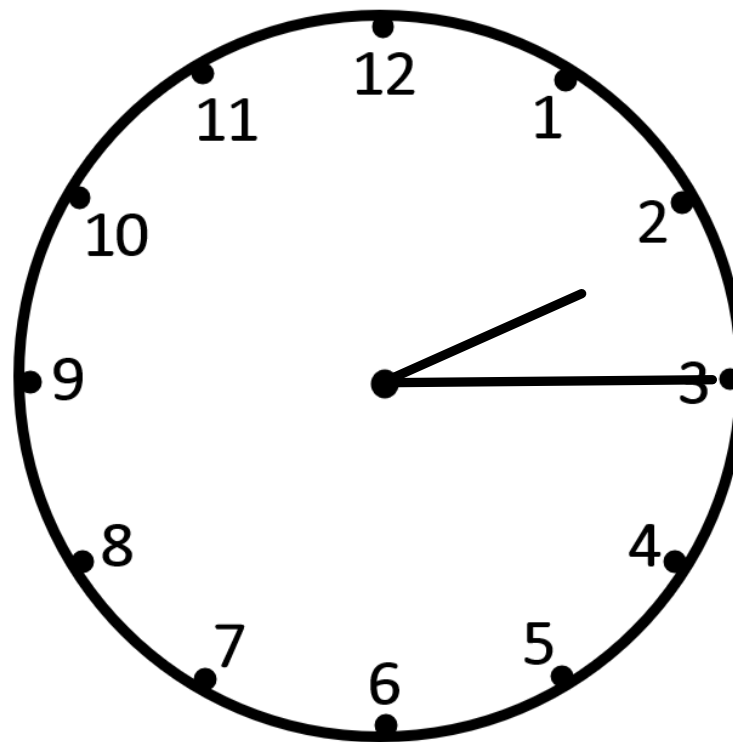
## Build 3

These clocks show the time in different cities at UK time **14:15**

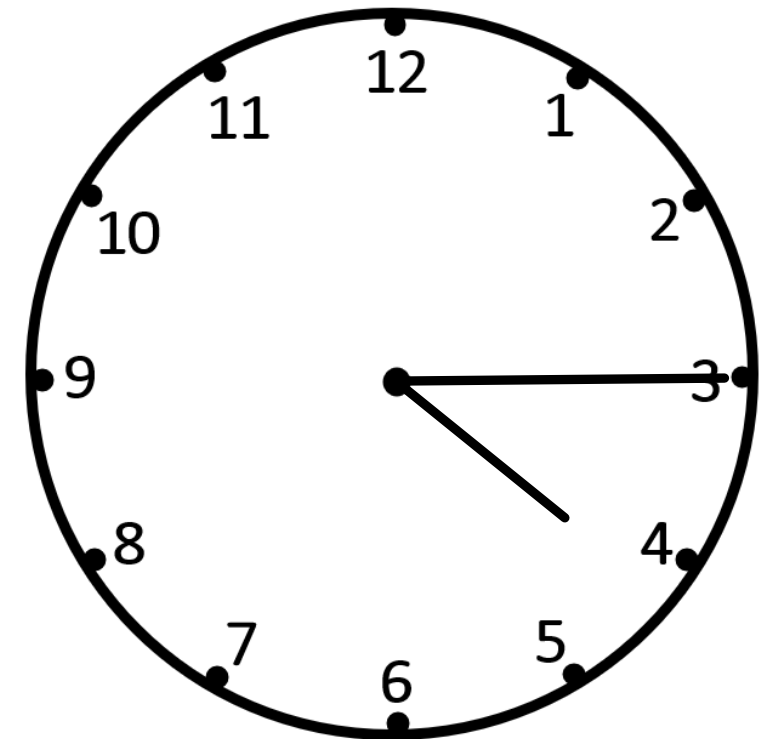
**New York**



**London**



**Athens**

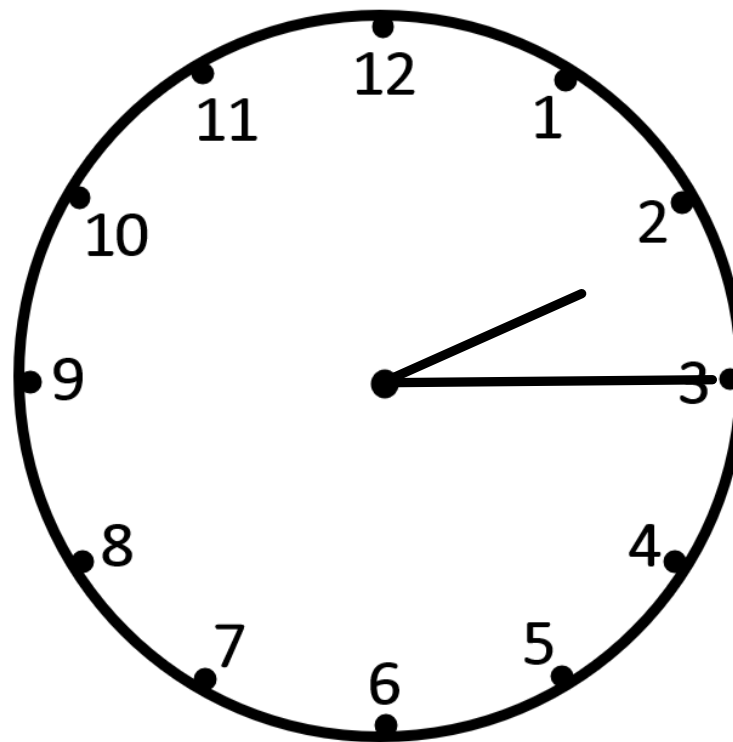


# Hours and Minutes

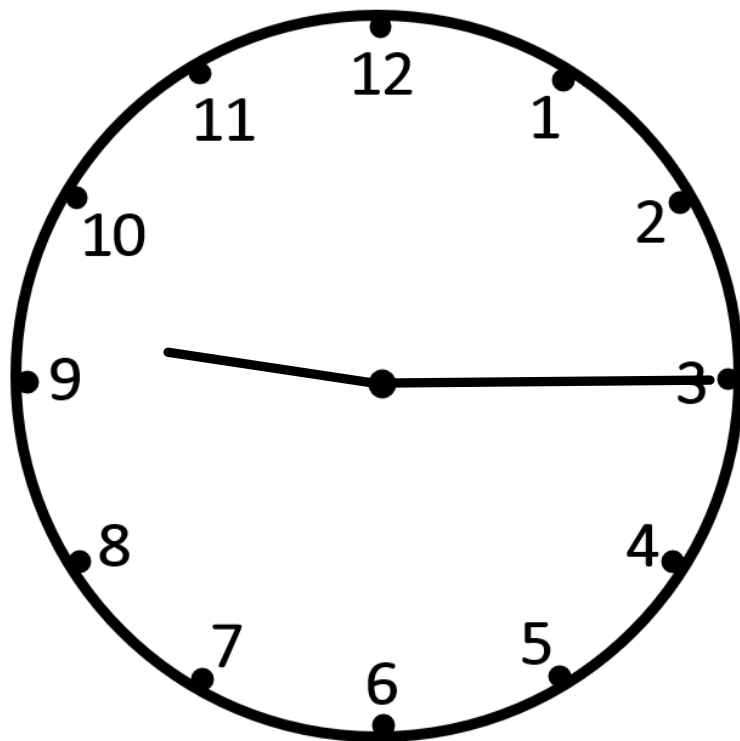
## Build 3

These clocks show the time in different cities at UK time **14:15**

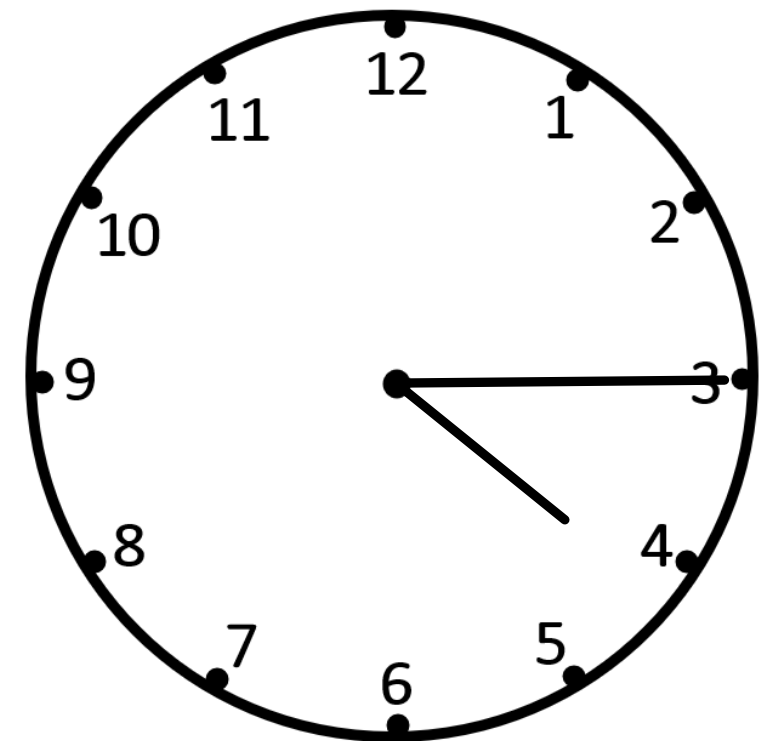
**London**



**New York**



**Athens**



**When the time in Athens is 20:45, what is the time in New York?**

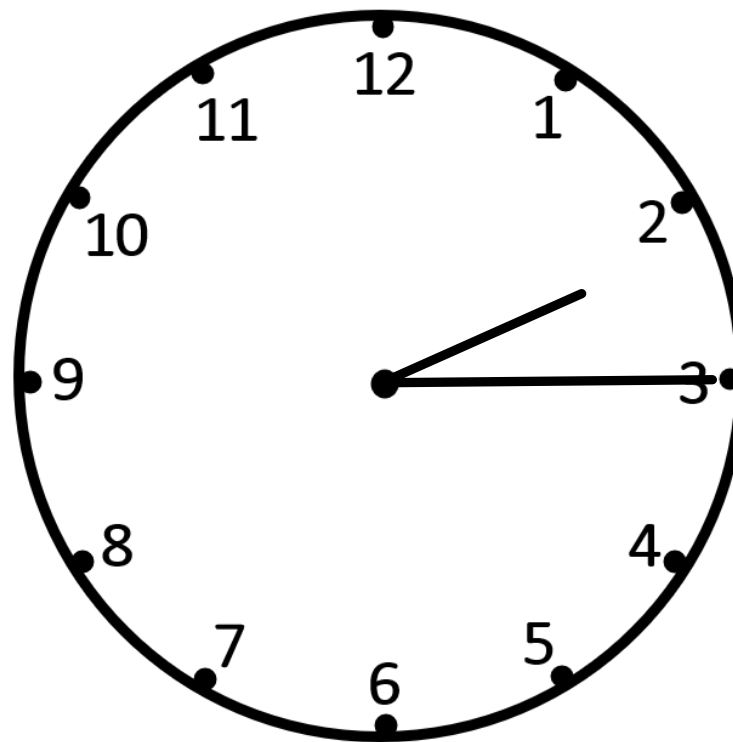


# Hours and Minutes

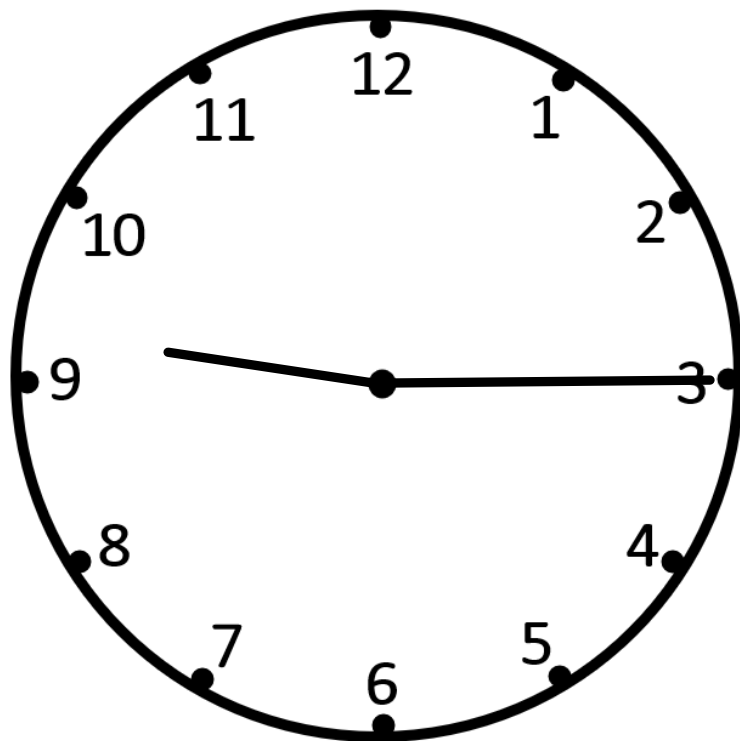
## Build 3

These clocks show the time in different cities at UK time **14:15**

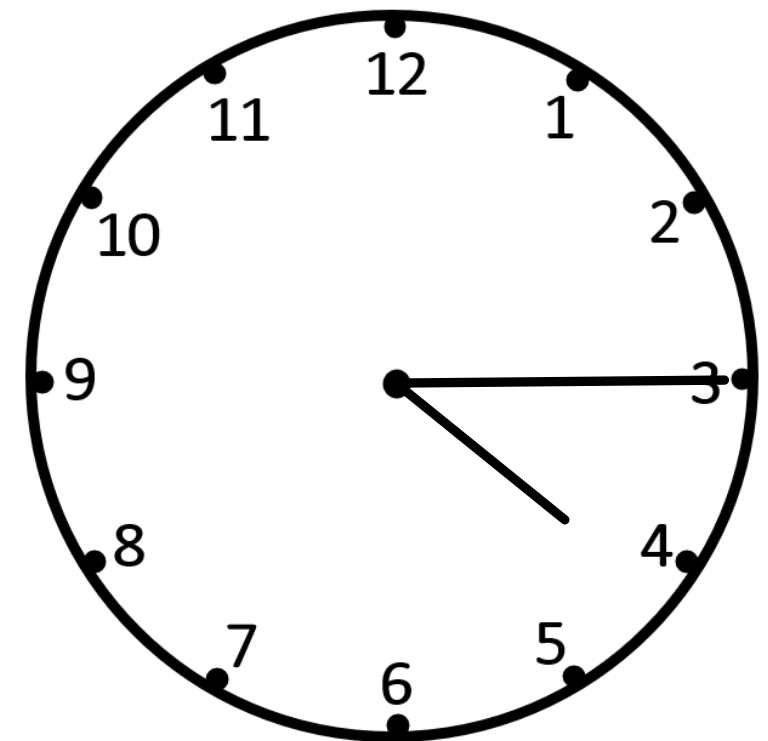
**London**



**New York**



**Athens**



**When the time in Athens is 20:45,  
what is the time in New York?**

**13:45 in New York**

# Converting Units of Time

Build 1

The blue line represents **1 day**



The red line represents



# Converting Units of Time

## Build 1

The blue line represents **1 day**



The red line represents **20 hours**

## Converting Units of Time

### Build 1

The blue line represents **1 day**



The red line represents **20 hours**

**There are 24 hours in a day.**

**1 day > 24 hours**

# Converting Units of Time

Build 1

The green line represents **180 minutes**



The purple line represents



# Converting Units of Time

## Build 1

The green line represents **180 minutes**



The purple line represents **3 hours**

# Converting Units of Time

**Build 1**

The green line represents **180 minutes**



The purple line represents **3 hours**

**There are 60 minutes in an hour.**

$$180 \text{ minutes} = 3 \text{ hours}$$

# Converting Units of Time

Build 1

The pink line represents **2 months**



The orange line represents





# Converting Units of Time

## Build 1

The pink line represents **2 months**



The orange line represents **9 weeks**

## Converting Units of Time

### Build 1

The pink line represents **2 months**



The orange line represents **9 weeks**

**There are 28-31 days in a month.**

**There are 7 days in a week.**

**2 months < 9 weeks**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

## Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

  
**later**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

  
**later**      **60 mins = 1 hour**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

→  
later

**60 mins = 1 hour**

**180 mins = 3 hours**

**200 mins = 3 hours 20 mins**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

→  
later

**60 mins = 1 hour**

**180 mins = 3 hours**

**200 mins = 3 hours 20 mins**

**5:00pm**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

→  
later

60 mins = 1 hour

180 mins = 3 hours

200 mins = 3 hours 20 mins

**5:00pm**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

←  
earlier



# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

→  
later

**60 mins = 1 hour**

**180 mins = 3 hours**

**200 mins = 3 hours 20 mins**

**5:00pm**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

←  
earlier

**24 hours = 1 day**

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

→  
later

**60 mins = 1 hour**

**180 mins = 3 hours**

**200 mins = 3 hours 20 mins**

**5:00pm**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

←  
earlier

**24 hours = 1 day**

**48 hours = 2 days**

**52 hours = 2 days 4 hours**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

**14<sup>th</sup> July, 1:40pm**

What will the time be in **200 minutes**?

→  
later

60 mins = 1 hour

180 mins = 3 hours

200 mins = 3 hours 20 mins

**5:00pm**

What was the time and date **52 hours ago**?

←  
earlier

24 hours = 1 day

48 hours = 2 days

52 hours = 2 days 4 hours

**12<sup>th</sup> July,  
9:40am**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

### Days:

January:

February:

March:

April:

May:

June:

July:

August:

September:

October:

November:

December:

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

### Days:

January:

February: **28-29**

March:

April: **30**

May:

June: **30**

July:

August:

September: **30**

October:

November: **30**

December:

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

### Days:

January: **31**

February: **28-29**

March: **31**

April: **30**

May: **31**

June: **30**

July: **31**

August: **31**

September: **30**

October: **31**

November: **30**

December: **31**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

What will the date be **1 week after 25<sup>th</sup> October?**

What was the date **1 week before 2<sup>nd</sup> October?**

**Days:**

January: **31**

February: **28-29**

March: **31**

April: **30**

May: **31**

June: **30**

July: **31**

August: **31**

September: **30**

October: **31**

November: **30**

December: **31**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

What will the date be **1 week after 25<sup>th</sup> October?**

6 days later is the last day in October

What was the date **1 week before 2<sup>nd</sup> October?**

**Days:**

January: **31**

February: **28-29**

March: **31**

April: **30**

May: **31**

June: **30**

July: **31**

August: **31**

September: **30**

October: **31**

November: **30**

December: **31**



# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

What will the date be **1 week after 25<sup>th</sup> October?**

6 days later is the last day in October

**Answer: 1<sup>st</sup> November**

What was the date **1 week before 2<sup>nd</sup> October?**

**Days:**

January: **31**

February: **28-29**

March: **31**

April: **30**

May: **31**

June: **30**

July: **31**

August: **31**

September: **30**

October: **31**

November: **30**

December: **31**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

What will the date be **1 week after 25<sup>th</sup> October?**

6 days later is the last day in October

**Answer: 1<sup>st</sup> November**

What was the date **1 week before 2<sup>nd</sup> October?**

2 days earlier was the last day in September

**Days:**

January: **31**

February: **28-29**

March: **31**

April: **30**

May: **31**

June: **30**

July: **31**

August: **31**

September: **30**

October: **31**

November: **30**

December: **31**

# Converting Units of Time

## Build 2

What will the date be **1 week after 25<sup>th</sup> October?**

6 days later is the last day in October

**Answer: 1<sup>st</sup> November**

What was the date **1 week before 2<sup>nd</sup> October?**

2 days earlier was the last day in September

**Answer: 25<sup>th</sup> September**

**Days:**

January: **31**

February: **28-29**

March: **31**

April: **30**

May: **31**

June: **30**

July: **31**

August: **31**

September: **30**

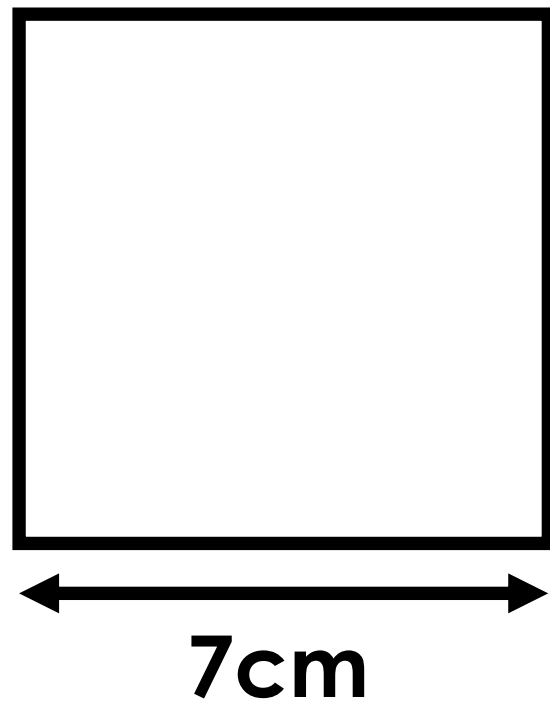
October: **31**

November: **30**

December: **31**

# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1



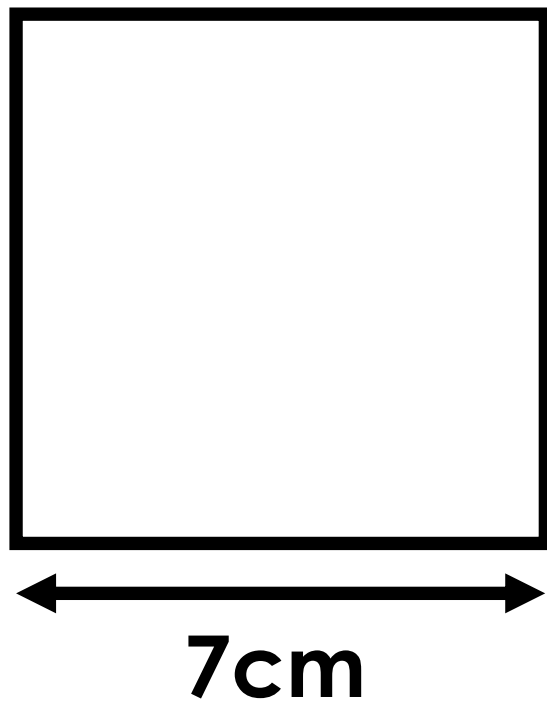
:  $7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} =$

:  $7\text{cm} \times 4 =$

Area or perimeter?

# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1

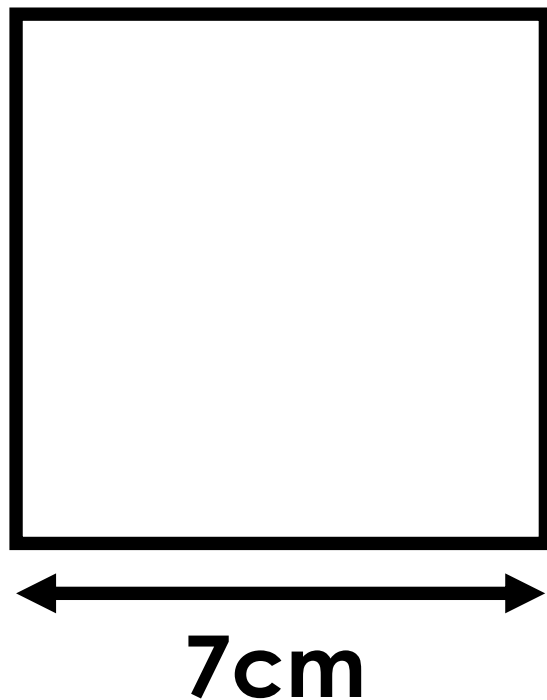


Area:  $7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} =$

Perimeter:  $7\text{cm} \times 4 =$

# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1



**Area:  $7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} = 49\text{cm}^2$**

**Perimeter:  $7\text{cm} \times 4 = 28\text{cm}$**

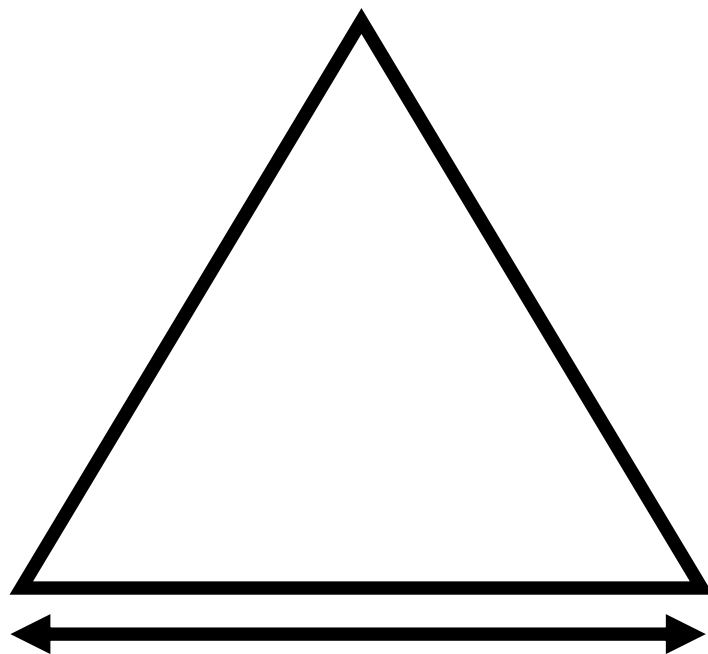
# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1

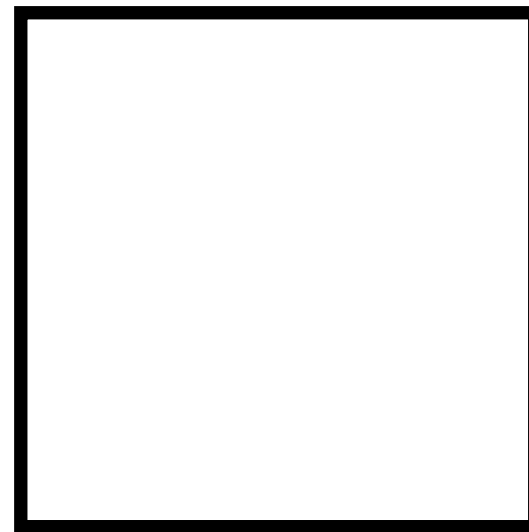
The equilateral triangle and the square have the same



*What could the information be?*



12cm



*What could the question be?*



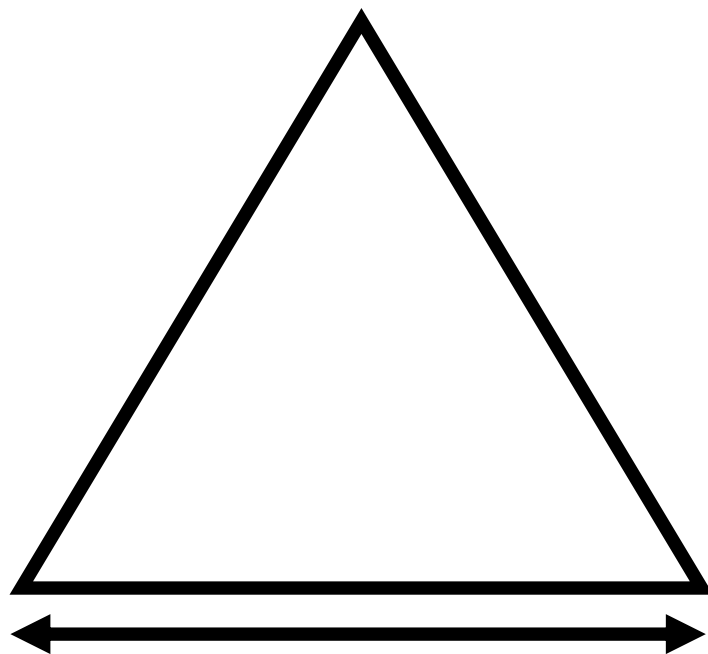
What is the



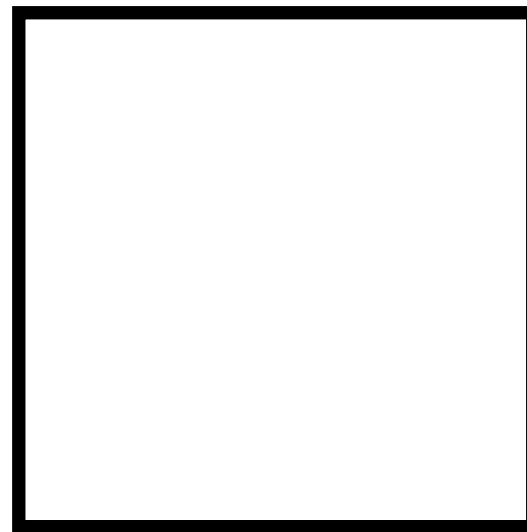
# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1

The equilateral triangle and the square have the same perimeter.



12cm



*What could the question be?*

What is the

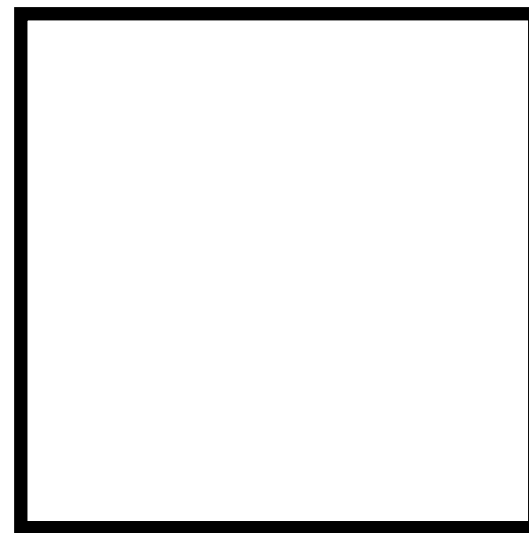
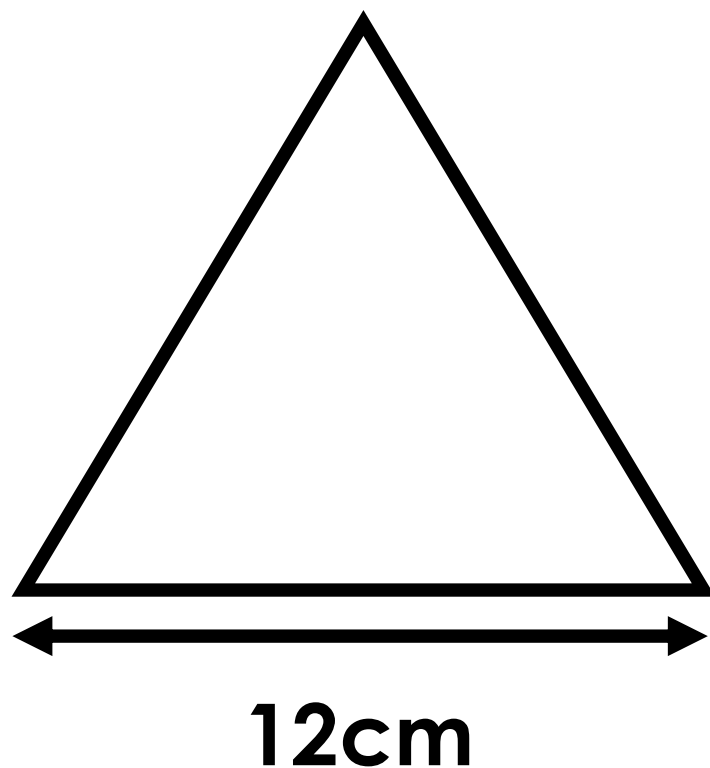




# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1

The equilateral triangle and the square have the same perimeter.



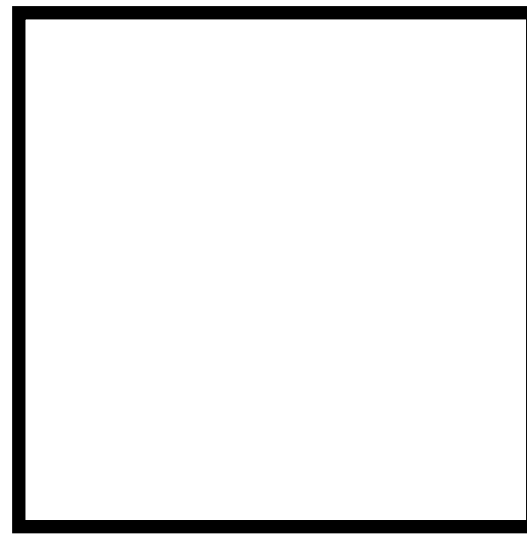
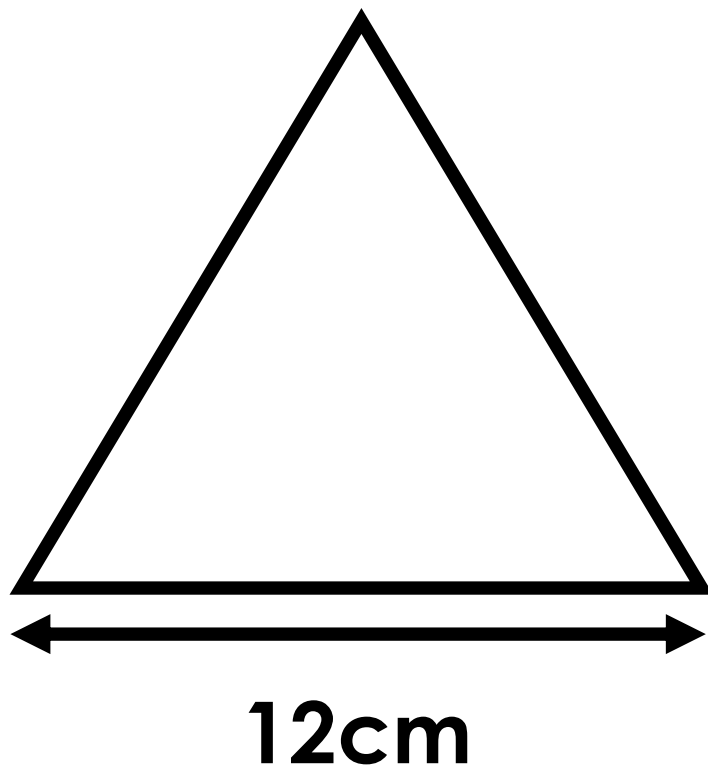
**What is the area of the square?**

# Area and Perimeter

## Build 1

The equilateral triangle and the square have the same perimeter.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 36\text{cm}$$



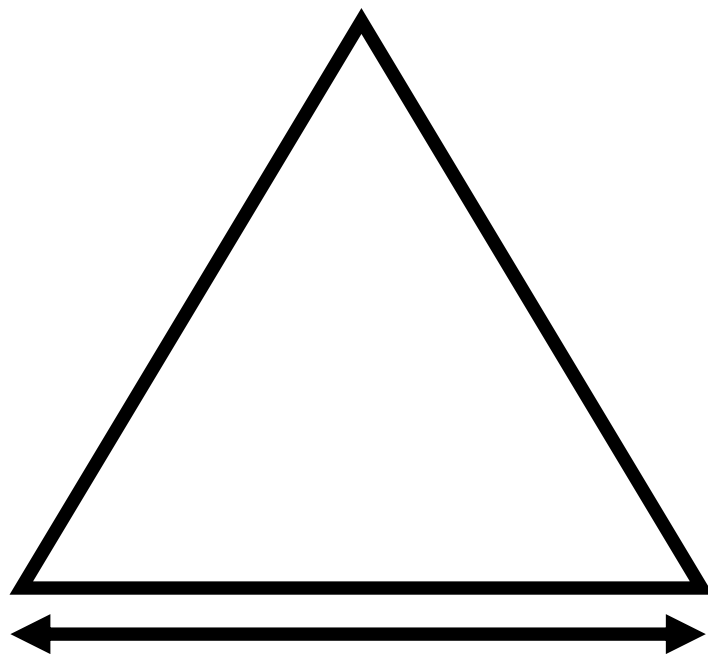
**What is the area of the square?**

# Area and Perimeter

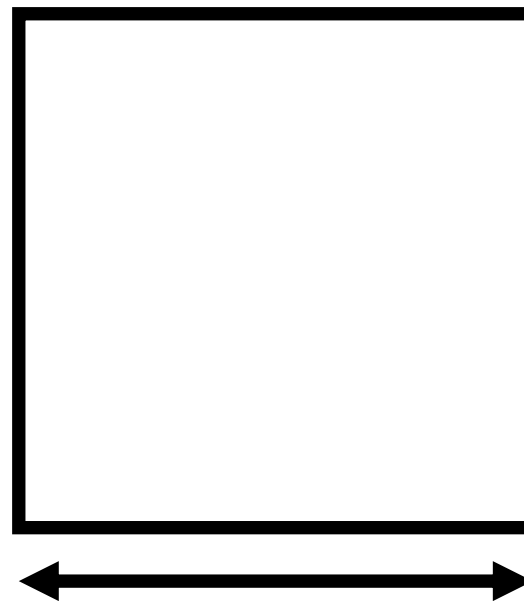
## Build 1

The equilateral triangle and the square have the same perimeter.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 36\text{cm}$$



12cm



9cm

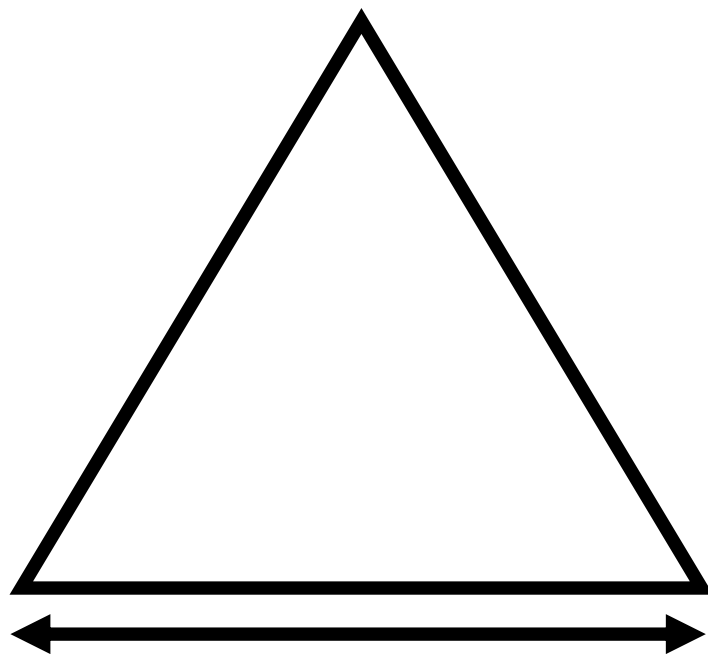
**What is the area of the square?**

# Area and Perimeter

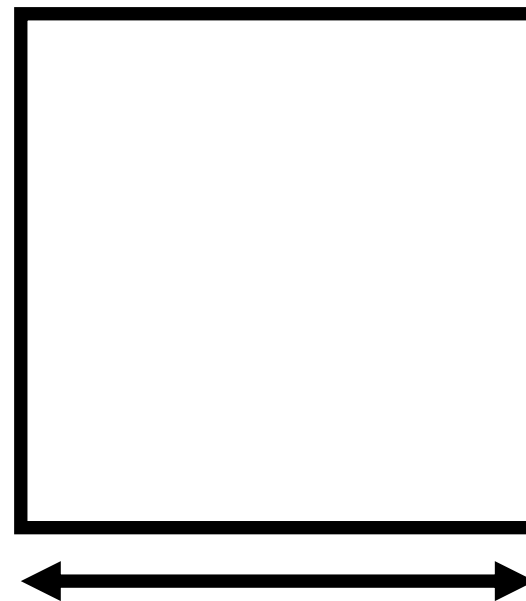
## Build 1

The equilateral triangle and the square have the same perimeter.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 36\text{cm}$$



12cm



9cm

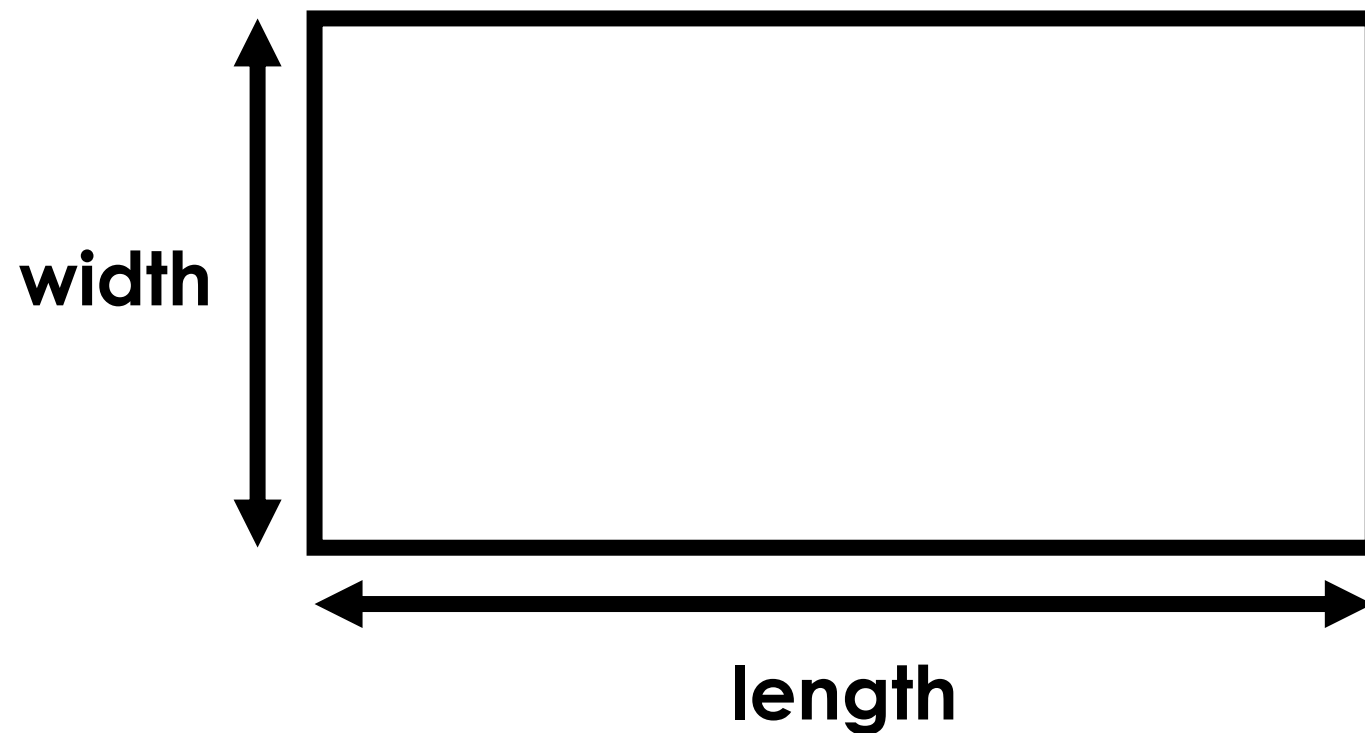
$$\text{Area} = 81\text{cm}^2$$

**What is the area of the square?**

# Area and Perimeter

## Build 2

The length of the rectangle is double its width.

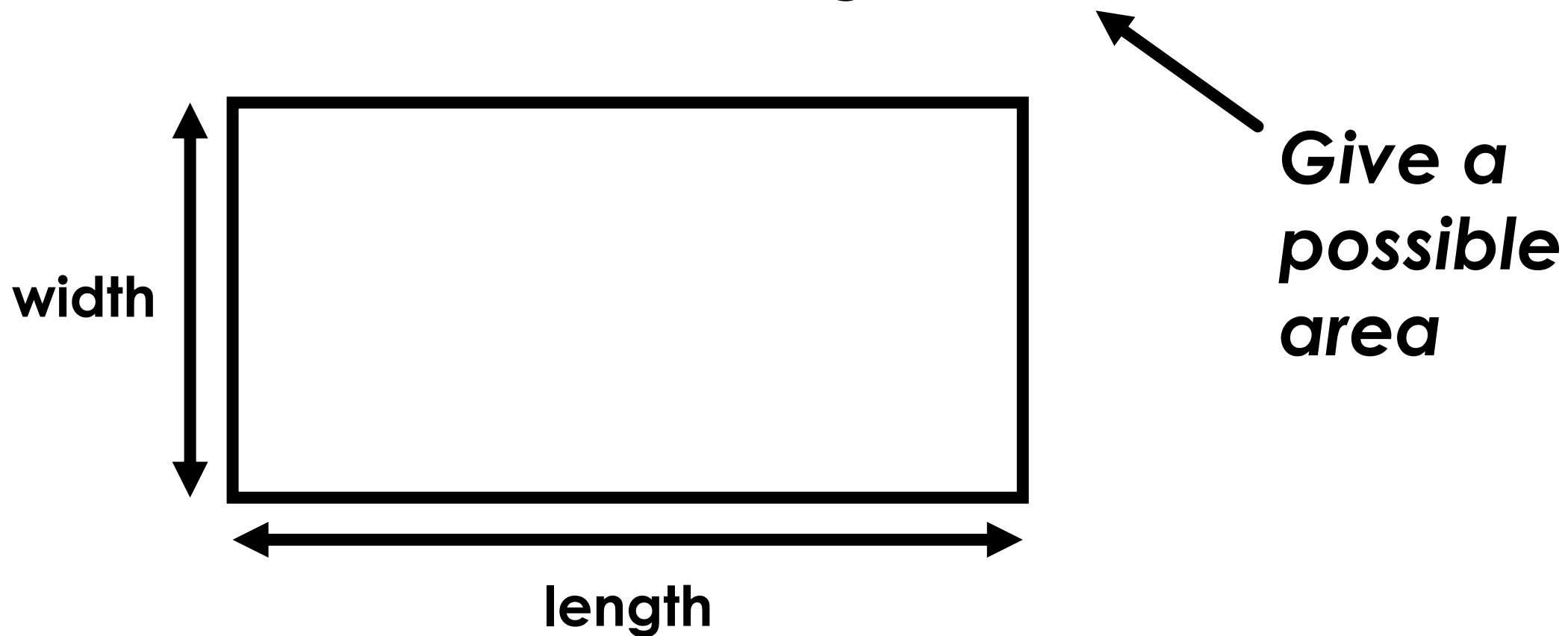


# Area and Perimeter

## Build 2

The length of the rectangle is double its width.

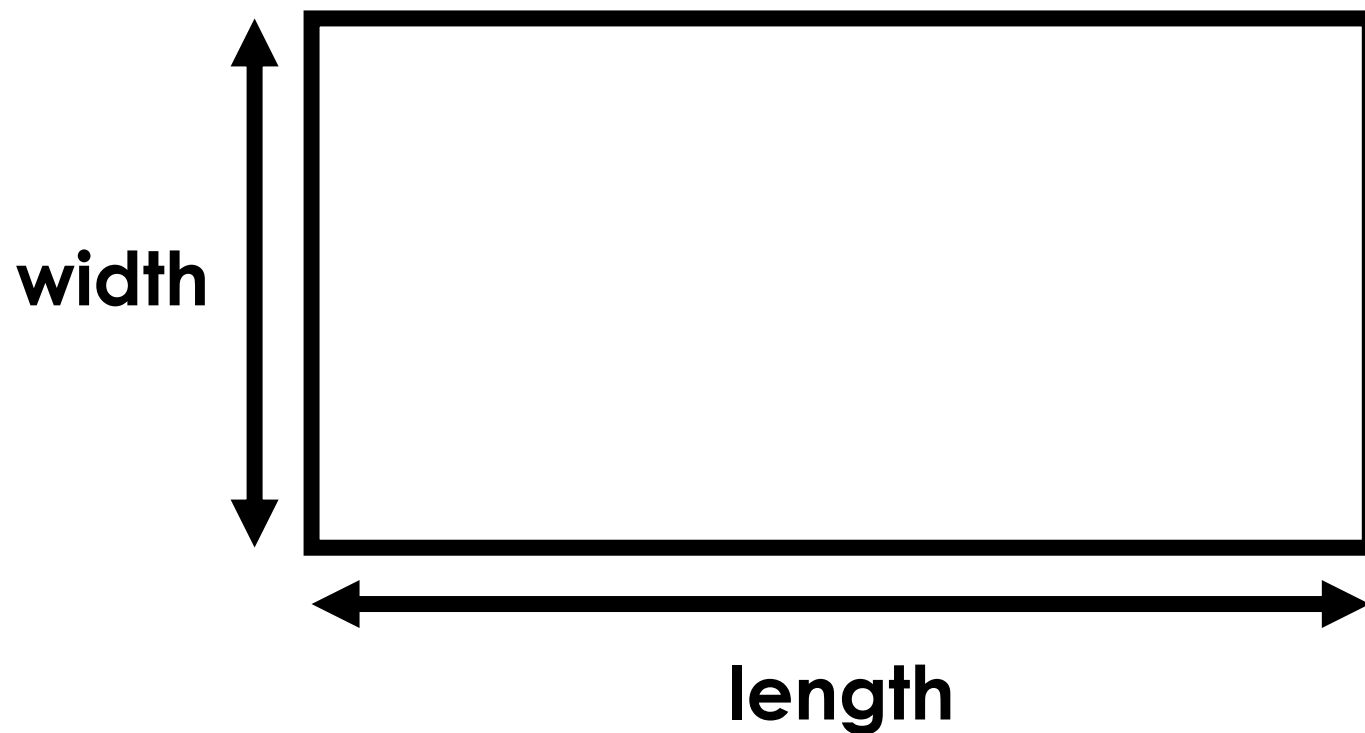
The area of the rectangle is  cm<sup>2</sup>



**What is the perimeter of the rectangle?**

The length of the rectangle is double its width.

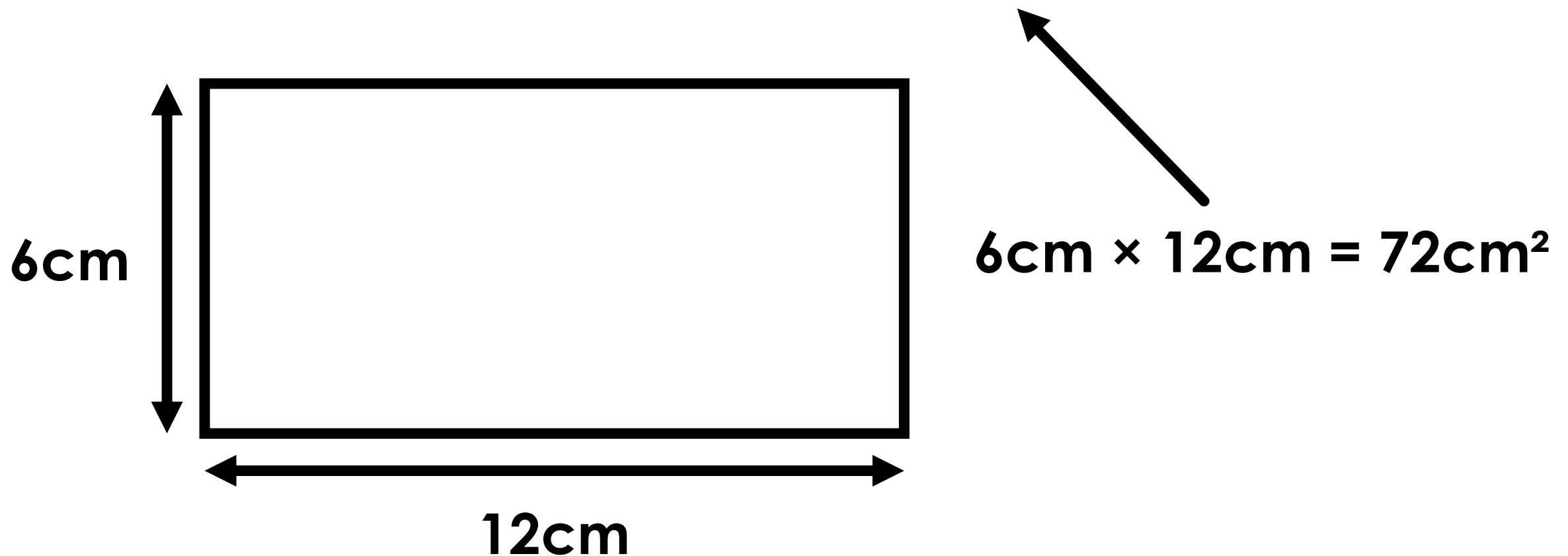
The area of the rectangle is  **$72\text{cm}^2$**



**What is the perimeter of the rectangle?**

The length of the rectangle is double its width.

The area of the rectangle is **72cm<sup>2</sup>**

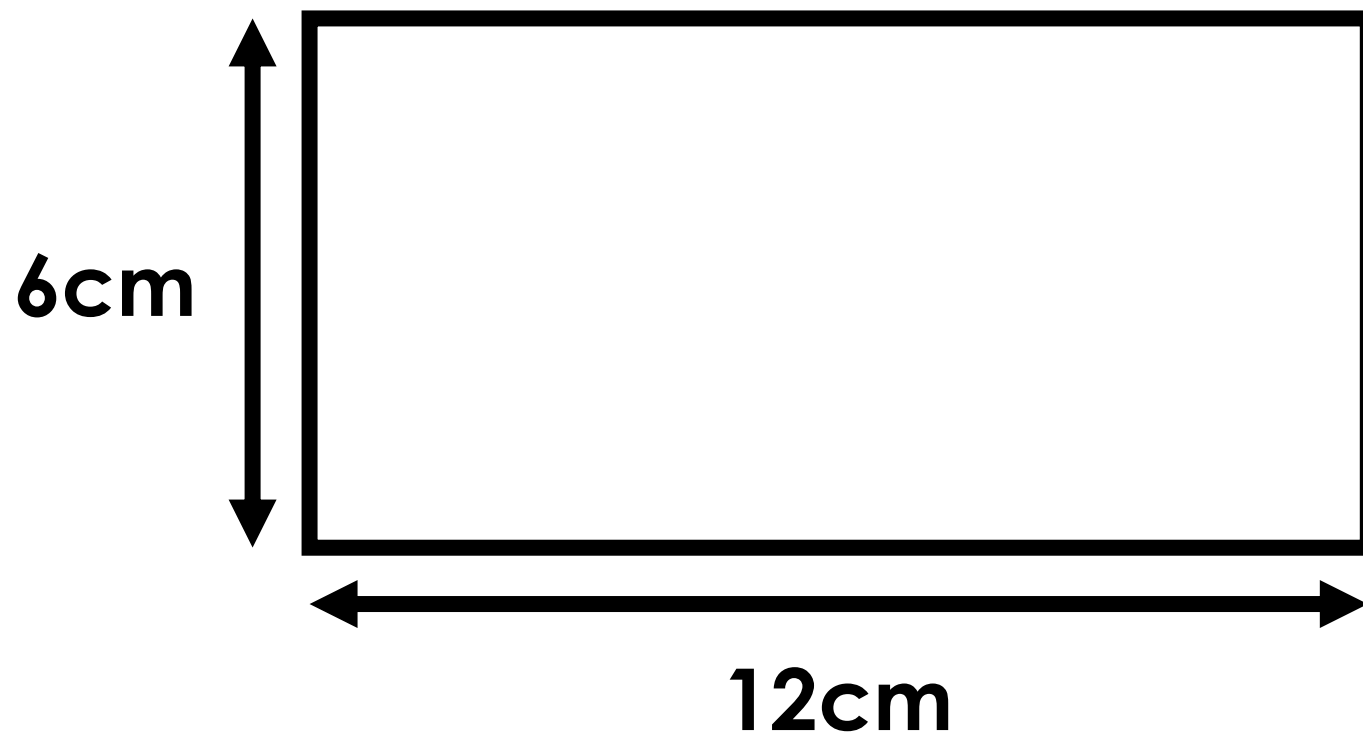


**What is the perimeter of the rectangle?**



The length of the rectangle is double its width.

The area of the rectangle is **72cm<sup>2</sup>**



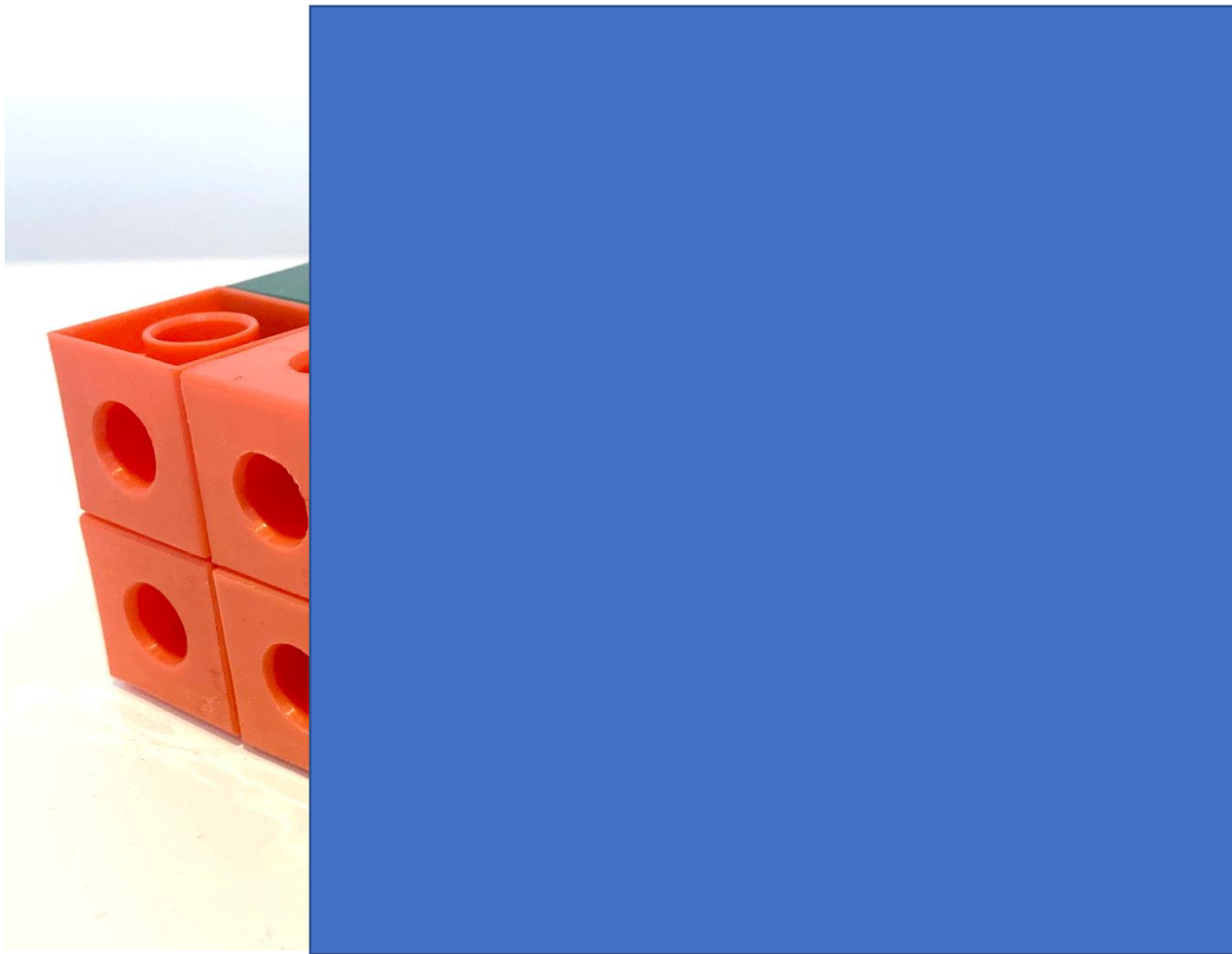
**Perimeter:**

$$(12\text{cm} + 6\text{cm}) \times 2 = 36\text{cm}$$

**What is the perimeter of the rectangle?**

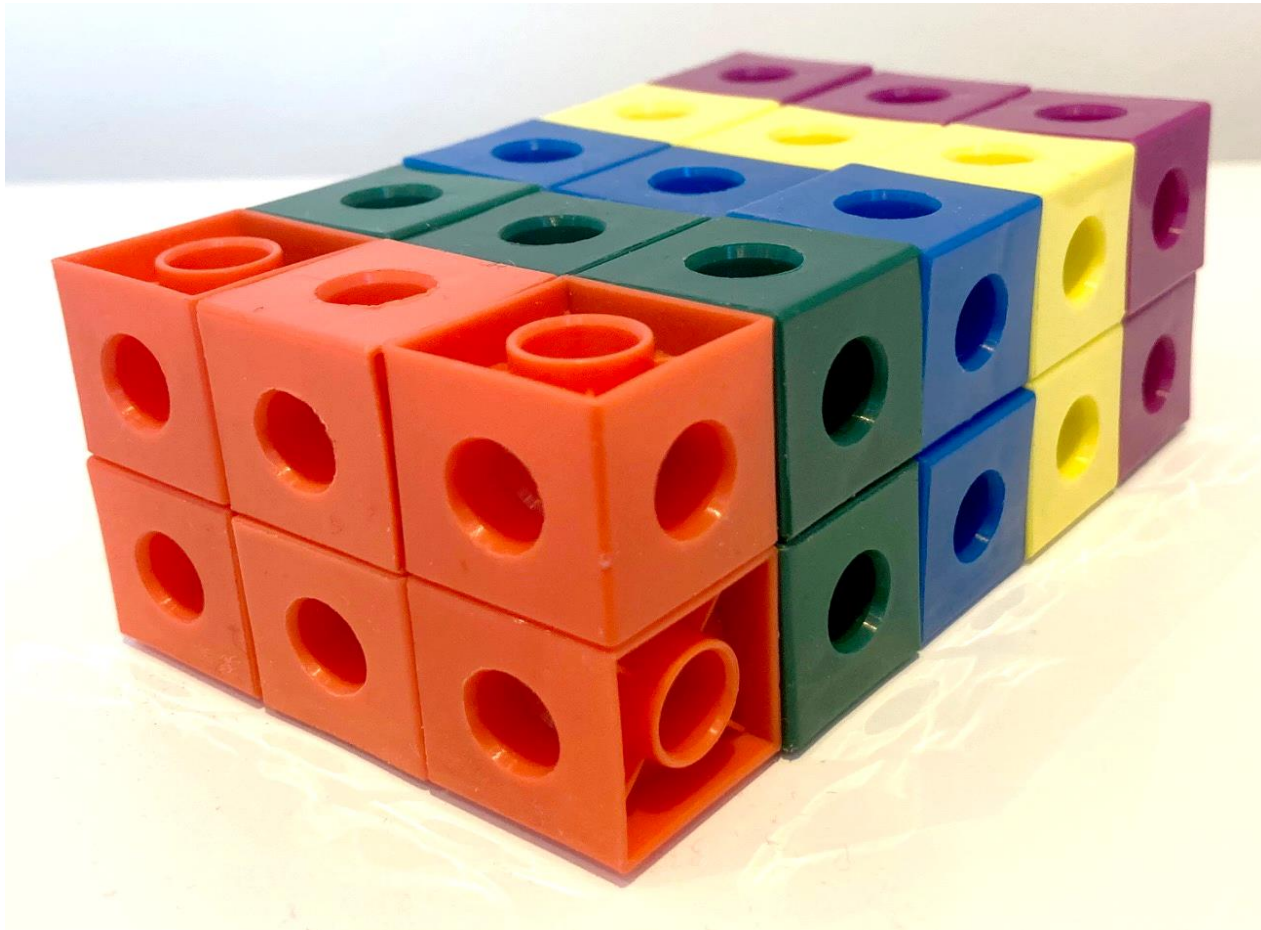
# Volume

## Build 1



The cuboid is made using **30 cubes.**

**What are the dimensions of the cuboid?**

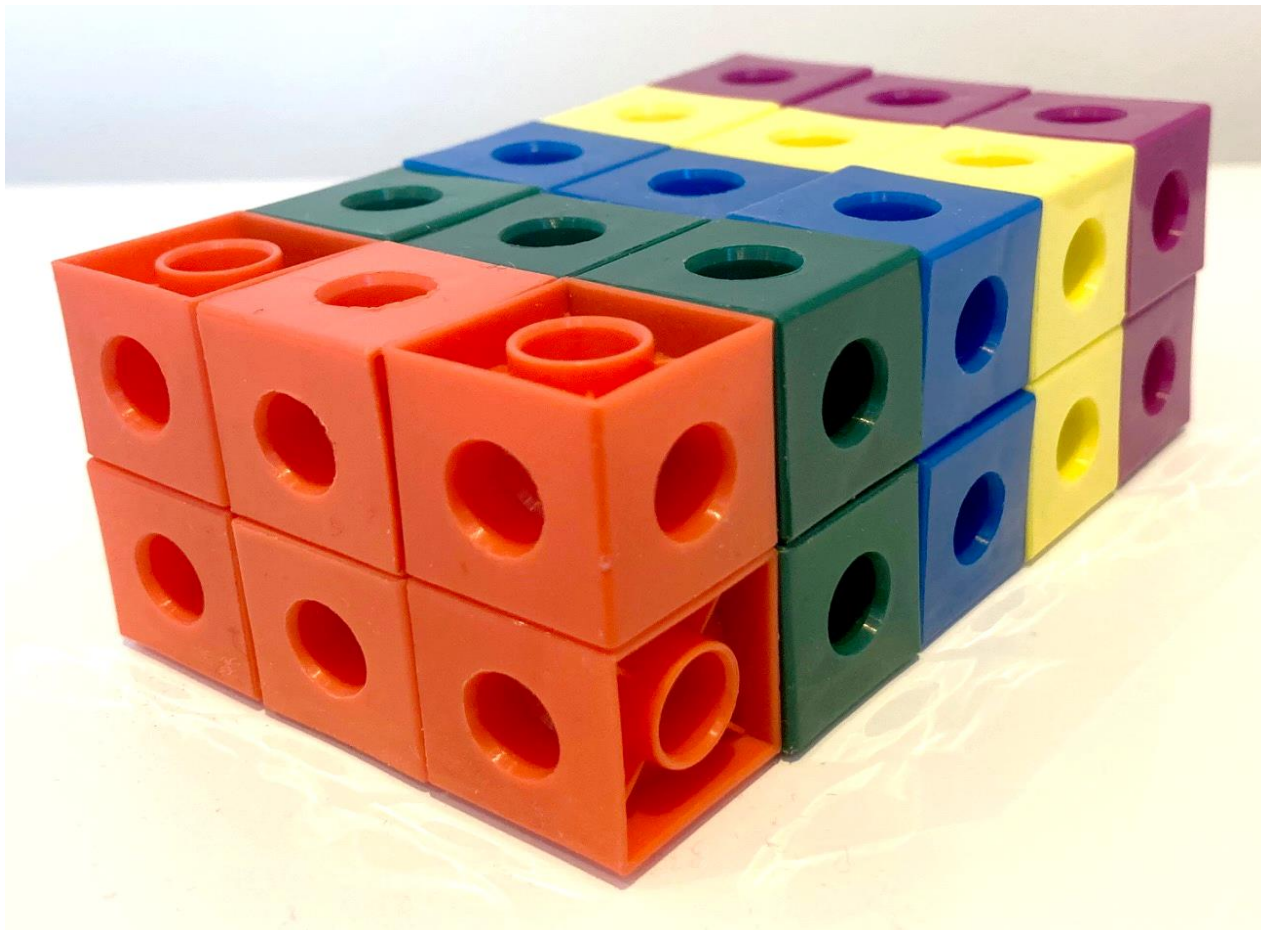


The cuboid is made using **30 cubes.**

**What are the dimensions of the cuboid?**

# Volume

## Build 1



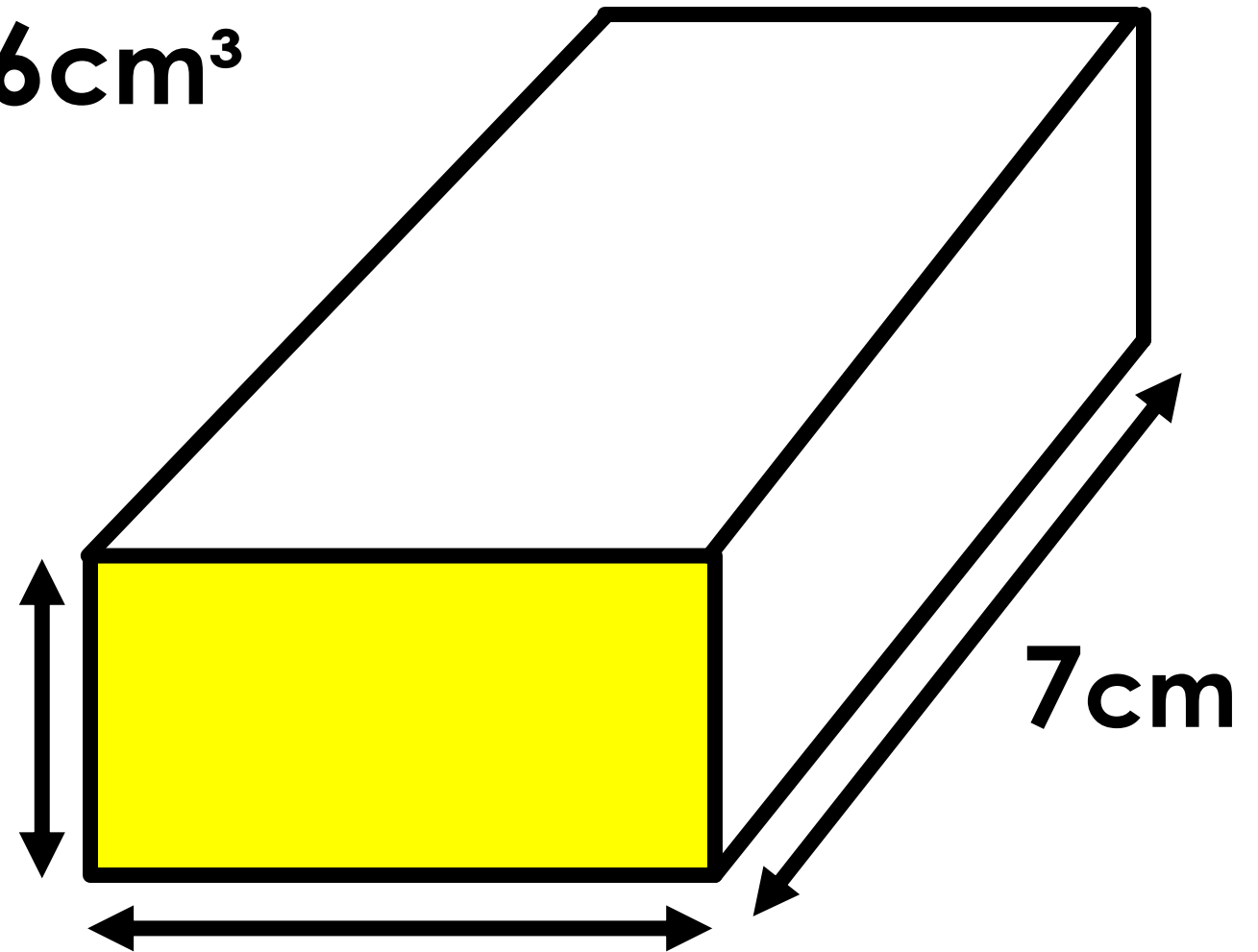
The cuboid is made using **30 cubes**.

What are the dimensions of the cuboid?

dimensions  

$$2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$$

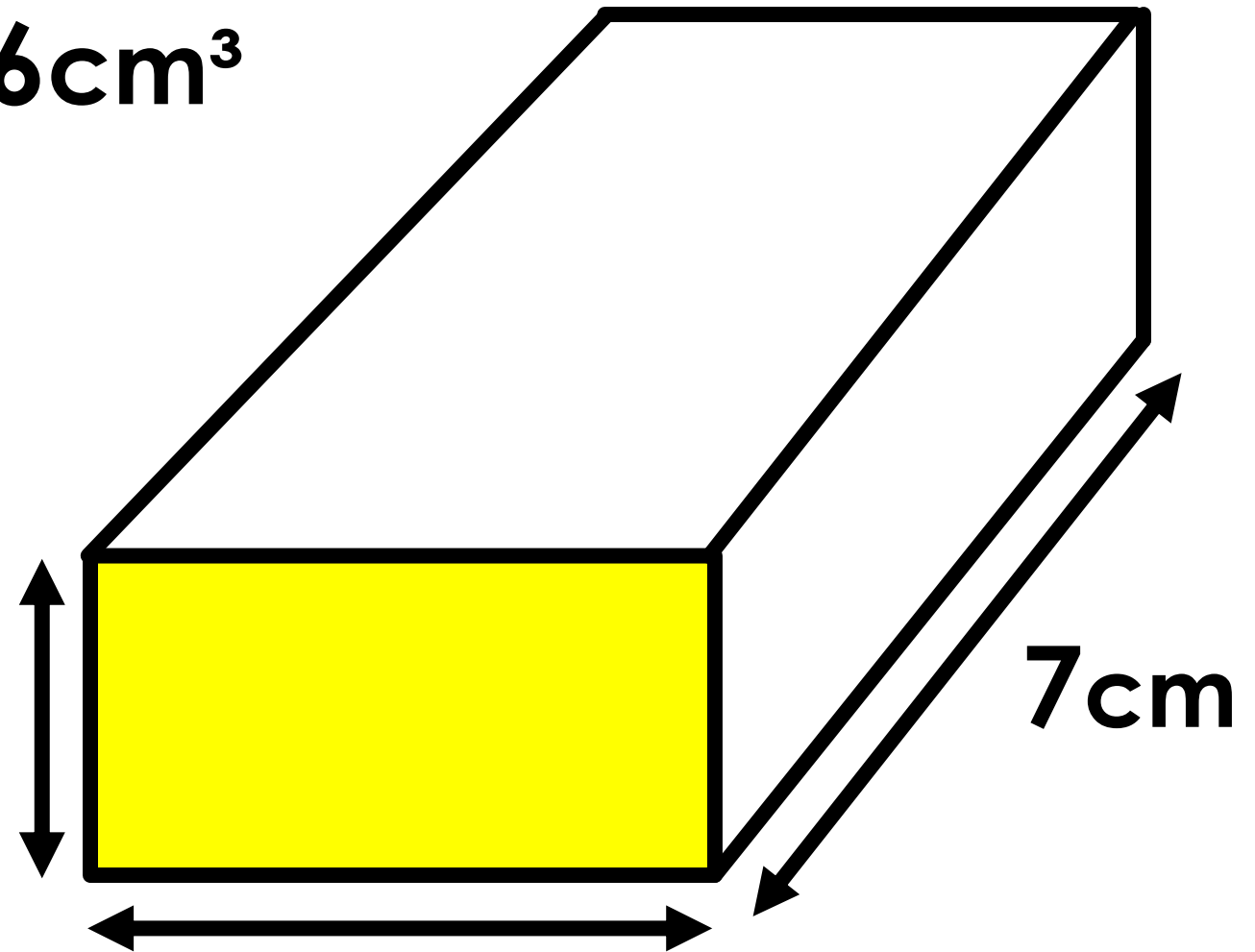
**Cuboid volume:  $56\text{cm}^3$**



*What could the question be?*

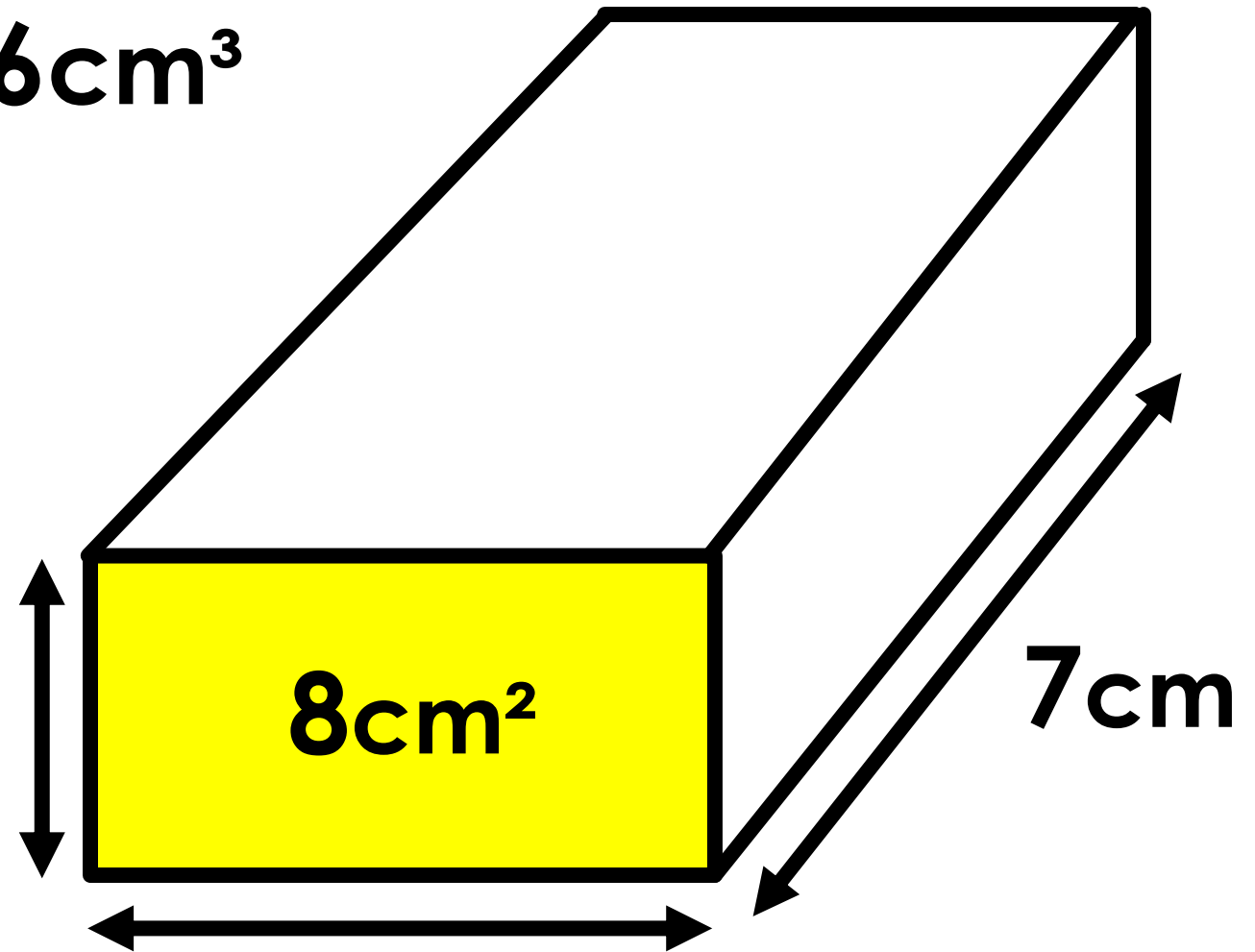


**Cuboid volume:  $56\text{cm}^3$**



**What is the area of the yellow rectangular face?**

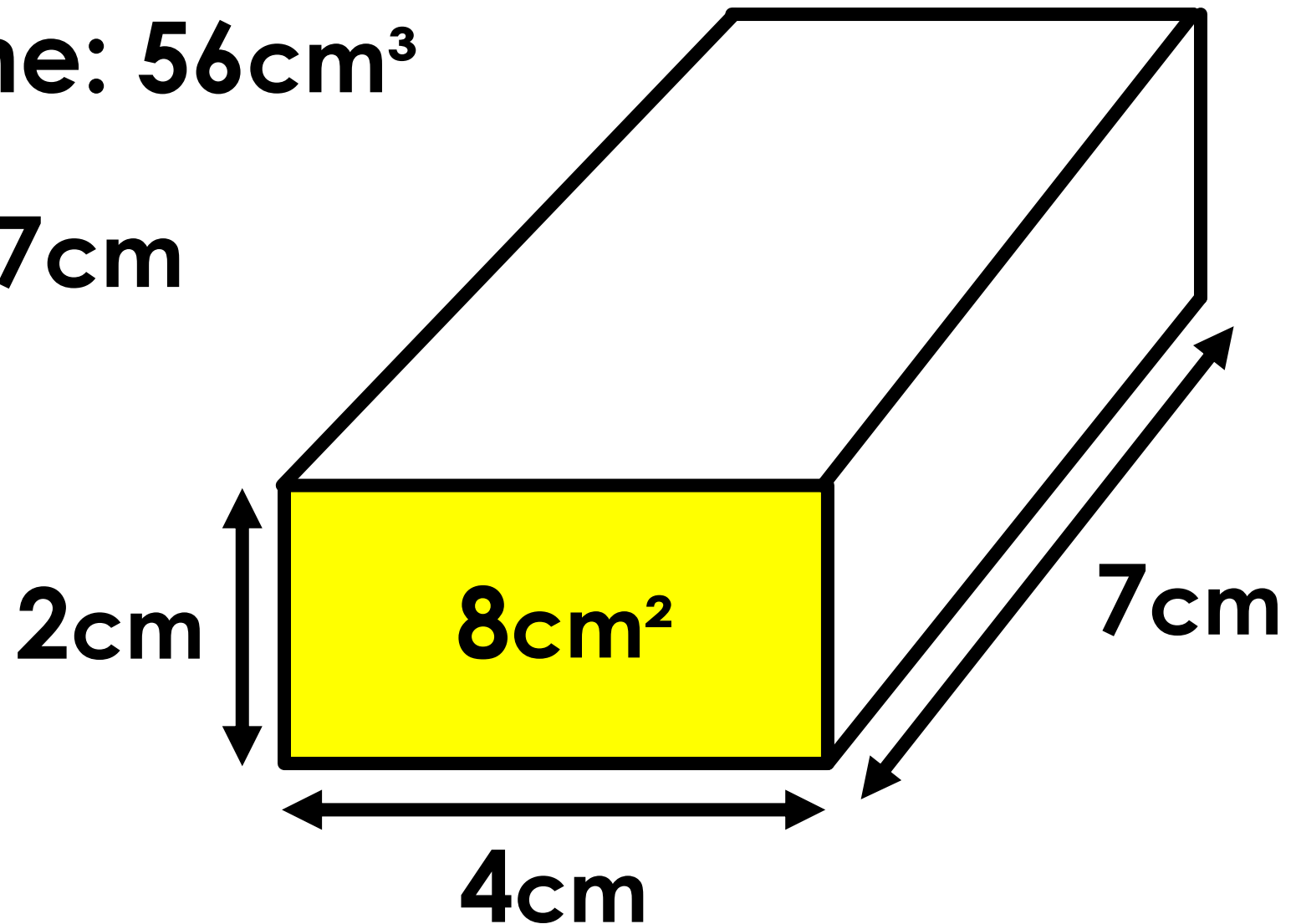
**Cuboid volume:  $56\text{cm}^3$**



**What is the area of the yellow rectangular face?**

**Cuboid volume:  $56\text{cm}^3$**

$$2\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} = 56\text{cm}^3$$



**What is the area of the yellow rectangular face?**

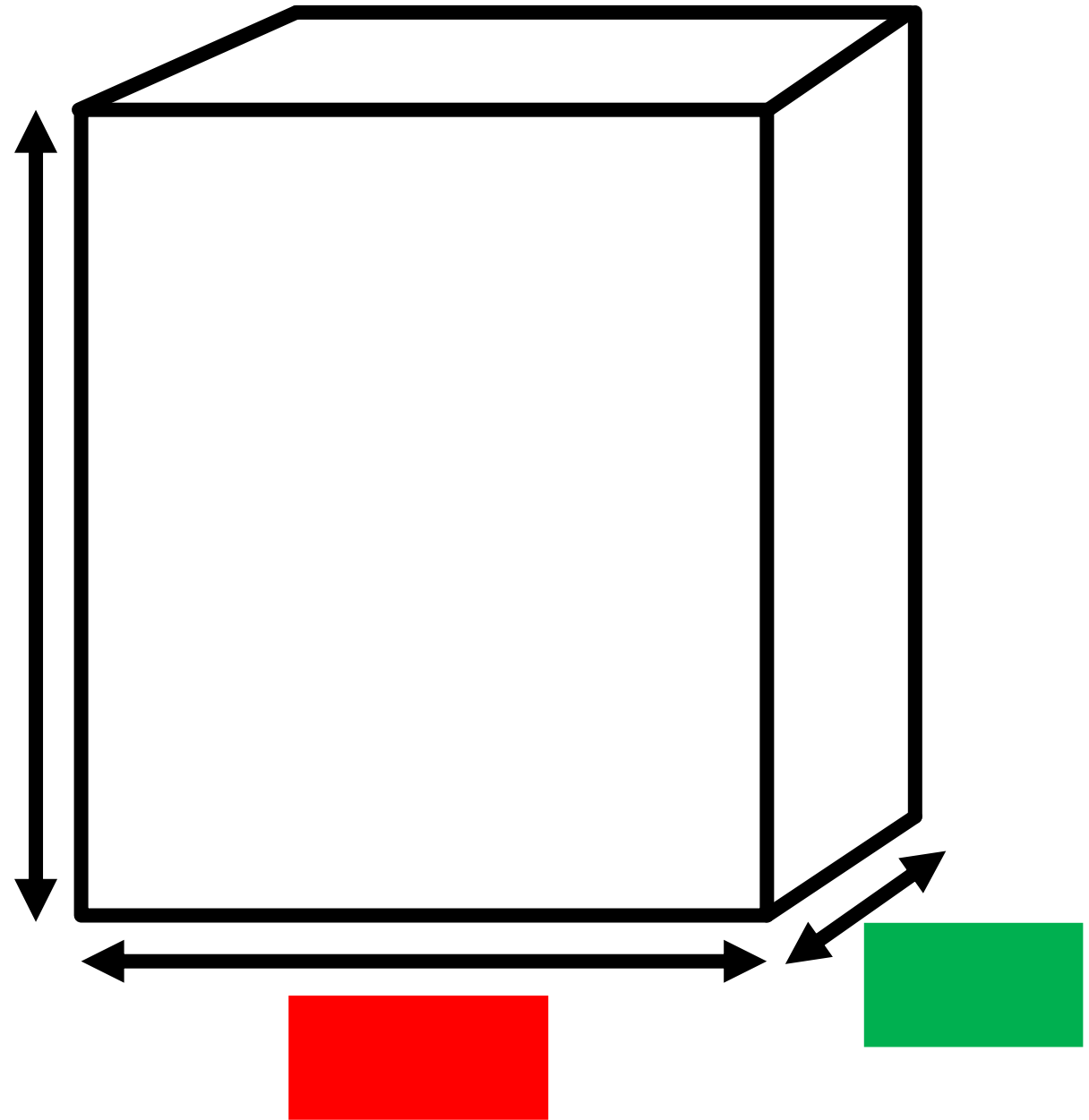


# Volume

## Build 2

The volume of the cuboid is  **$240\text{cm}^3$**

What could the dimensions be?



$$= 240\text{cm}^3$$

# Volume

## Build 2

The volume of the cuboid is  **$240\text{cm}^3$**

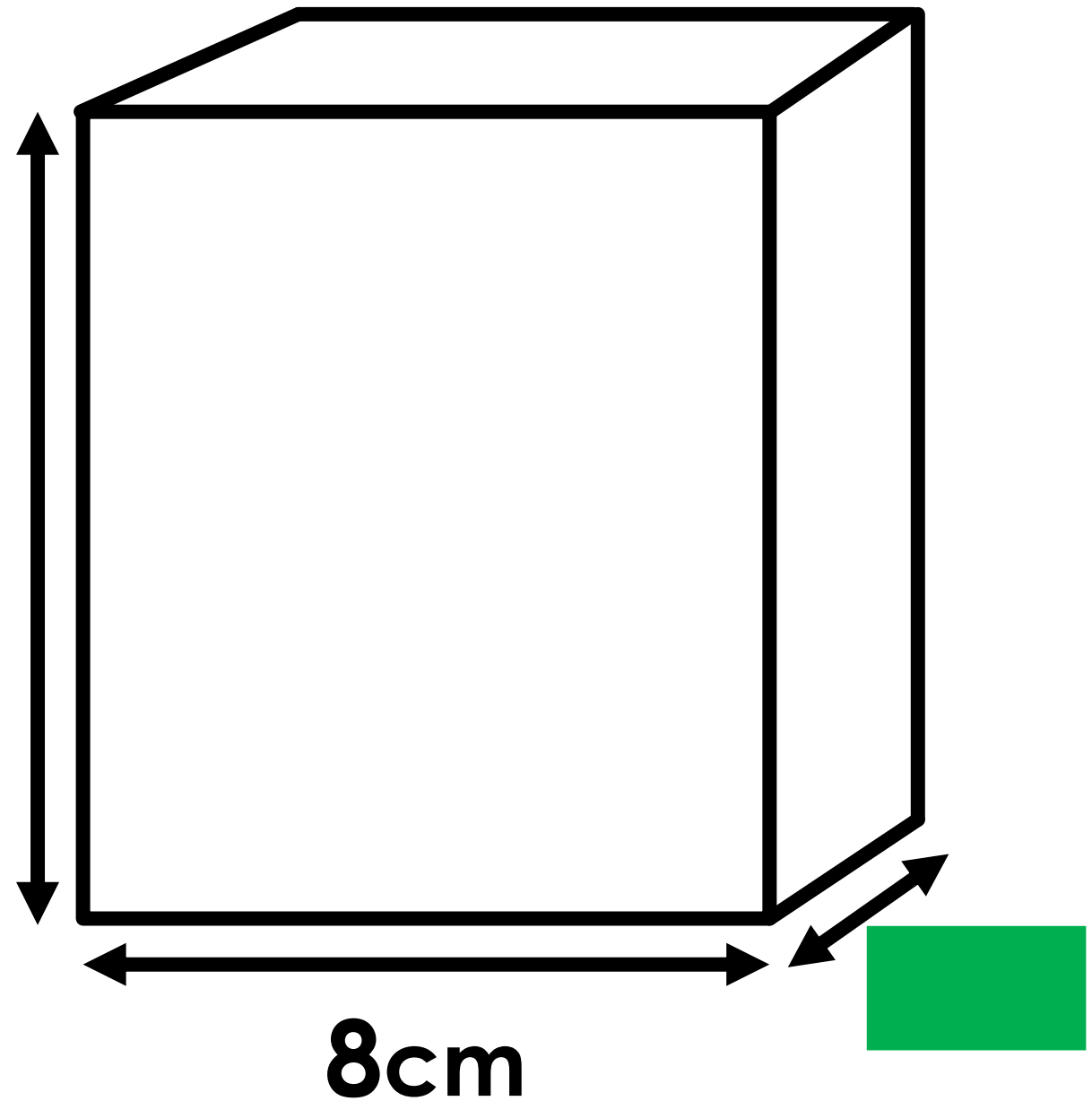
What could the dimensions be?



$\times 8\text{cm} \times$



**$= 240\text{cm}^3$**

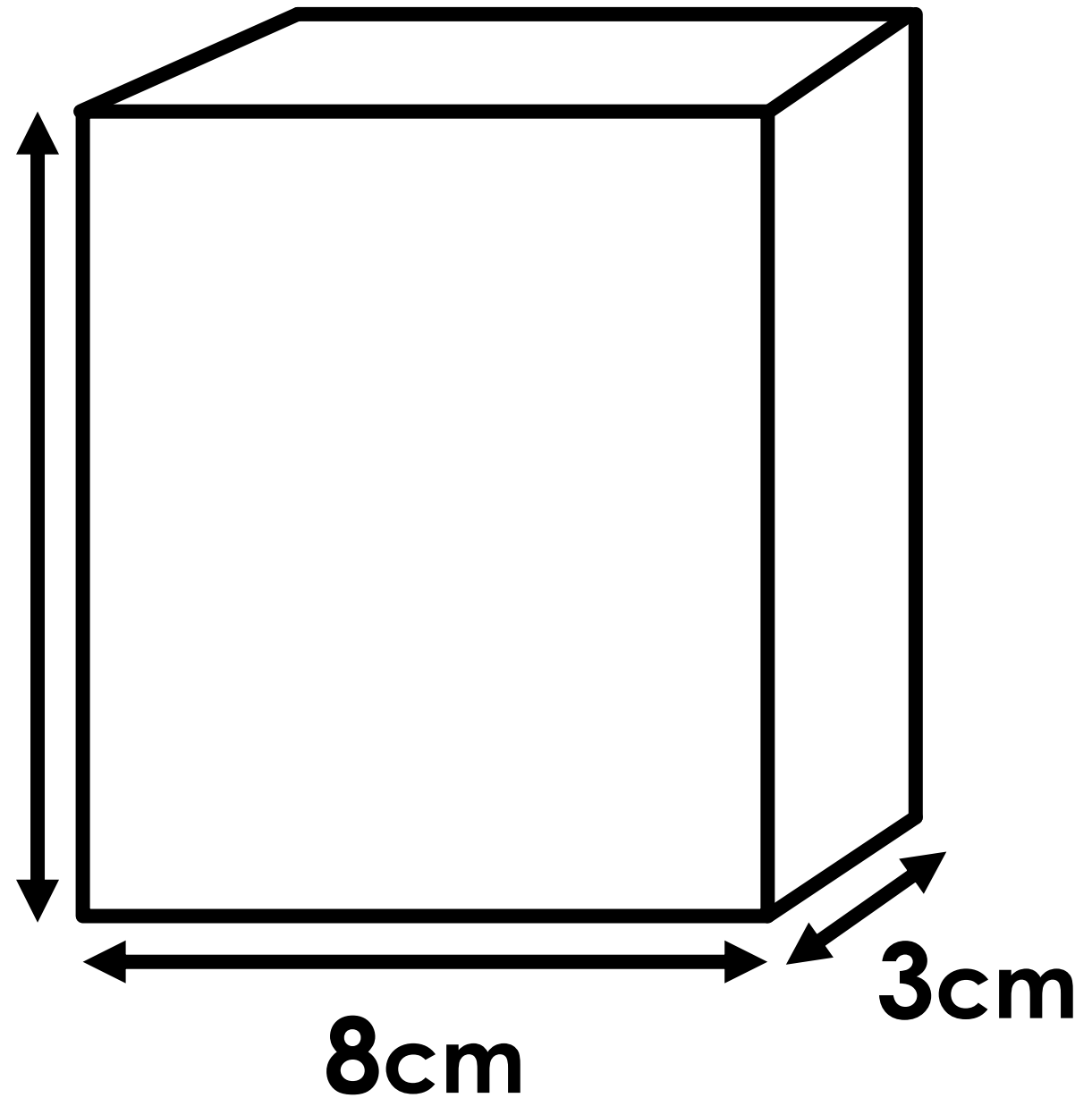


# Volume

## Build 2

The volume of the cuboid is  **$240\text{cm}^3$**

What could the dimensions be?



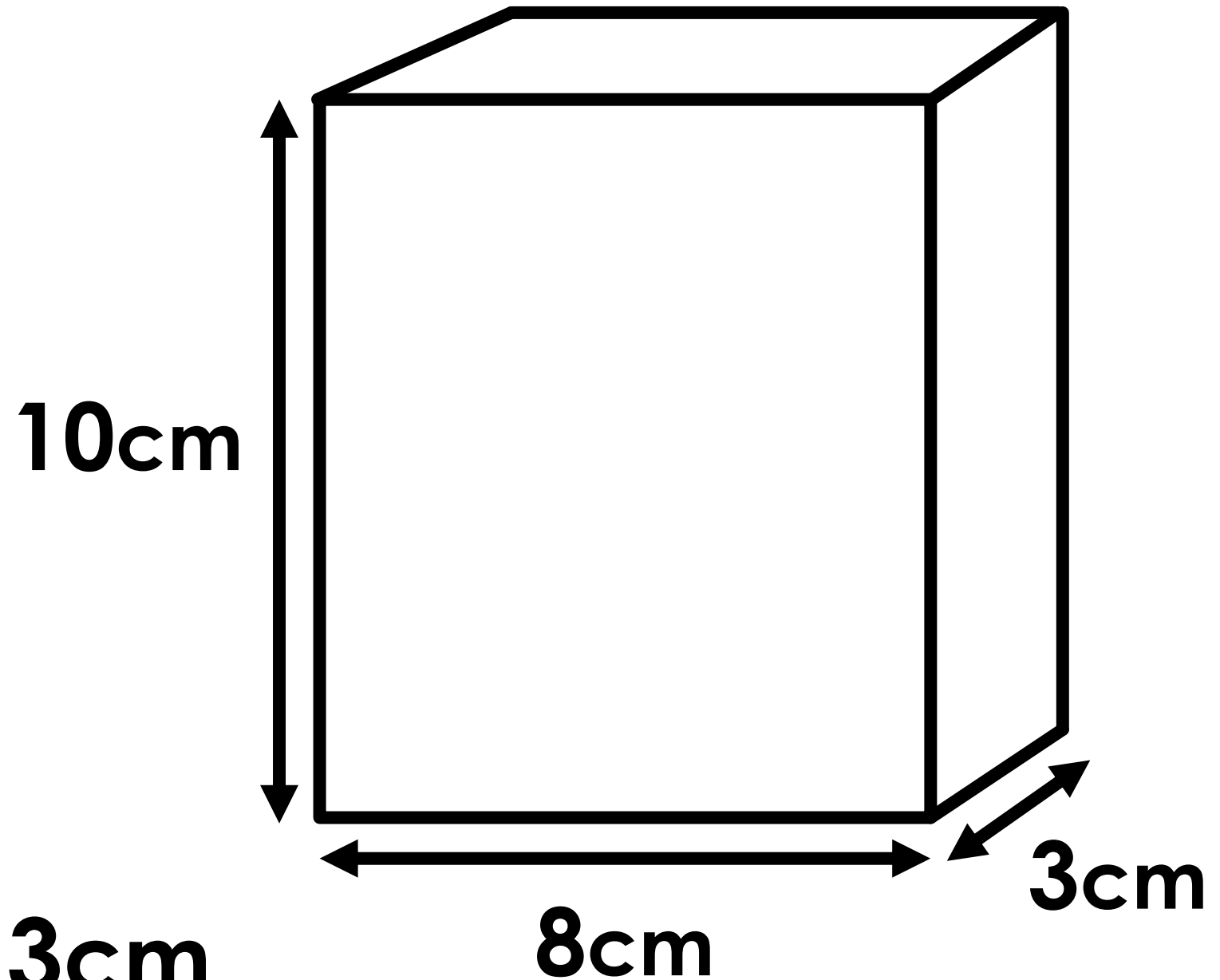
$$\text{[Blue Block]} \times 8\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 240\text{cm}^3$$

## Volume

## Build 2

The volume of the cuboid is  **$240\text{cm}^3$**

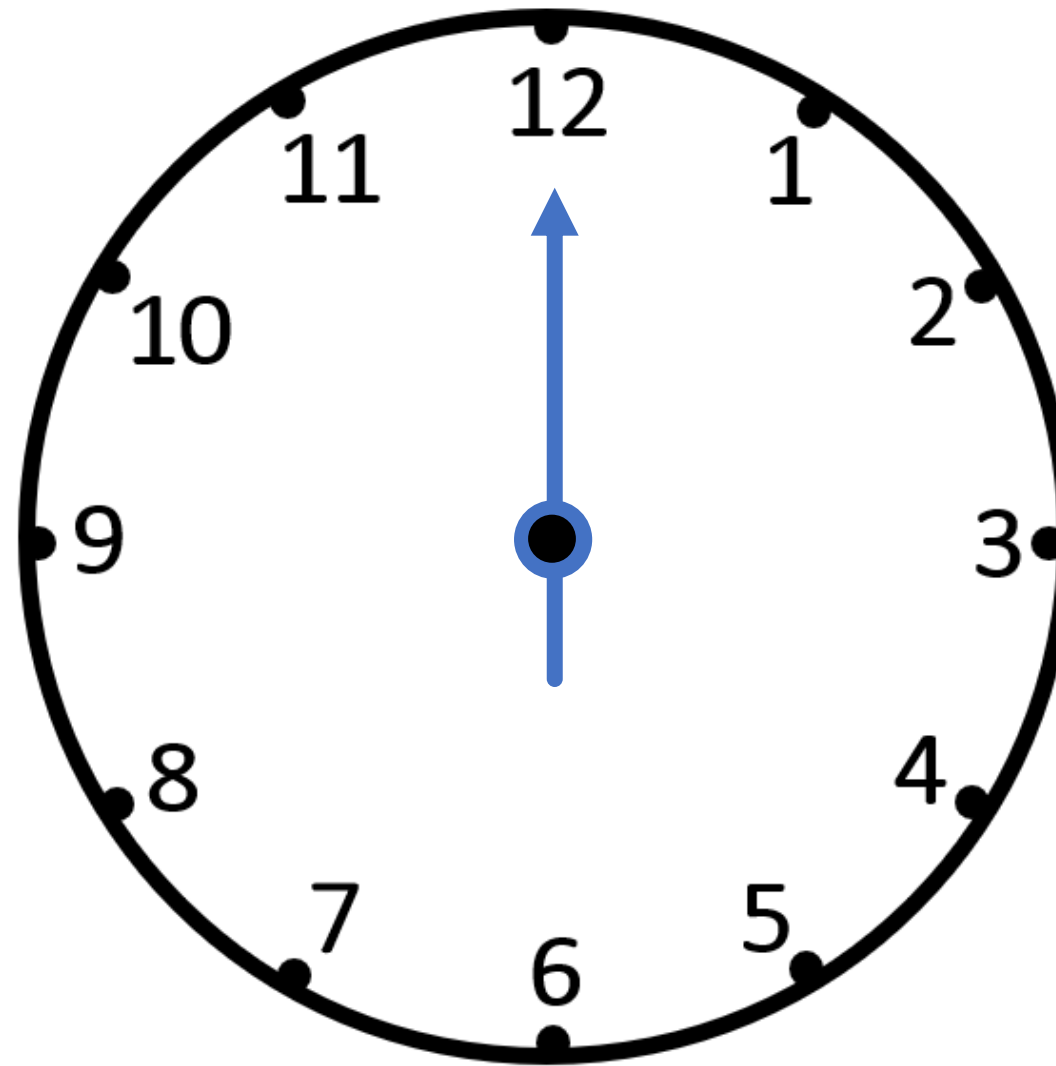
**What could the dimensions be?**



$$10\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \\ = 240\text{cm}^3$$

# Angle and Turn

## Build 1

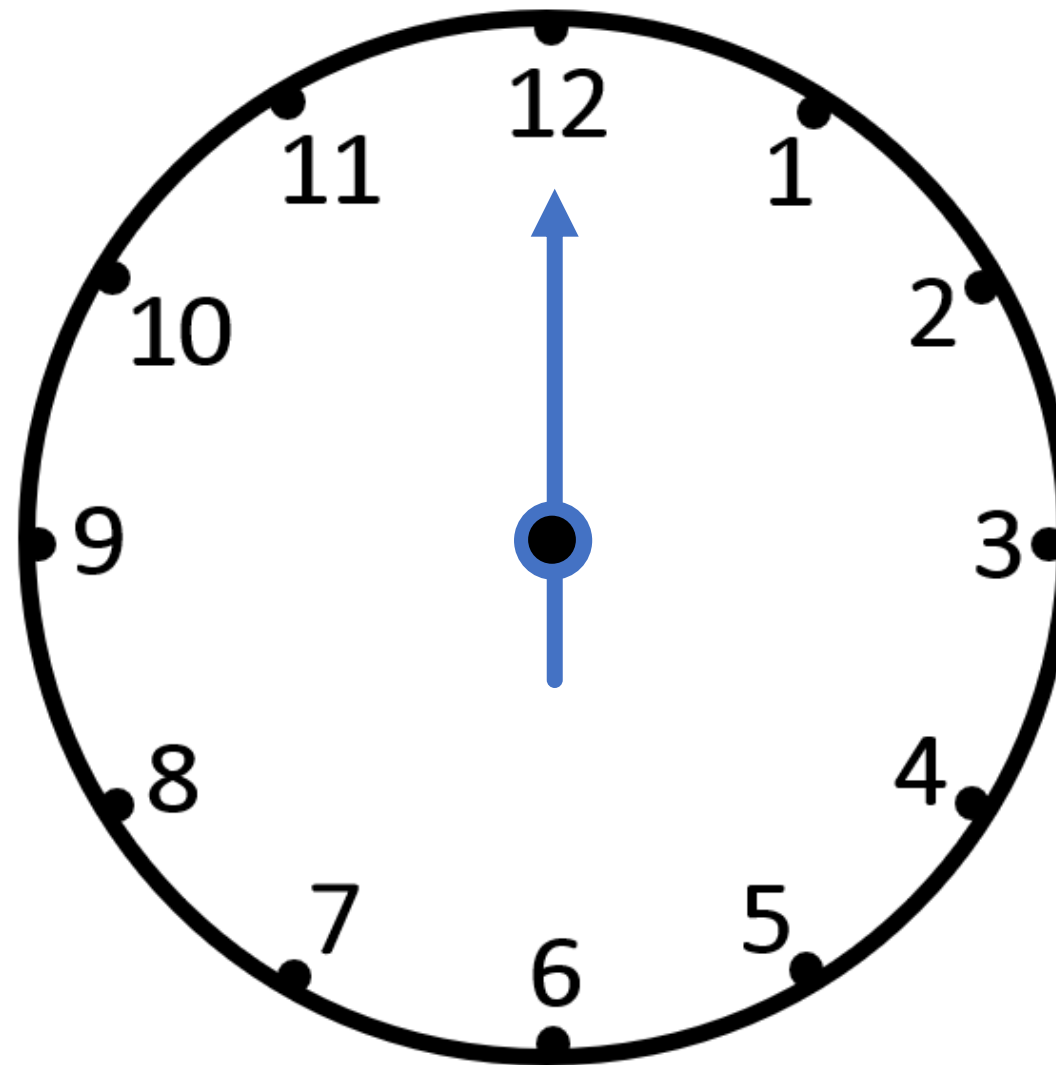


When the spinner turns

it will point at the number

# Angle and Turn

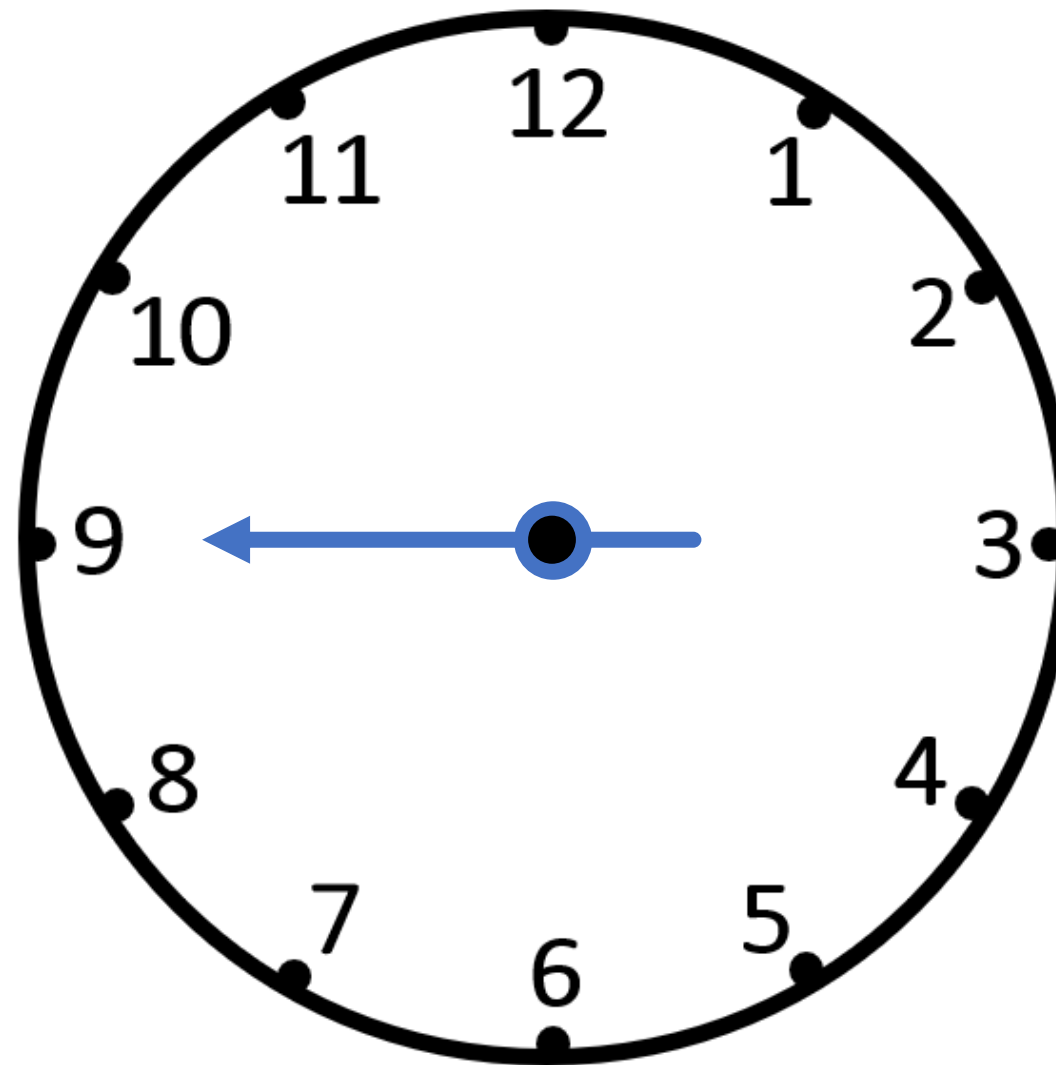
## Build 1



When the spinner turns  **$270^\circ$  clockwise**,  
it will point at the number

# Angle and Turn

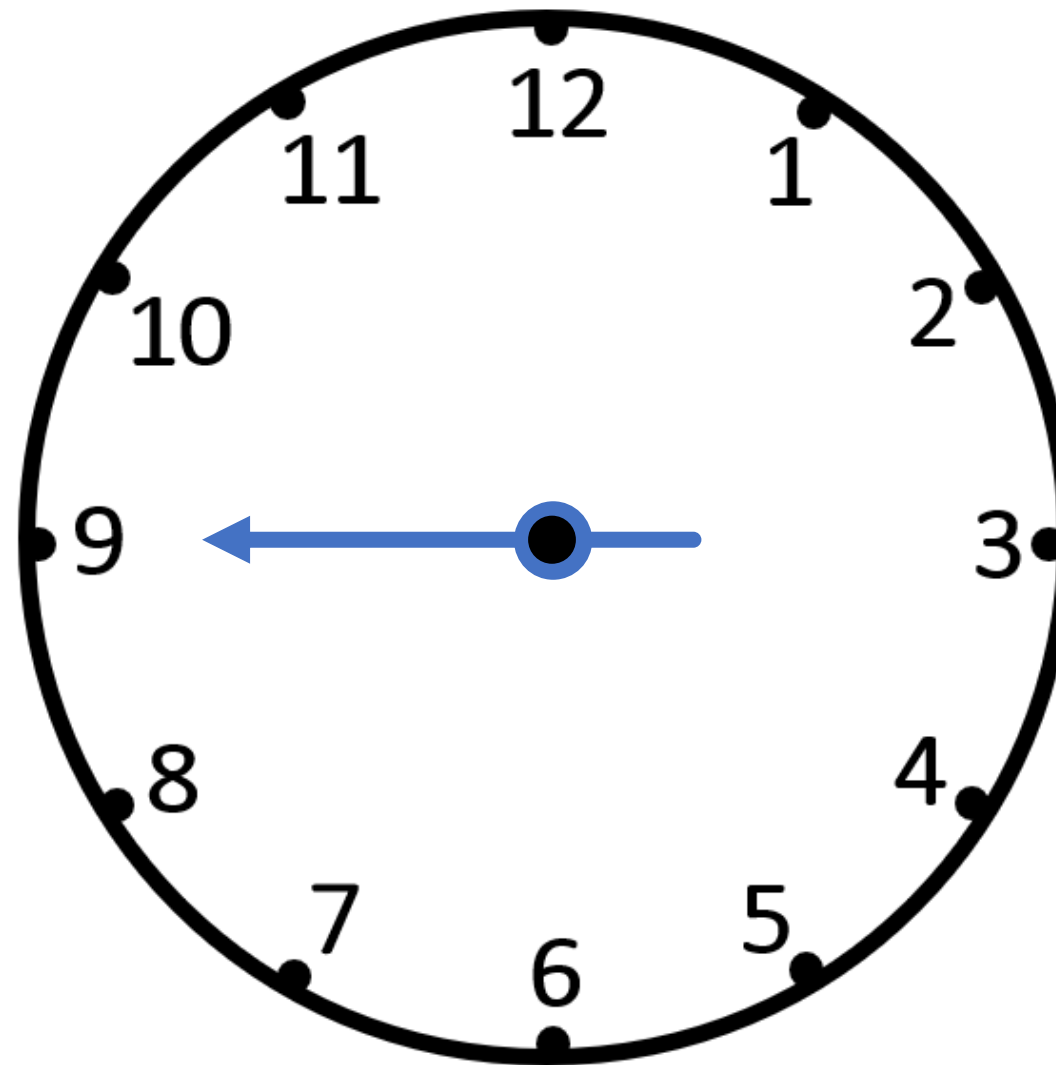
## Build 1



When the spinner turns  **$270^\circ$  clockwise**,  
it will point at the number **9**

# Angle and Turn


## Build 1



When the spinner turns

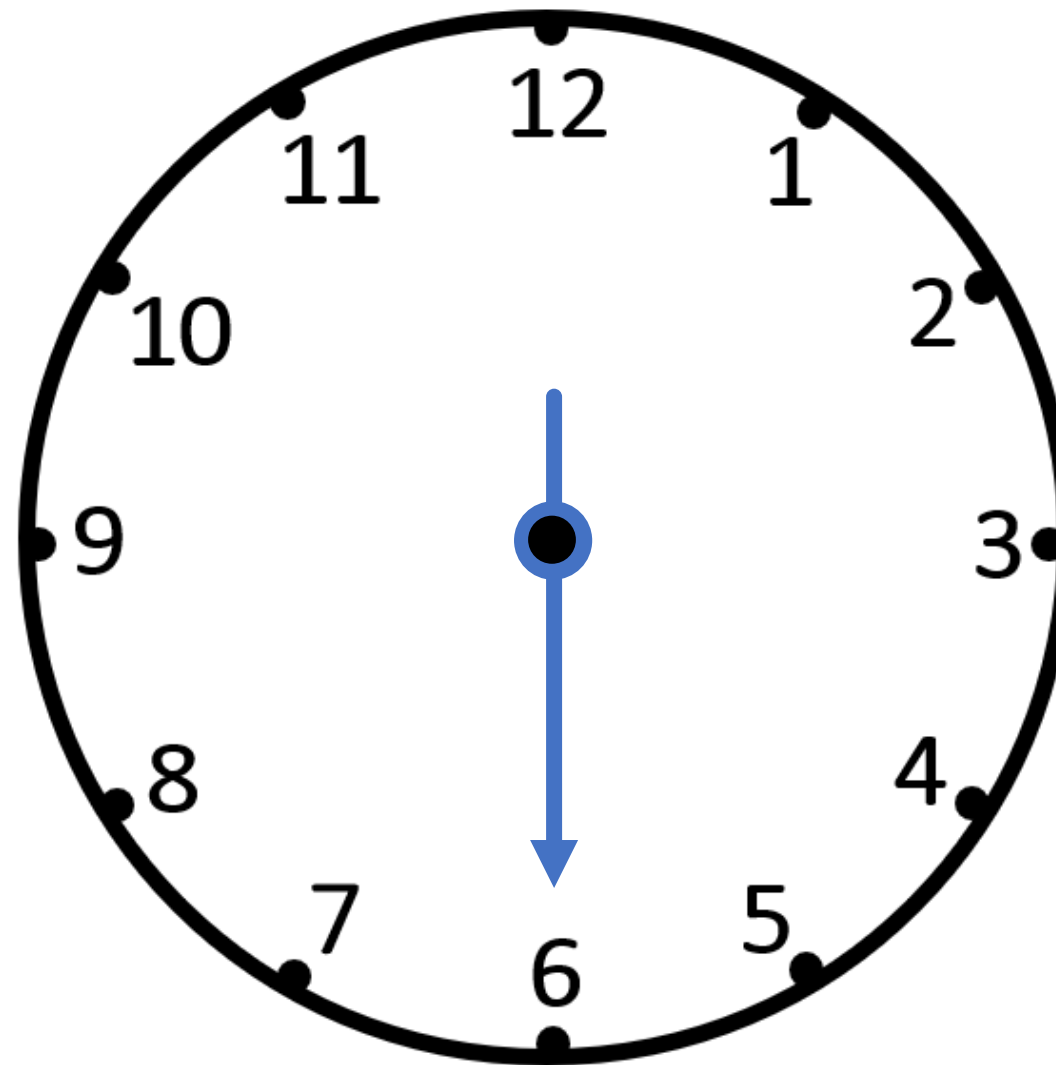
it will point at the number



When the spinner turns  it will point at the number **6**

# Angle and Turn

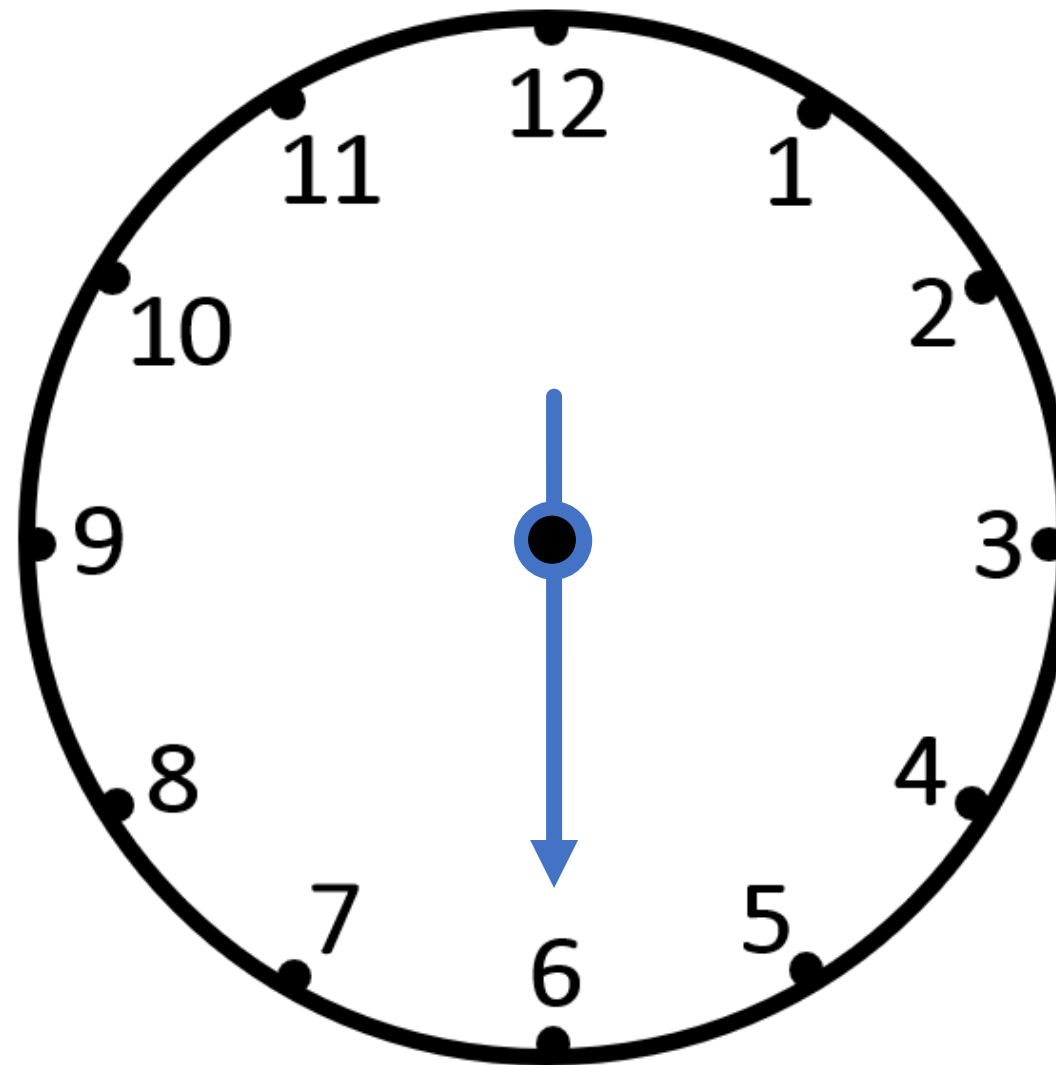
## Build 1



When the spinner turns  **$90^\circ$  anticlockwise**,  
it will point at the number **6**

# Angle and Turn

## Build 1




When the spinner turns



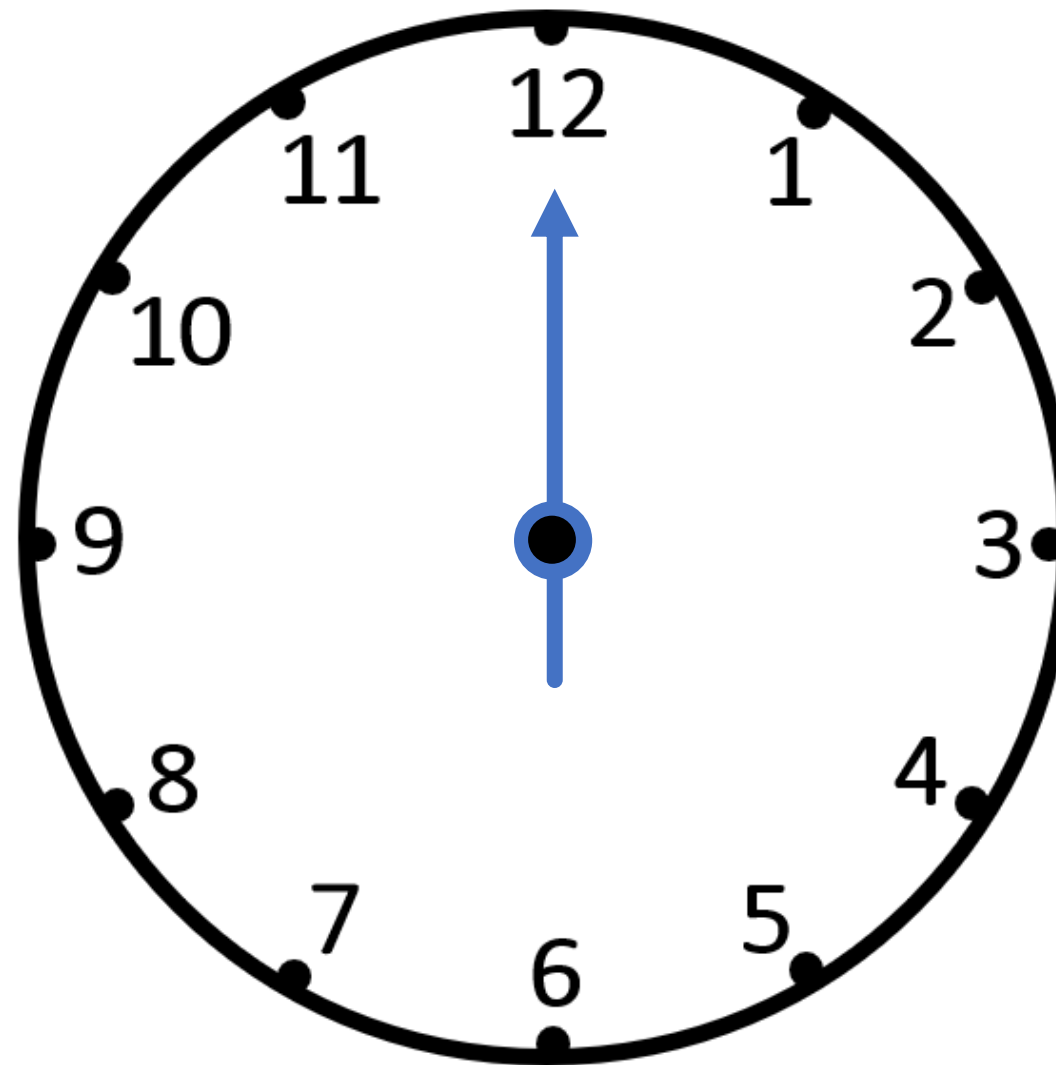
it will point at the number



When the spinner turns  it will point at the number **12**

# Angle and Turn

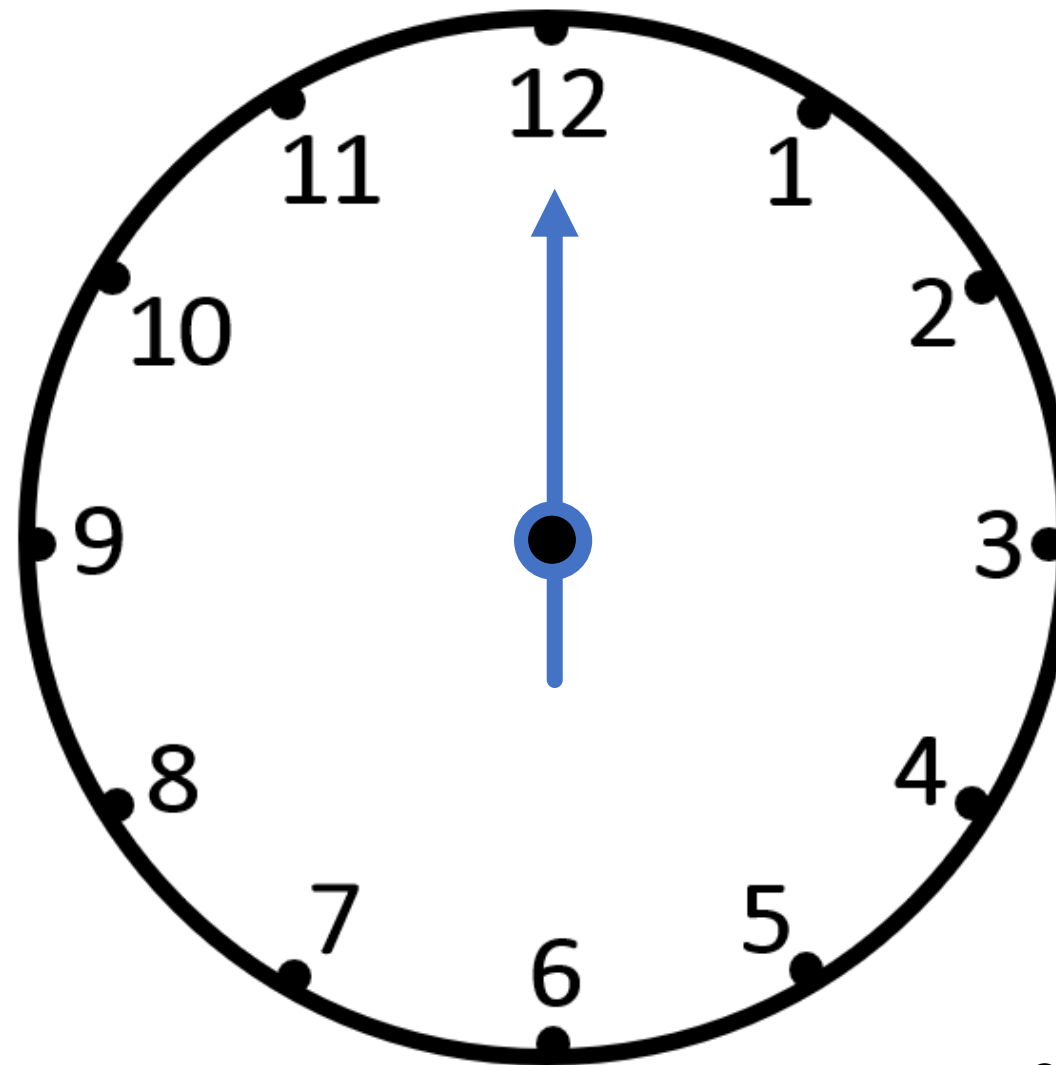
## Build 1



When the spinner turns  **$540^\circ$** ,  
it will point at the number **12**

# Angle and Turn

## Build 1

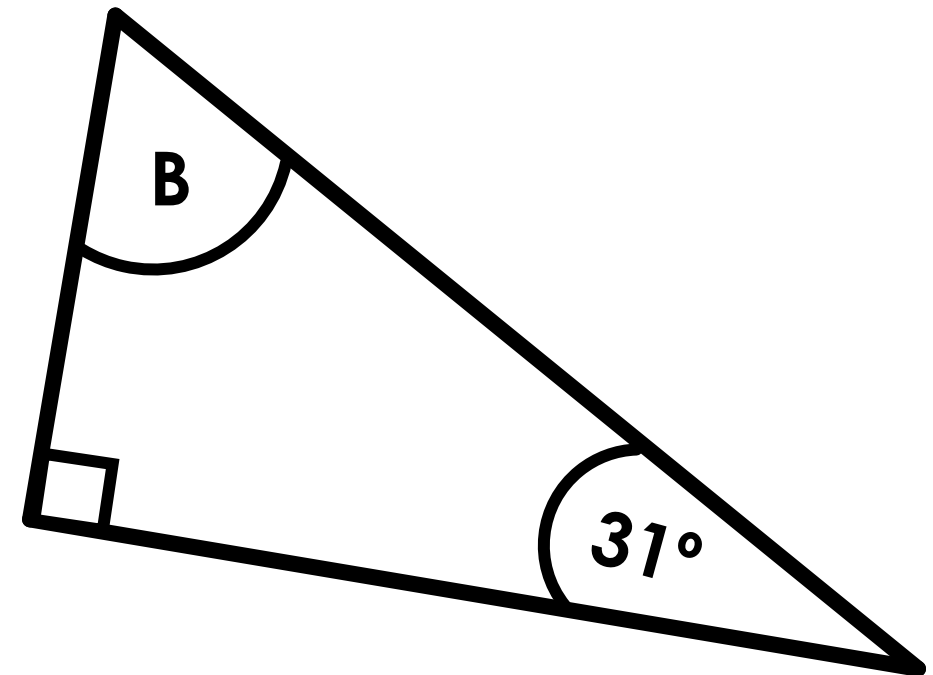
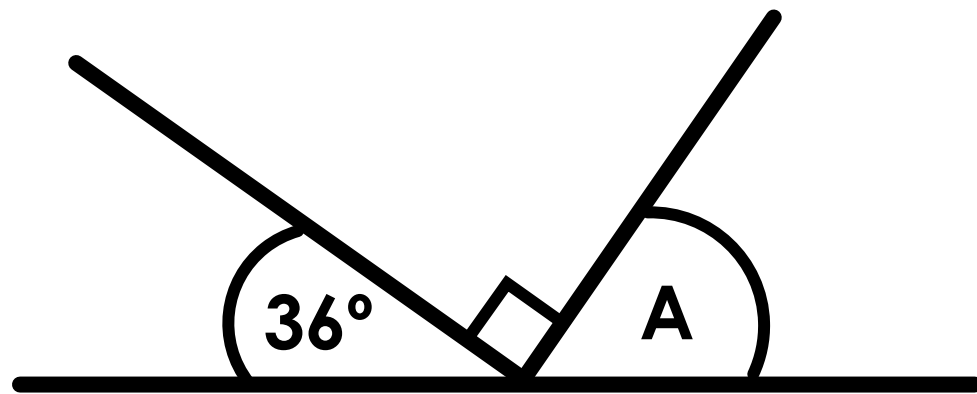


When the spinner turns **540°**,  
 it will point at the number **12**

*Same answer  
 either direction*

# Angle and Turn

## Build 2

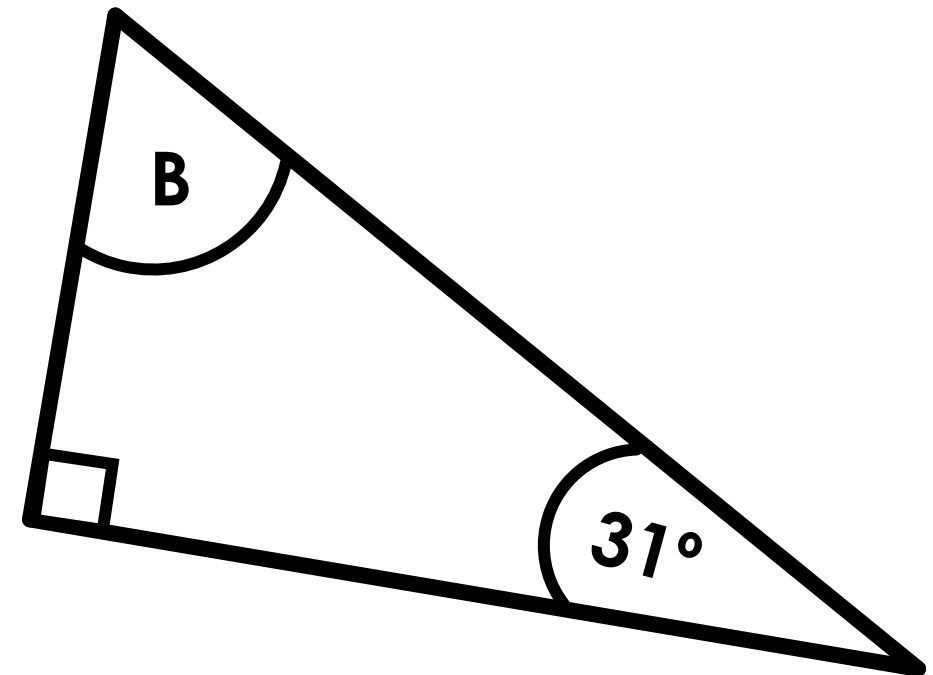
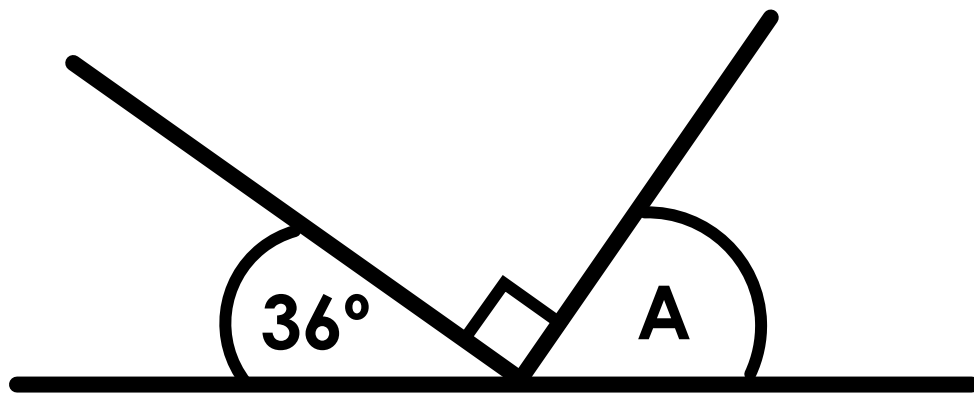


***What's the same?***

***What's different?***

# Angle and Turn

## Build 2



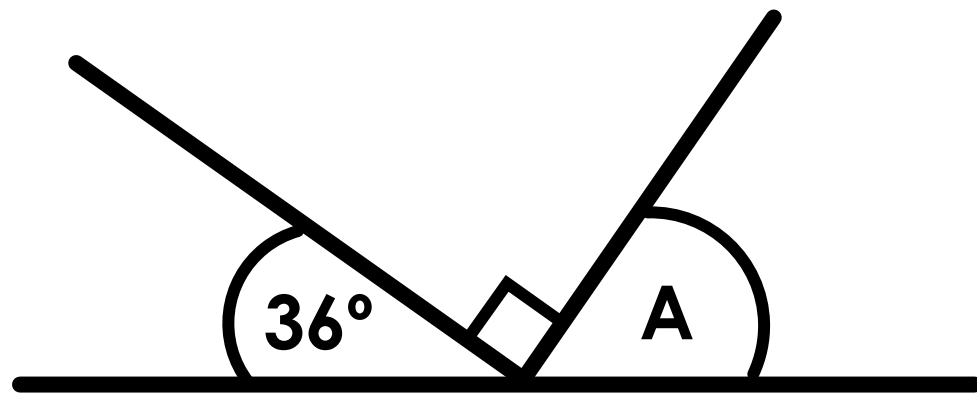
Angle A is **larger/smaller** than angle B.

***Explain.***



# Angle and Turn

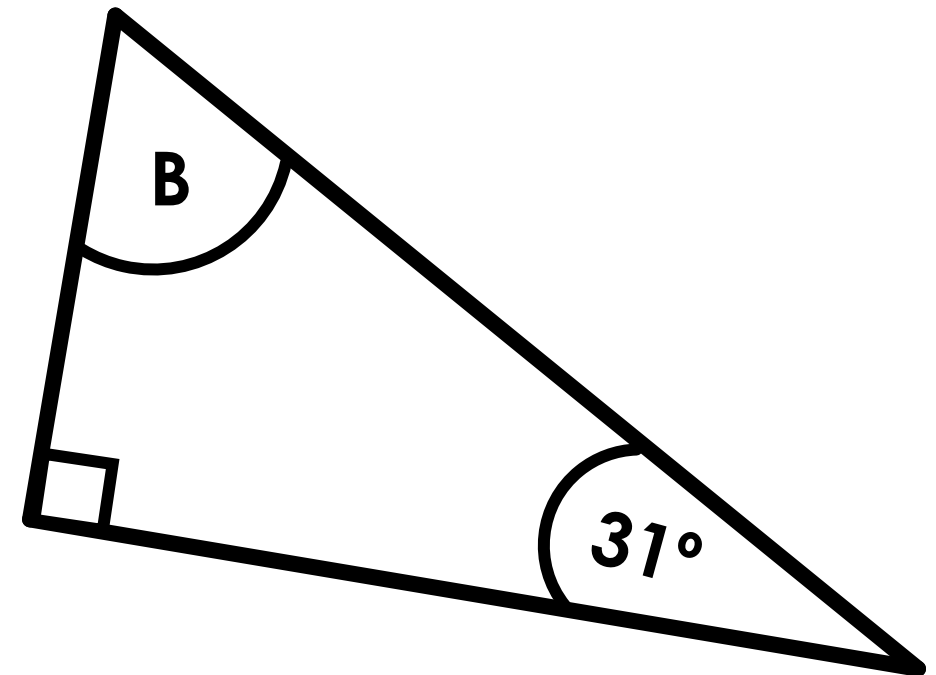
## Build 2



$$180^\circ - (90^\circ + 36^\circ)$$

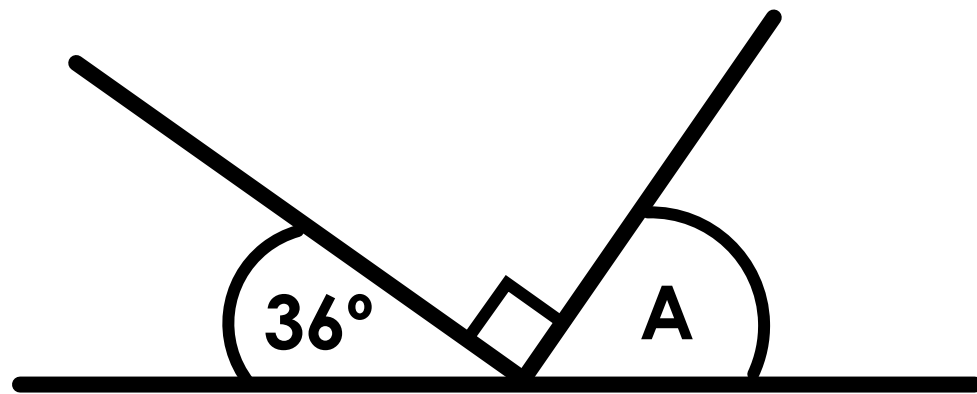
$$= 54^\circ$$

$$A = 54^\circ$$



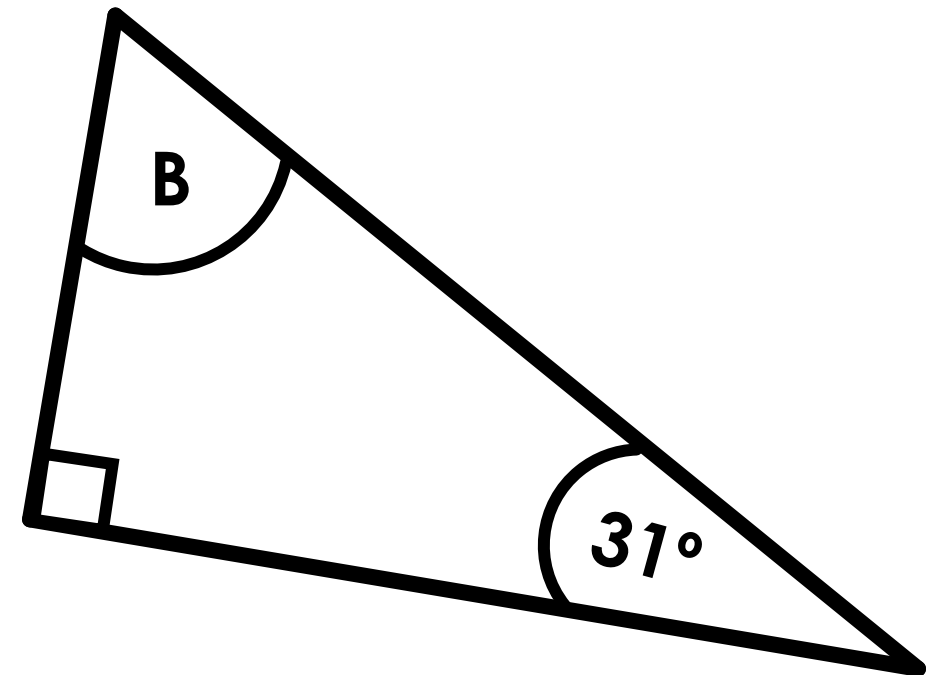
# Angle and Turn

## Build 2



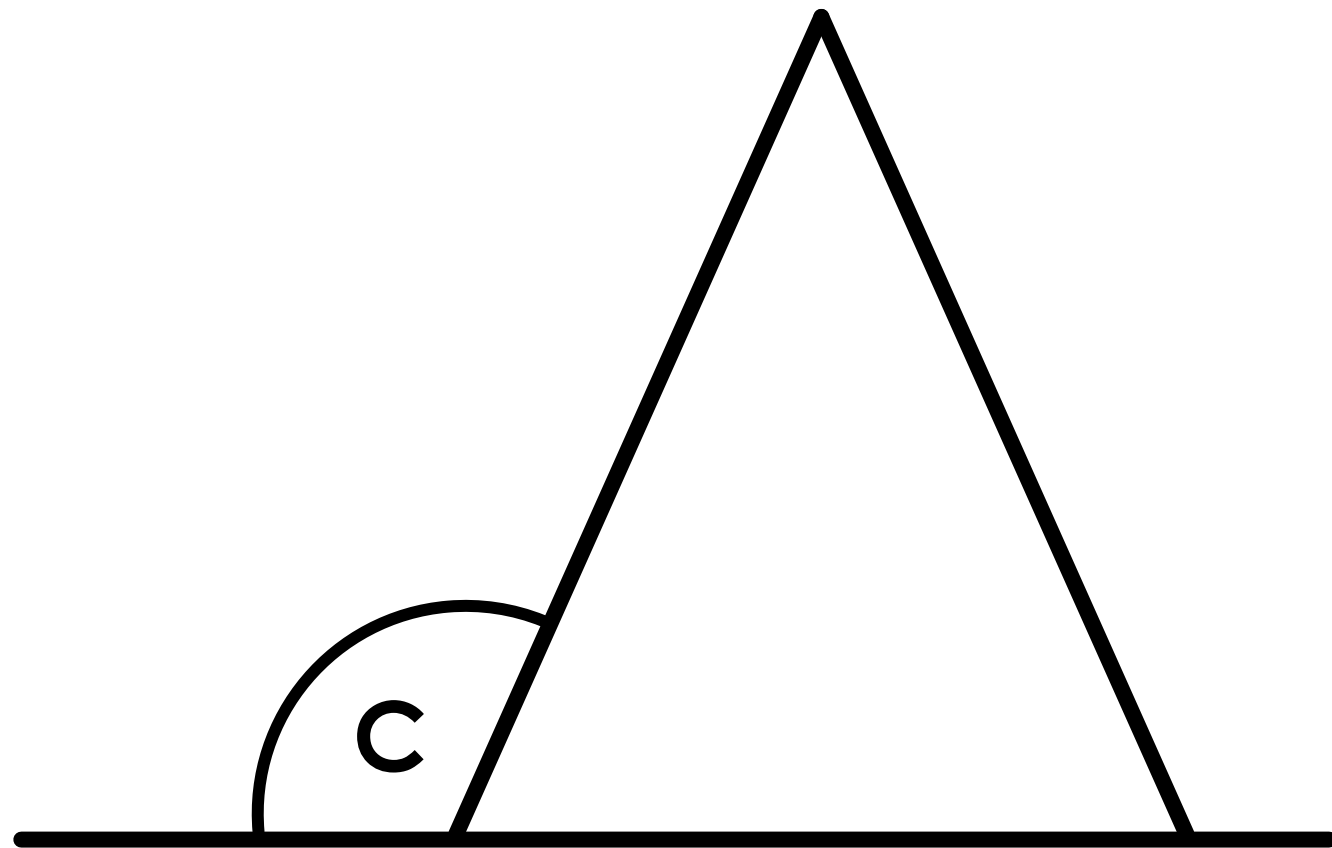
$$180^\circ - (90^\circ + 36^\circ) = 54^\circ$$

$$A = 54^\circ$$



$$180^\circ - (90^\circ + 31^\circ) = 59^\circ$$

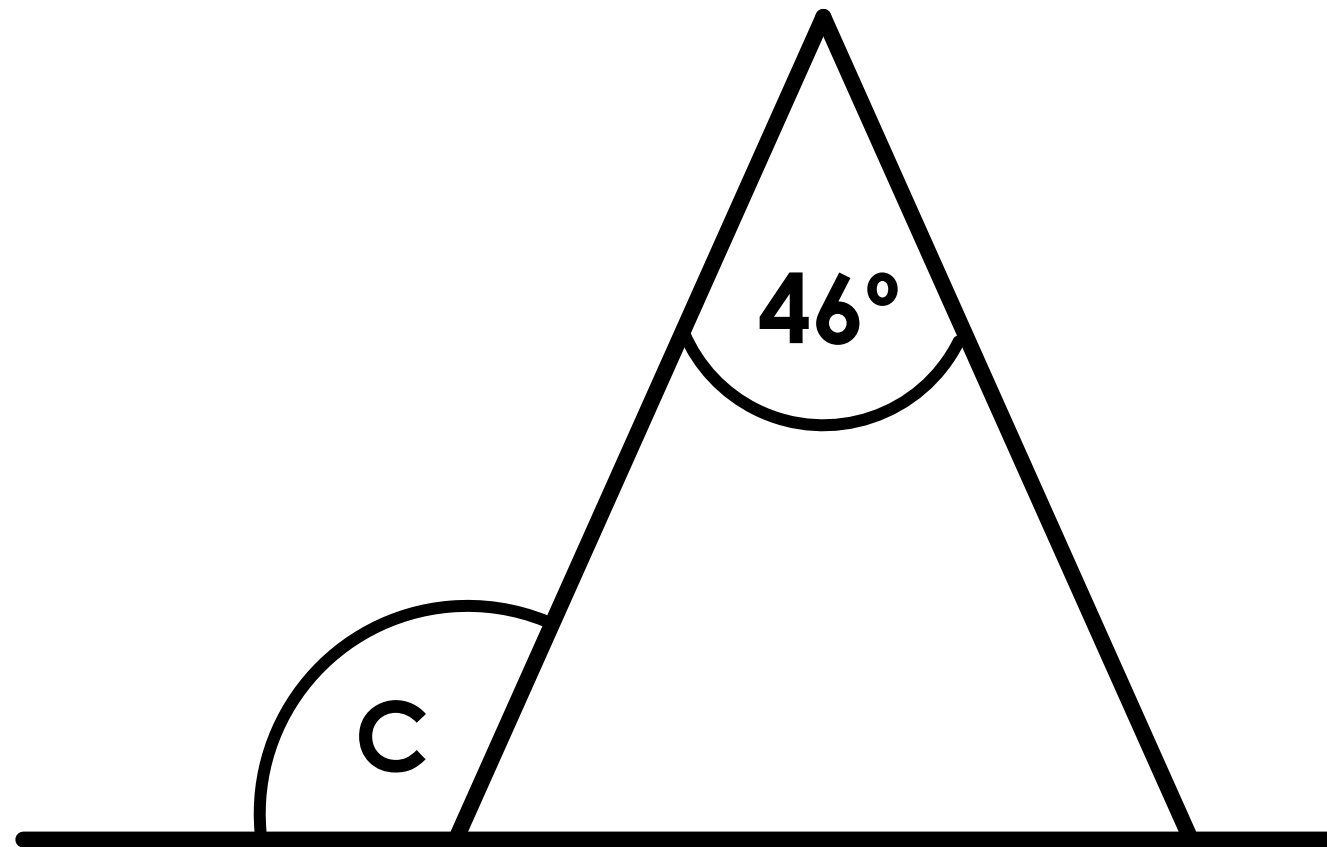
$$B = 59^\circ$$



**Calculate angle C.**

*Estimate the size of angle C.*

*To calculate angle C, I need to know...*



**Calculate angle C.**

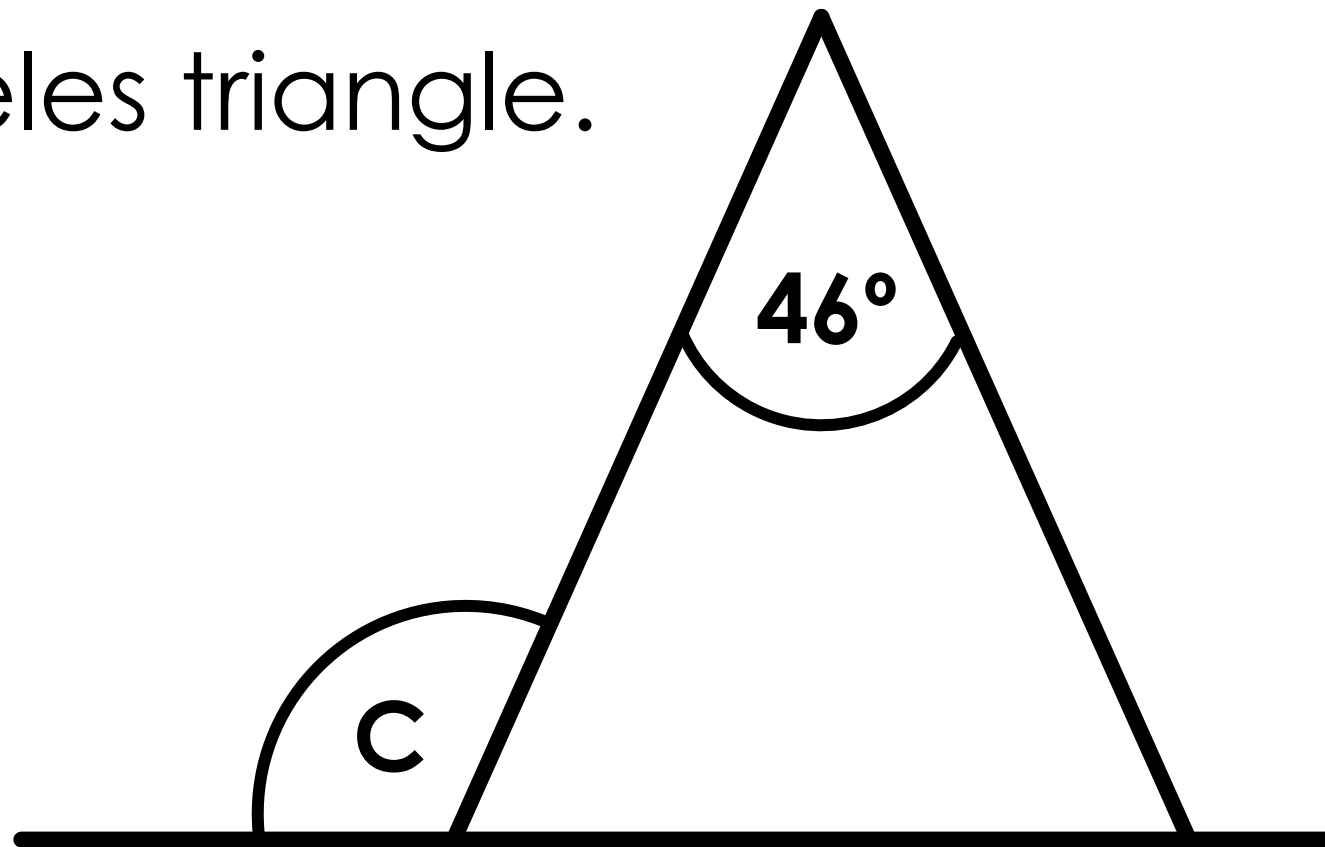
*Estimate the size of angle C.*

*To calculate angle C, I need to know...*

# Angle and Turn

## Build 2

This is an isosceles triangle.



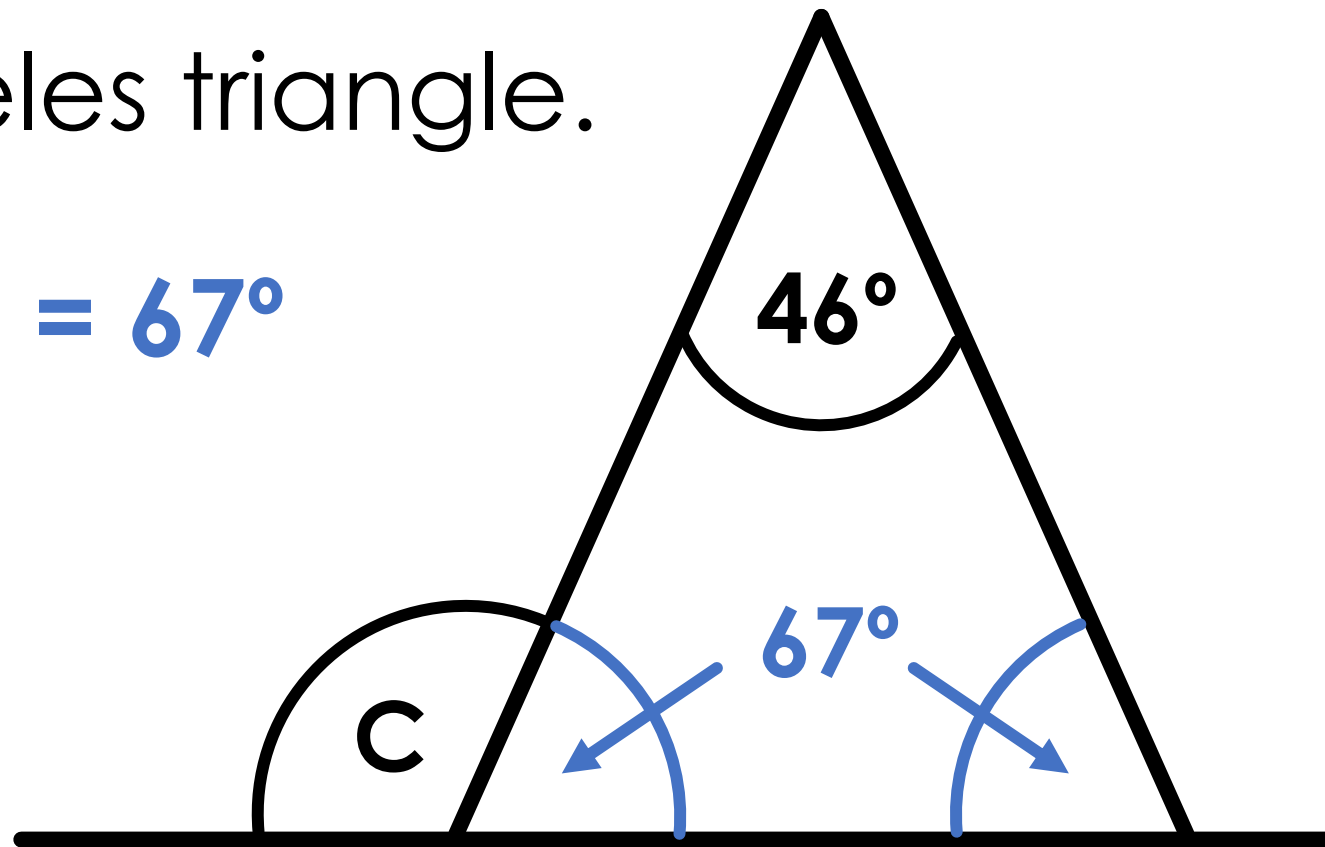
**Calculate angle C.**

# Angle and Turn

## Build 2

This is an isosceles triangle.

$$(180^\circ - 46^\circ) \div 2 = 67^\circ$$



**Calculate angle C.**

# Angle and Turn

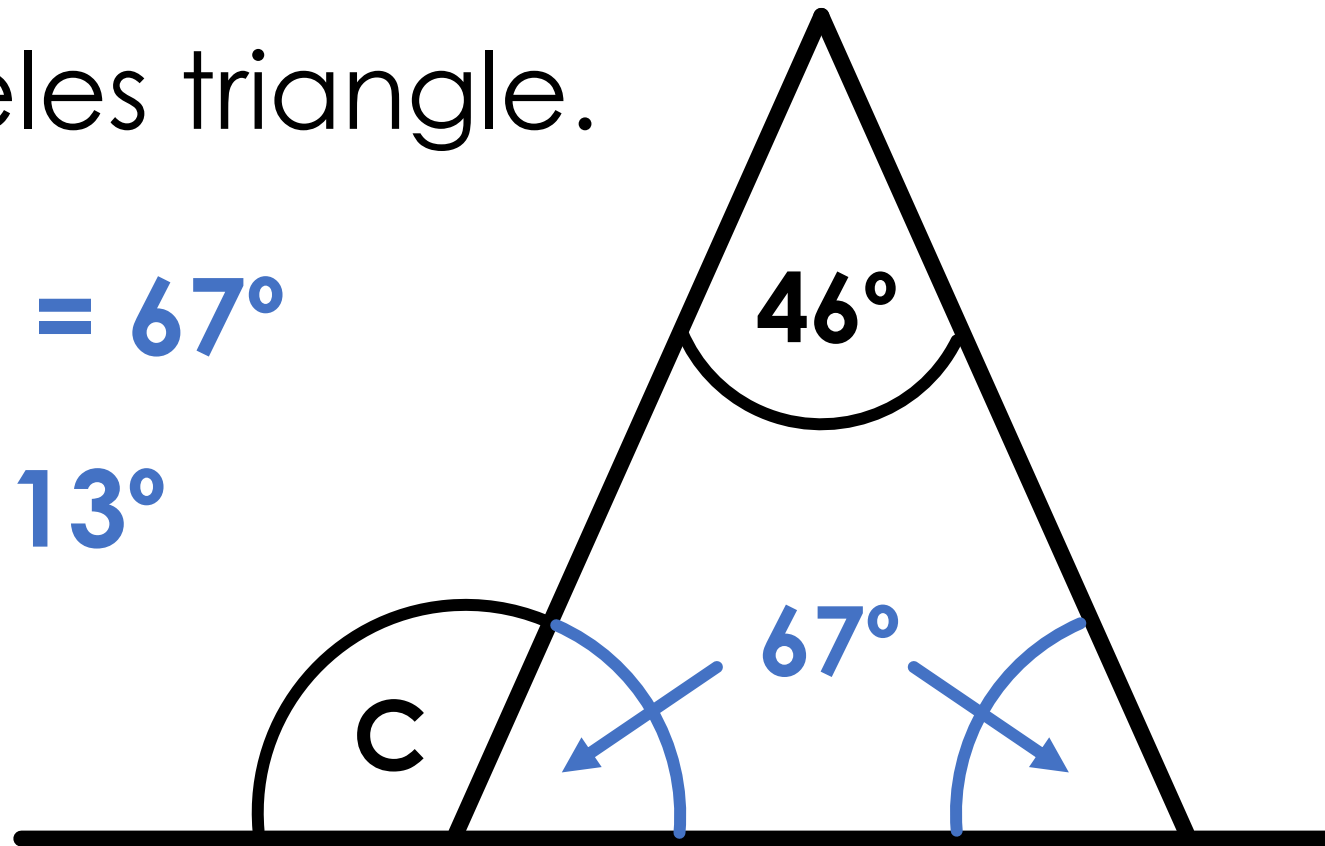
## Build 2

This is an isosceles triangle.

$$(180^\circ - 46^\circ) \div 2 = 67^\circ$$

$$(180^\circ - 67^\circ) = 113^\circ$$

$$C = 113^\circ$$



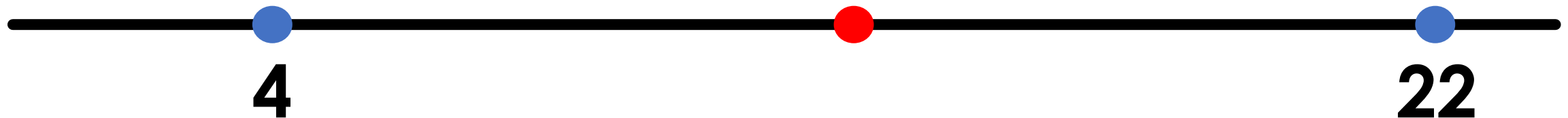
Calculate angle C.

# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

**Calculate the midpoints:**



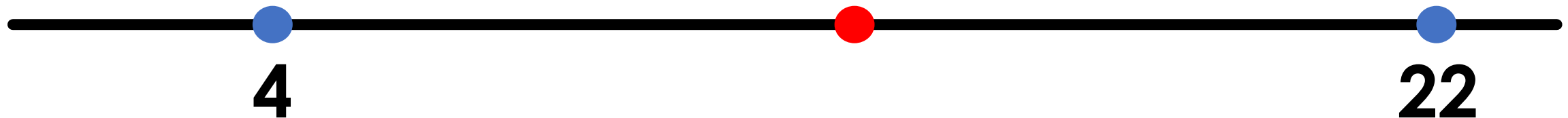


# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

**Calculate the midpoints:**

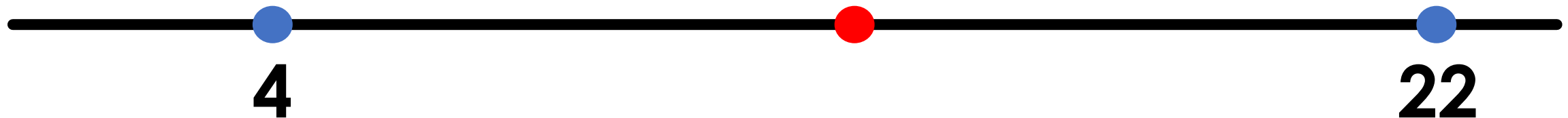


# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

**Calculate the midpoints:**

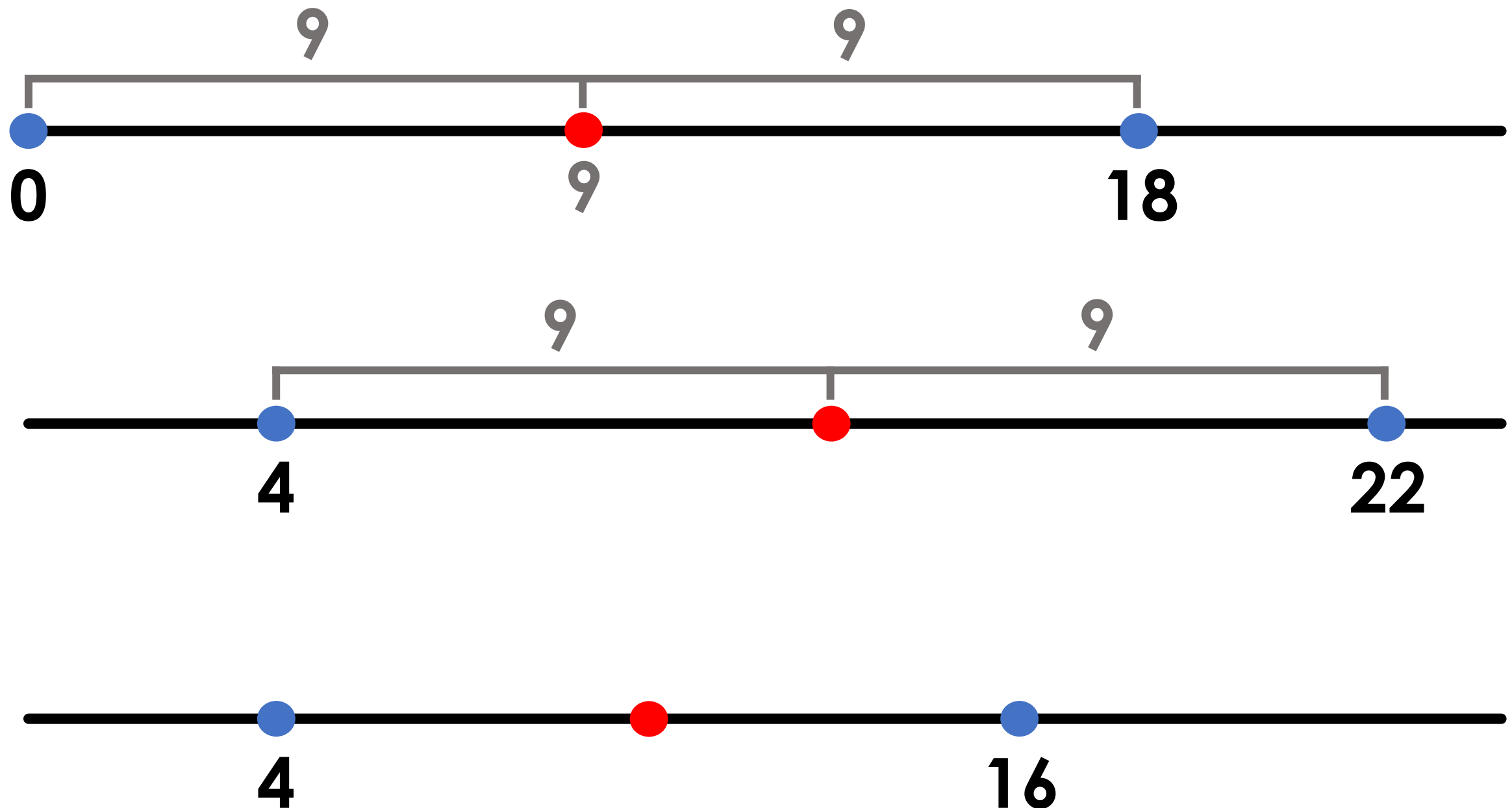


# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

**Calculate the midpoints:**

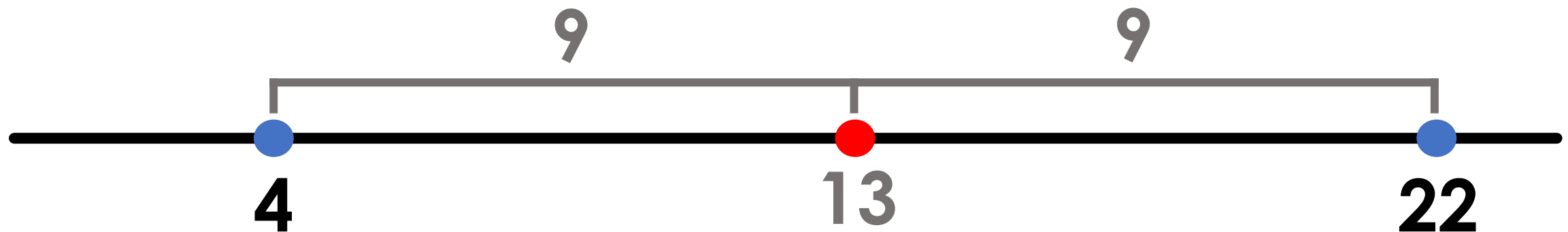


# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

**Calculate the midpoints:**

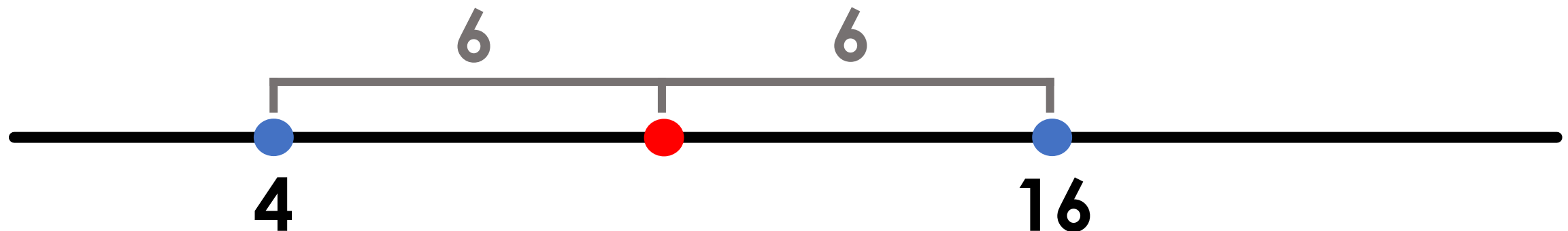
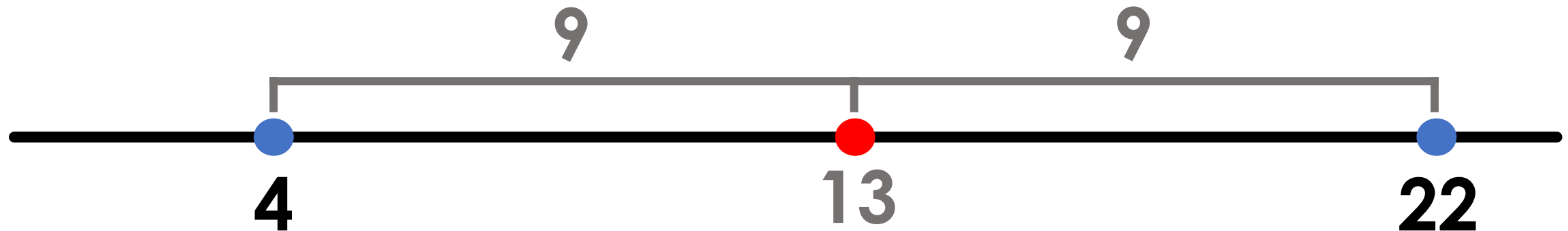


# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

**Calculate the midpoints:**

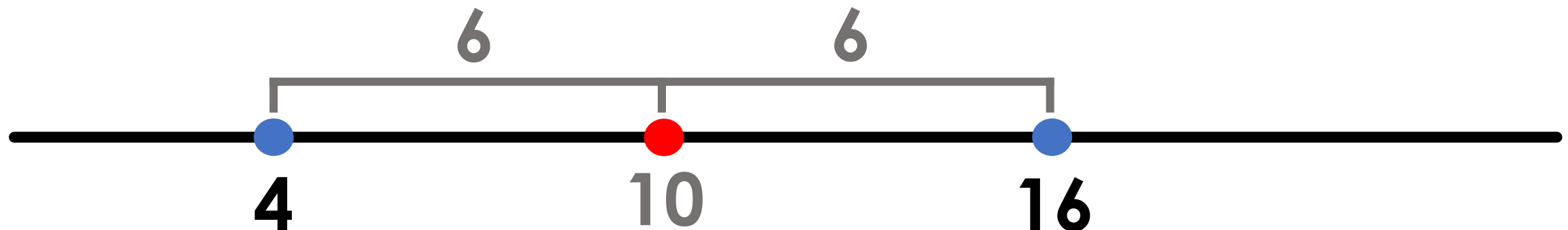
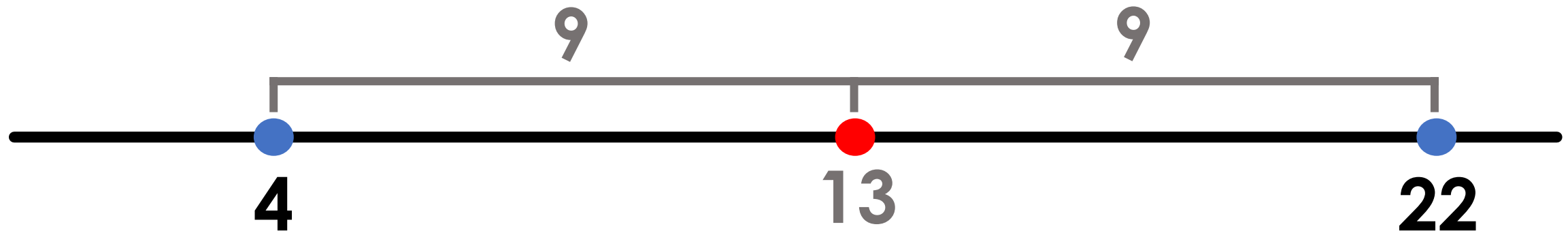


# Derive Coordinates

## Build 1

Each red dot is the **midpoint** between the blue dots.

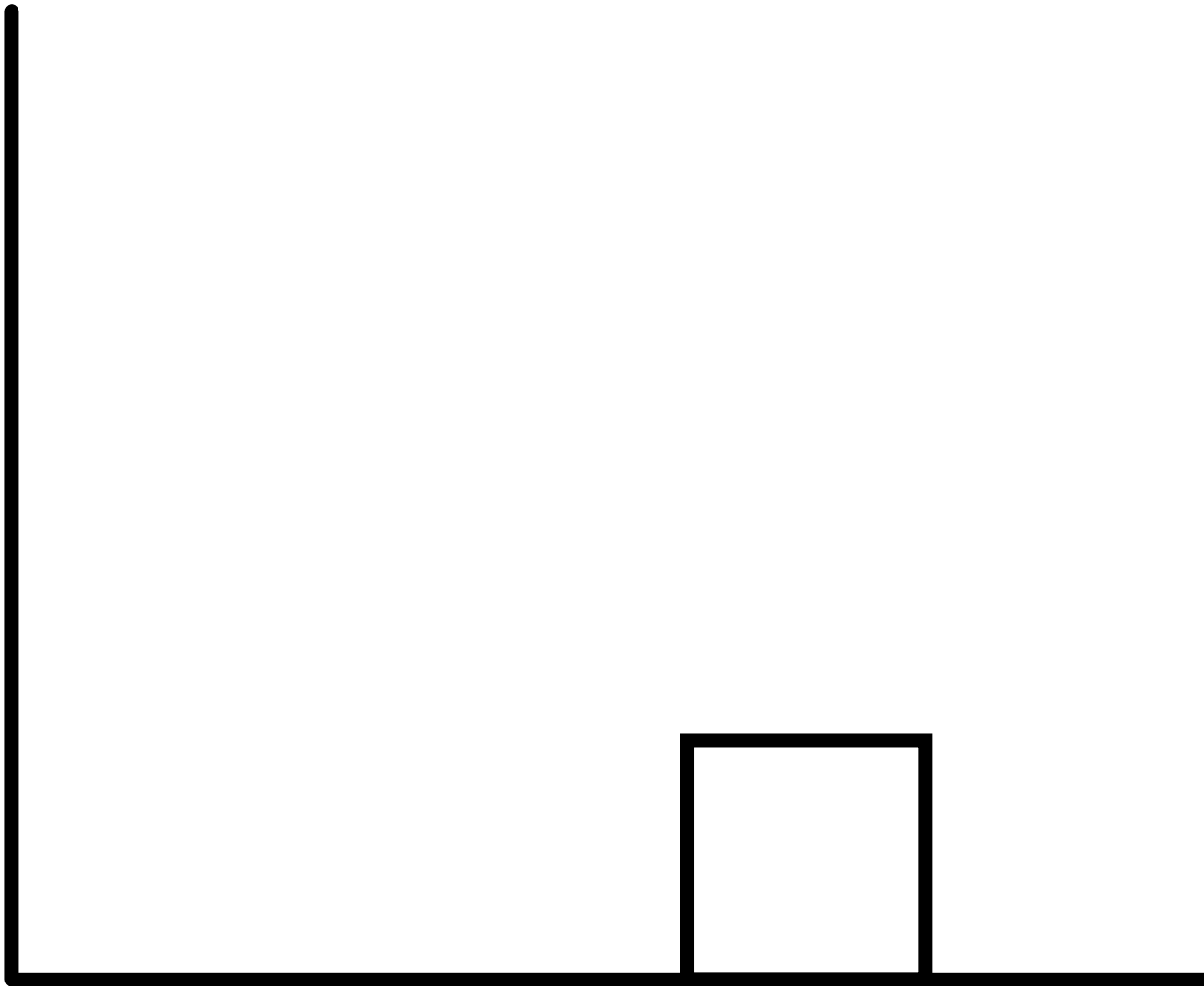
**Calculate the midpoints:**



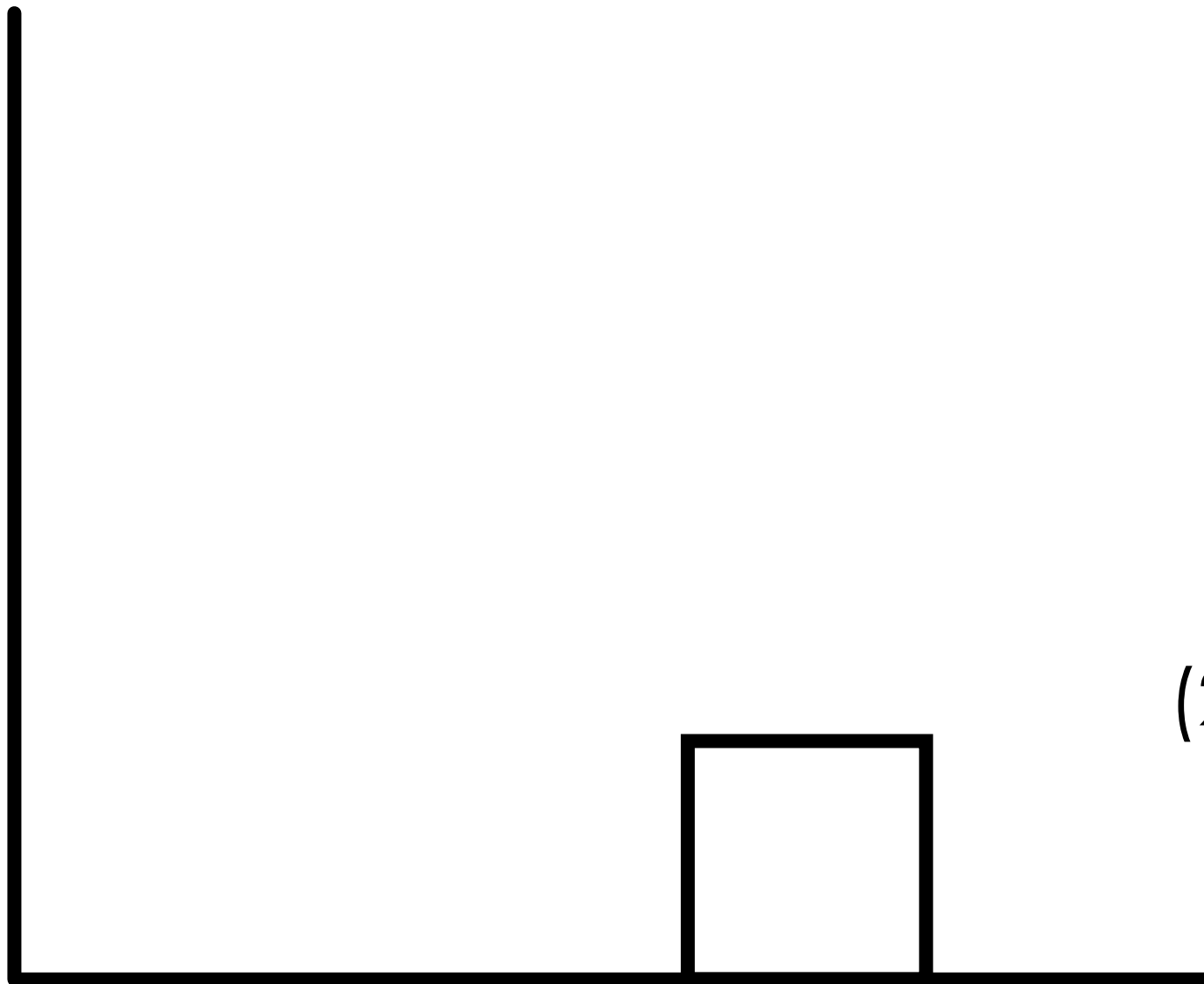
# Derive Coordinates

## Build 2

Which coordinates could be inside the square?



Which coordinates could be inside the square?



$(1, 5)$

$(5, 1)$

$(25, 5)$

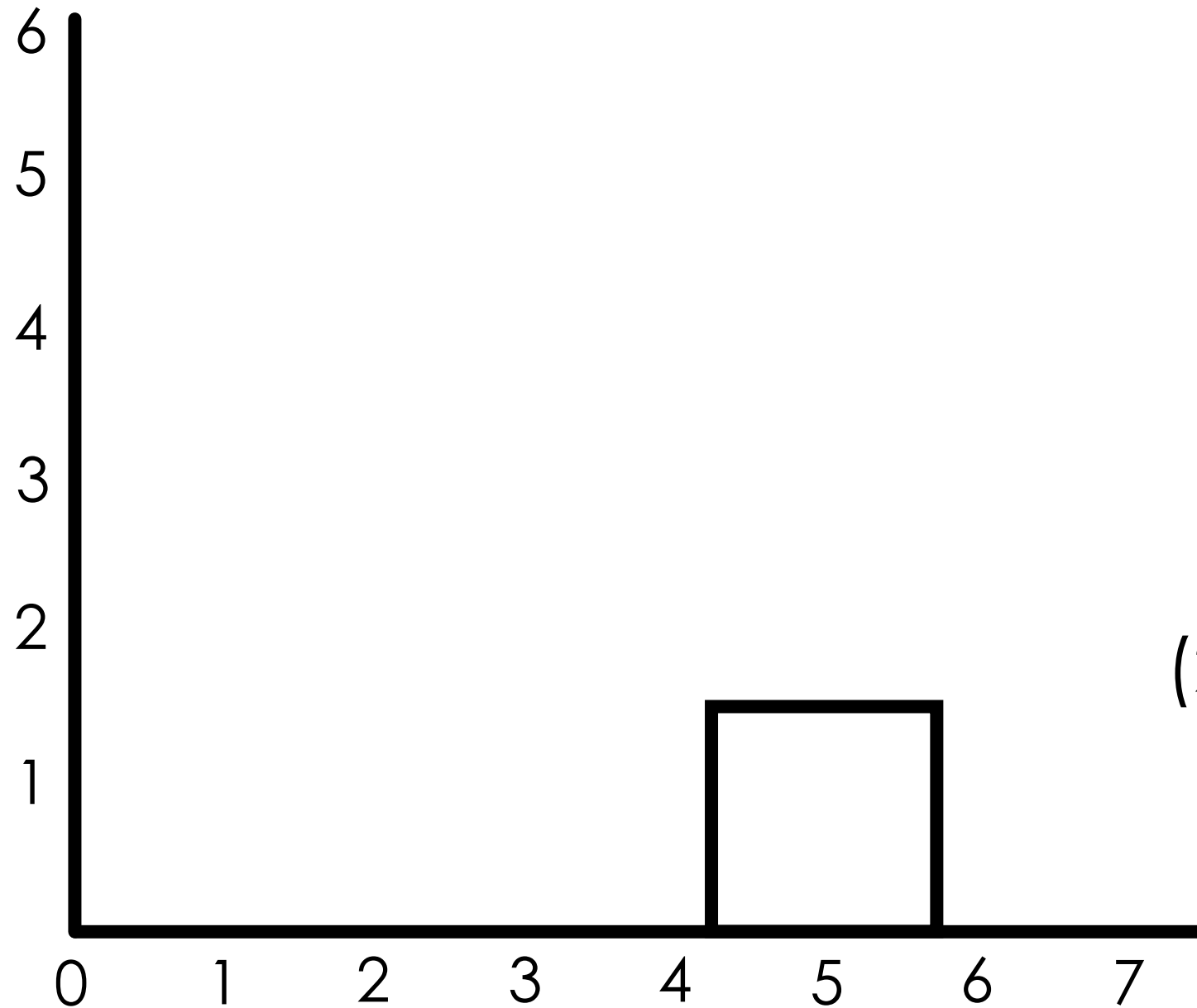
$(25, 15)$



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 2

Which coordinates could be inside the square?



$(1, 5)$  **not possible**

$(5, 1)$  **possible**

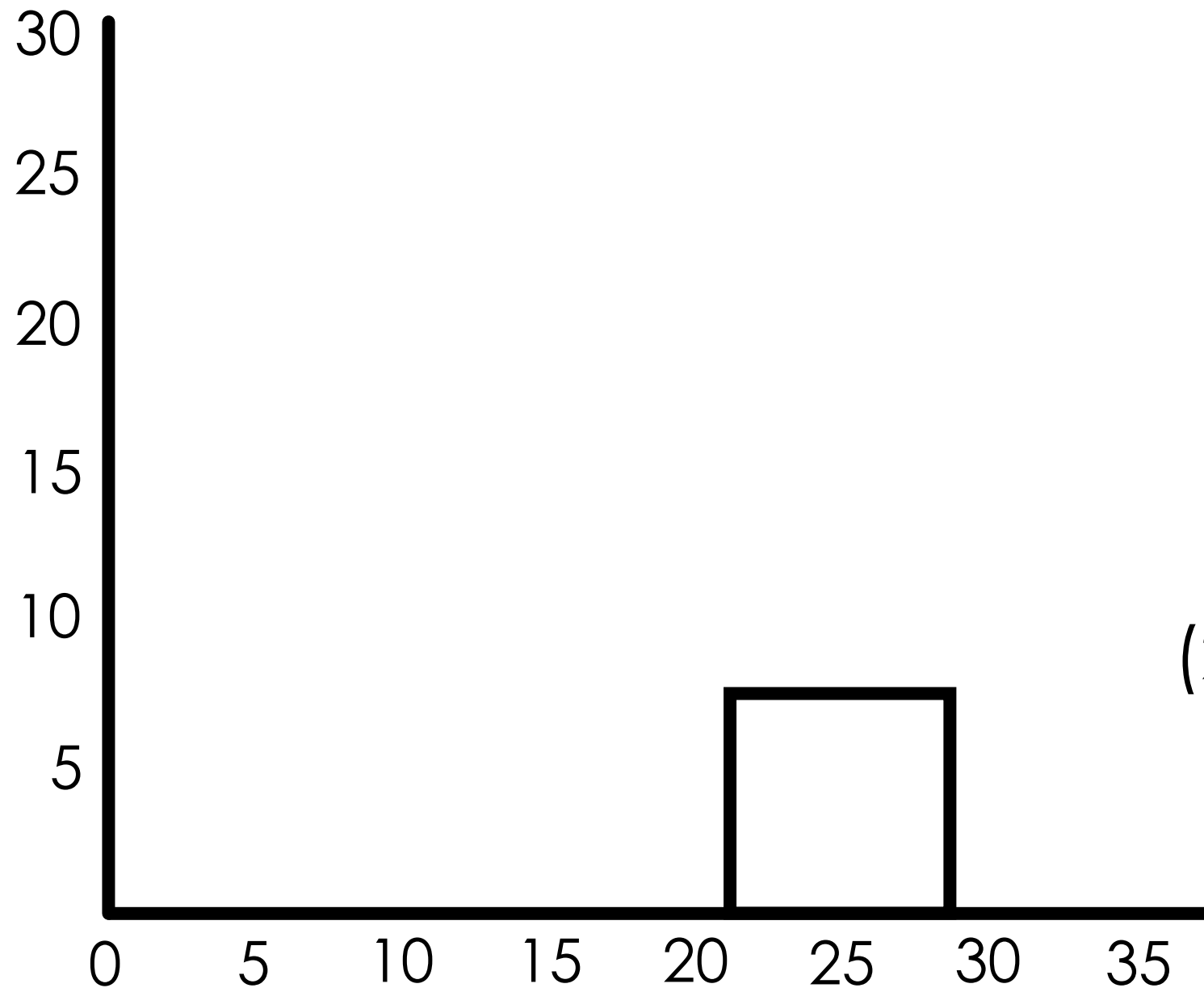
$(25, 5)$

$(25, 15)$

# Derive Coordinates

## Build 2

Which coordinates could be inside the square?



$(1, 5)$  **not possible**

$(5, 1)$  **possible**

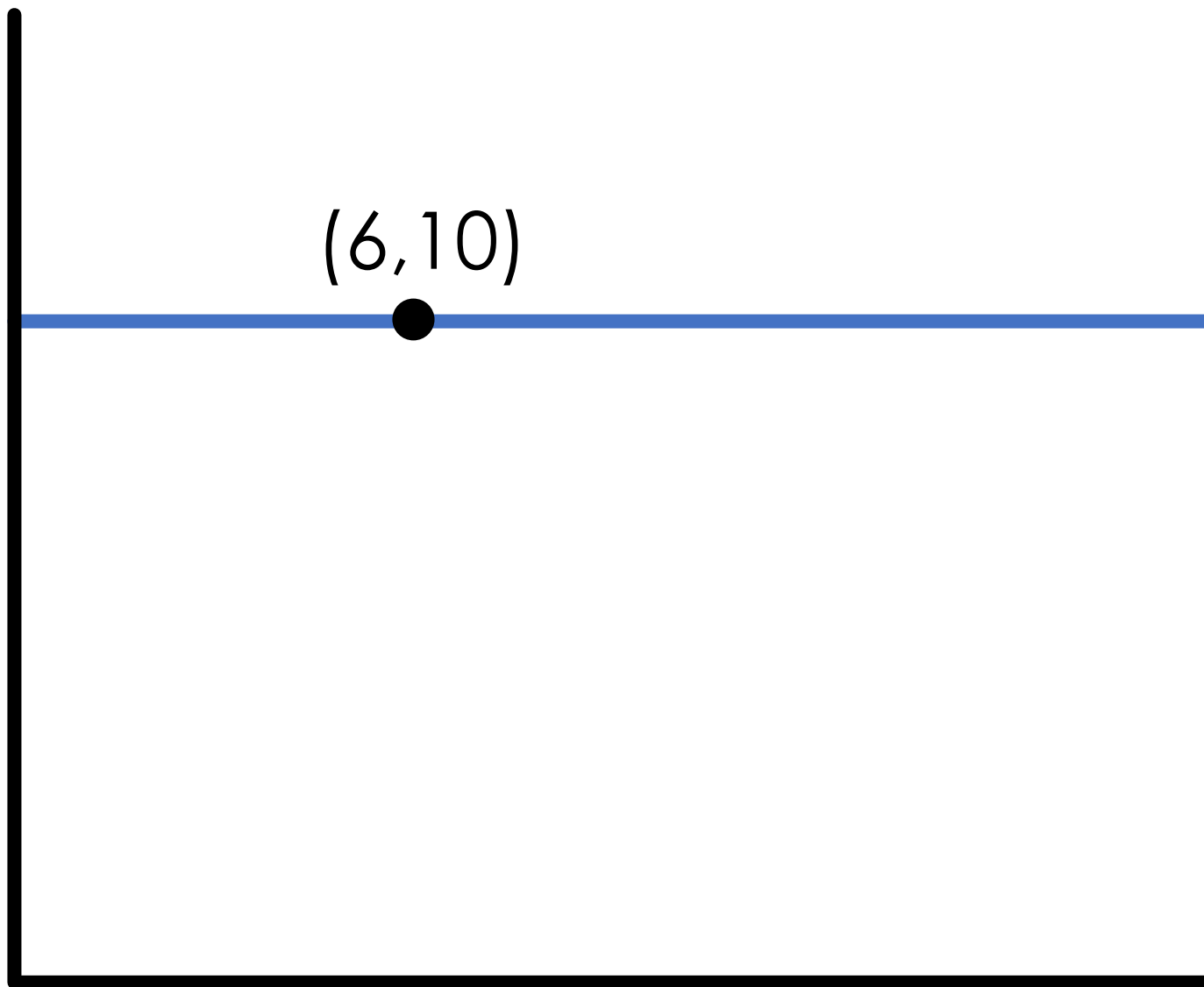
$(25, 5)$  **possible**

$(25, 15)$  **not possible**

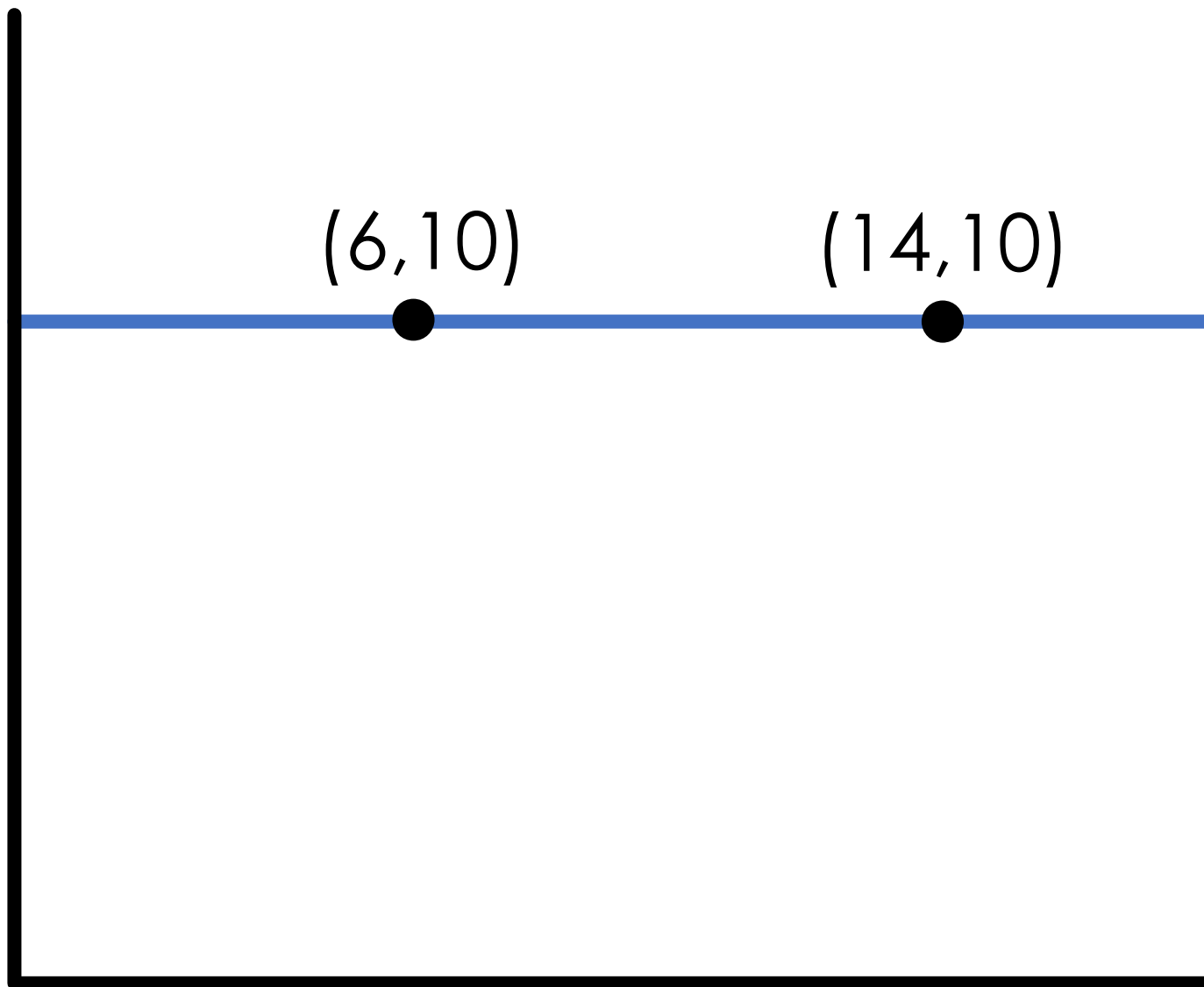
# Derive Coordinates

## Build 2

Which coordinates could be on the blue line?



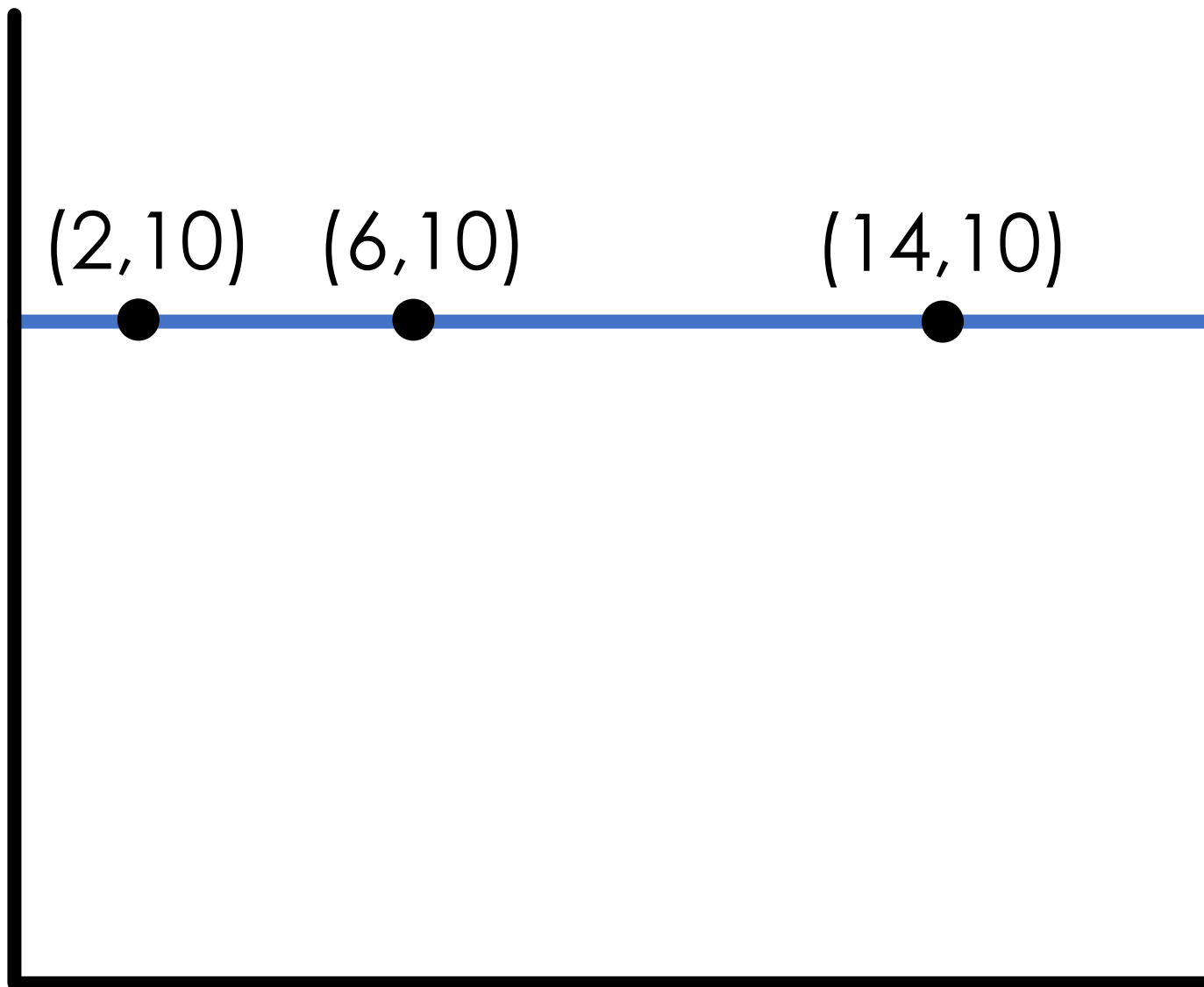
Which coordinates could be on the blue line?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 2

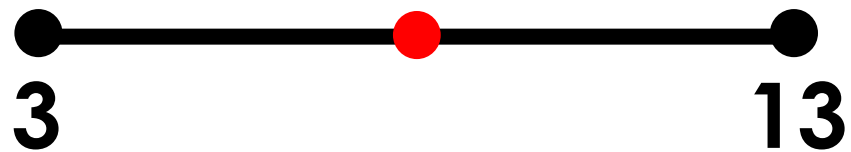
Which coordinates could be on the blue line?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

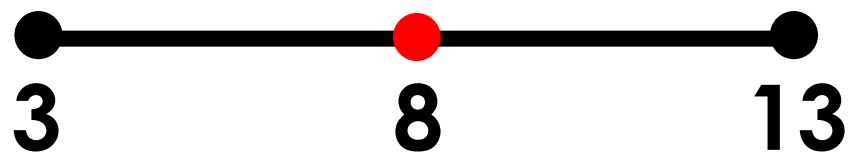
What is the midpoint of the line?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

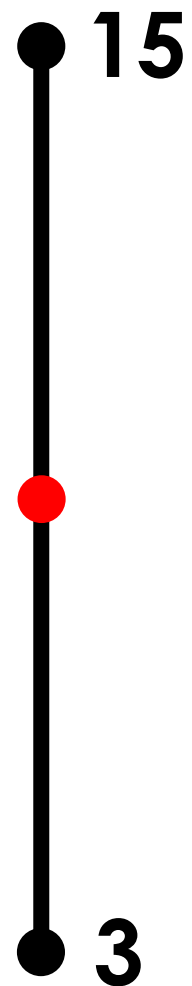
What is the midpoint of the line?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

What is the midpoint of the line?

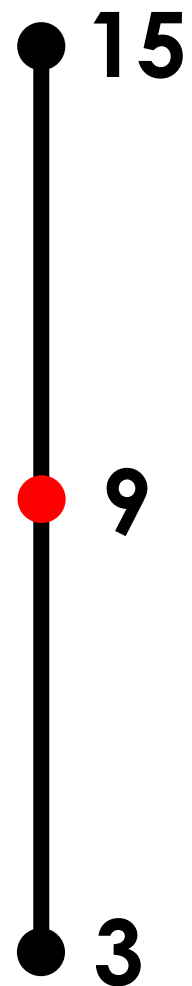




# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

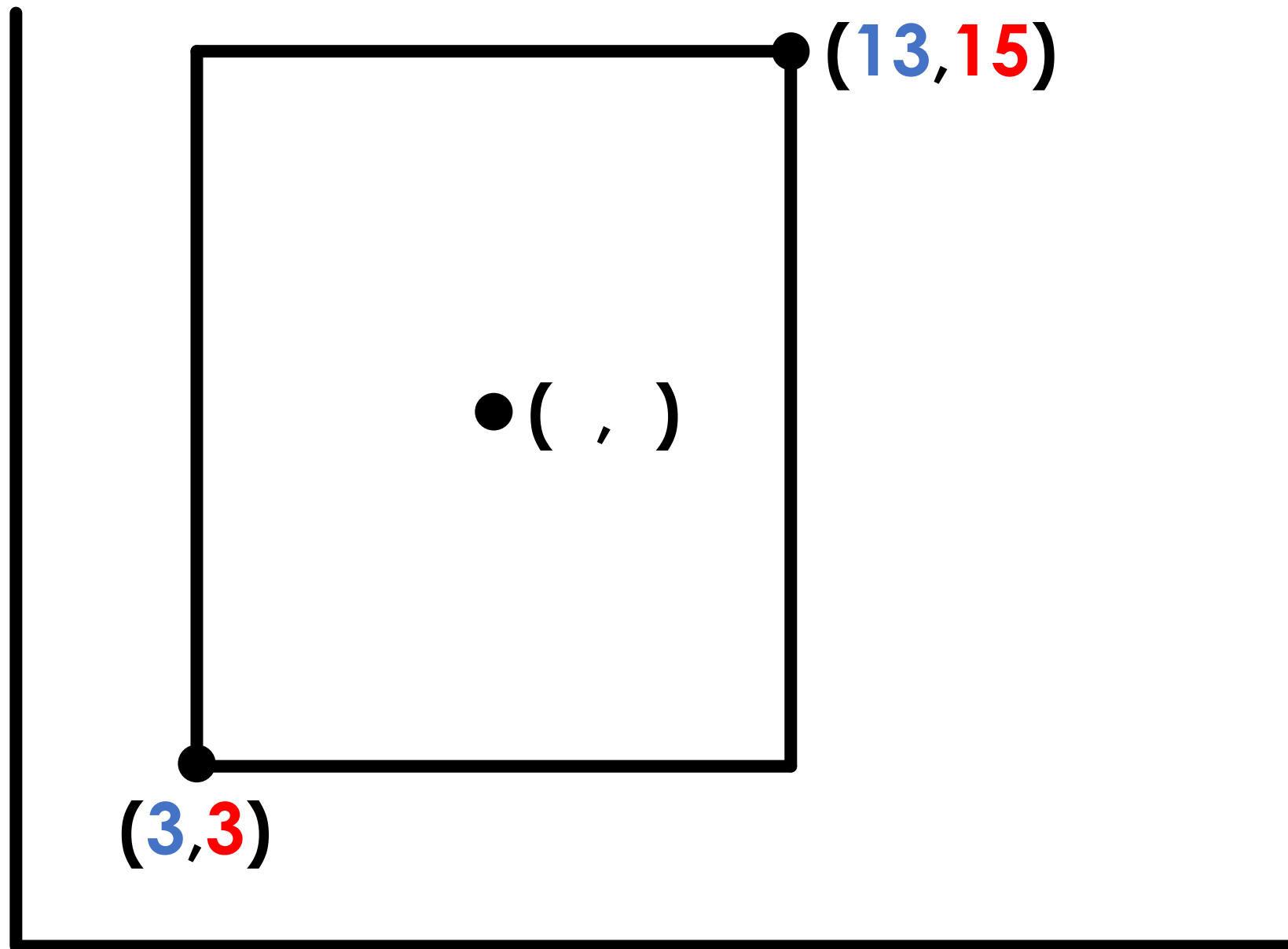
What is the midpoint of the line?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

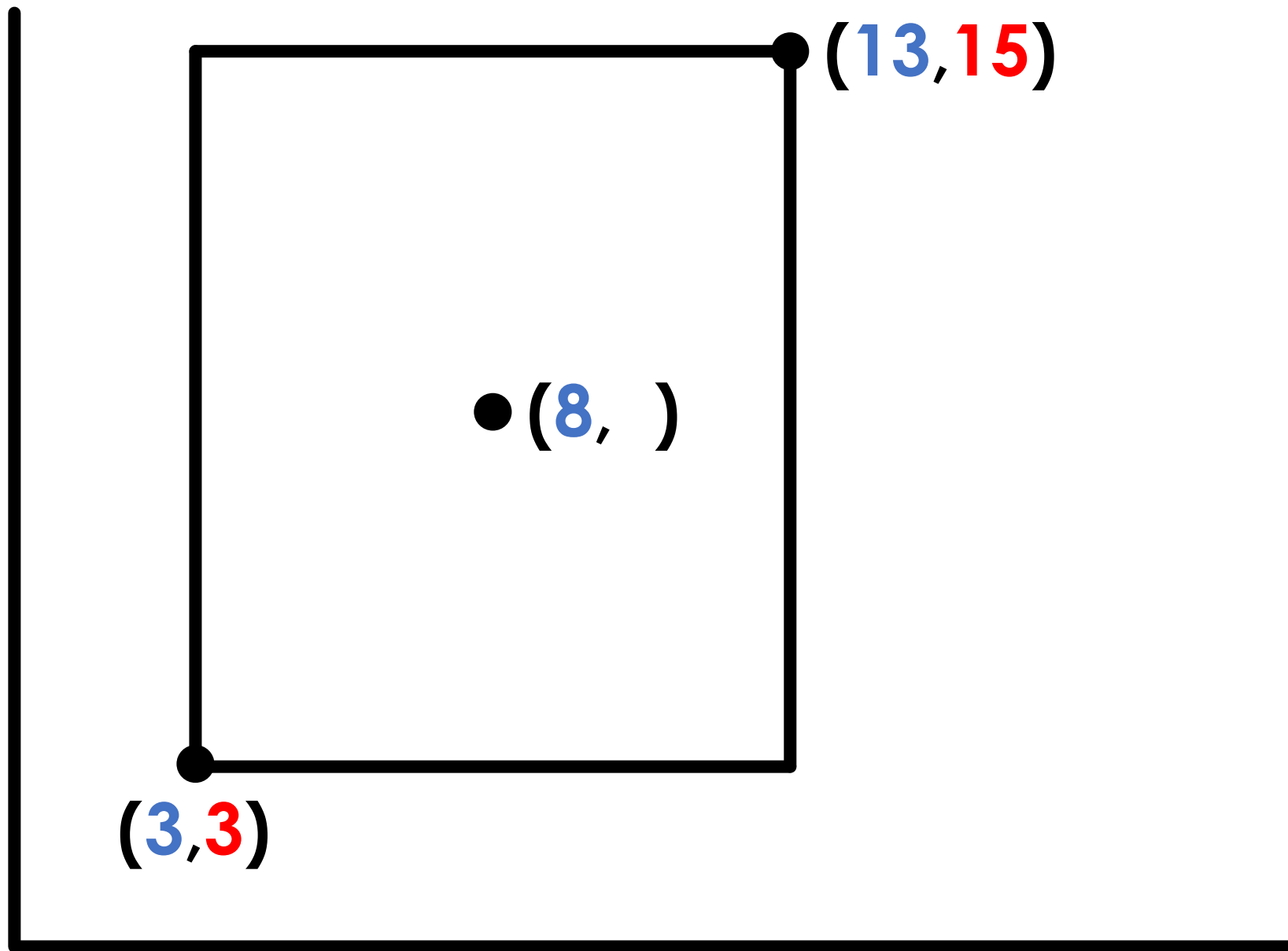
What is the midpoint of the rectangle?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

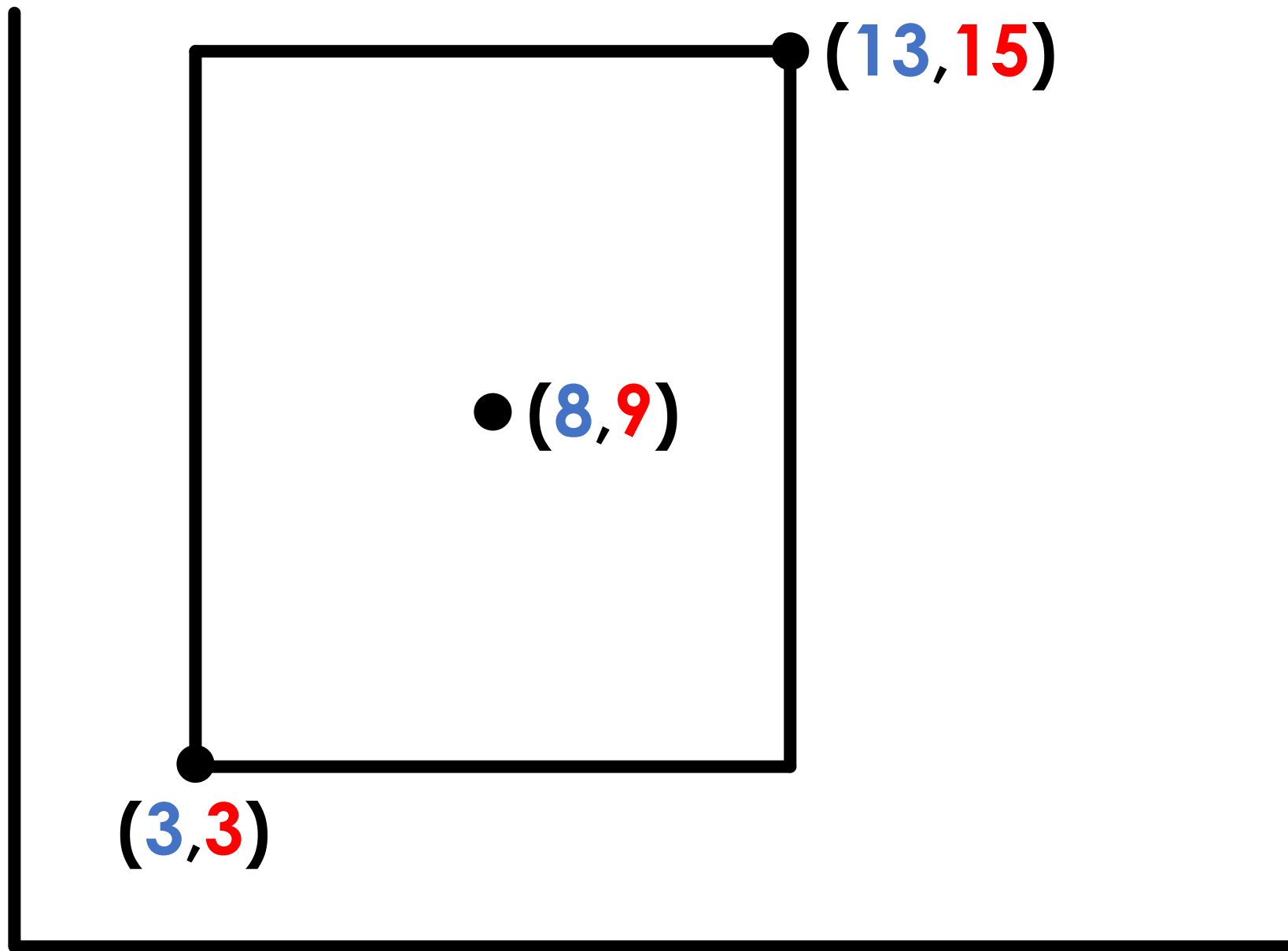
What is the midpoint of the rectangle?



# Derive Coordinates

## Build 3

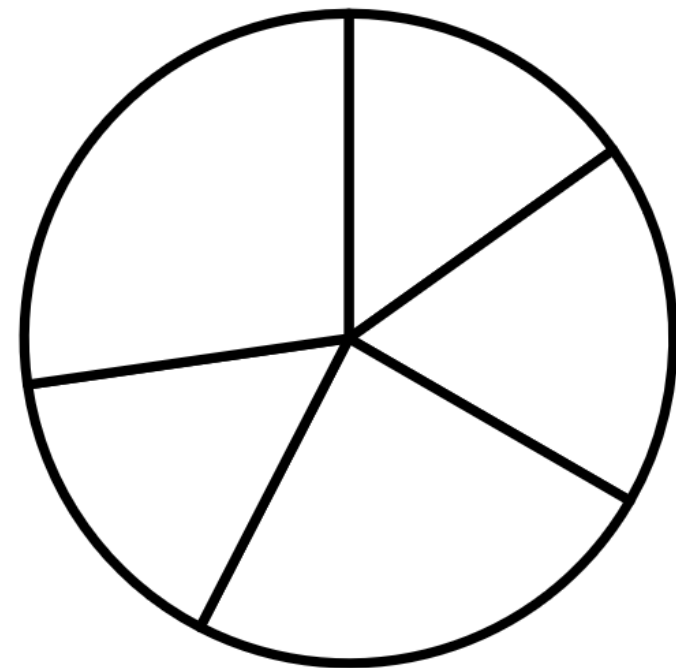
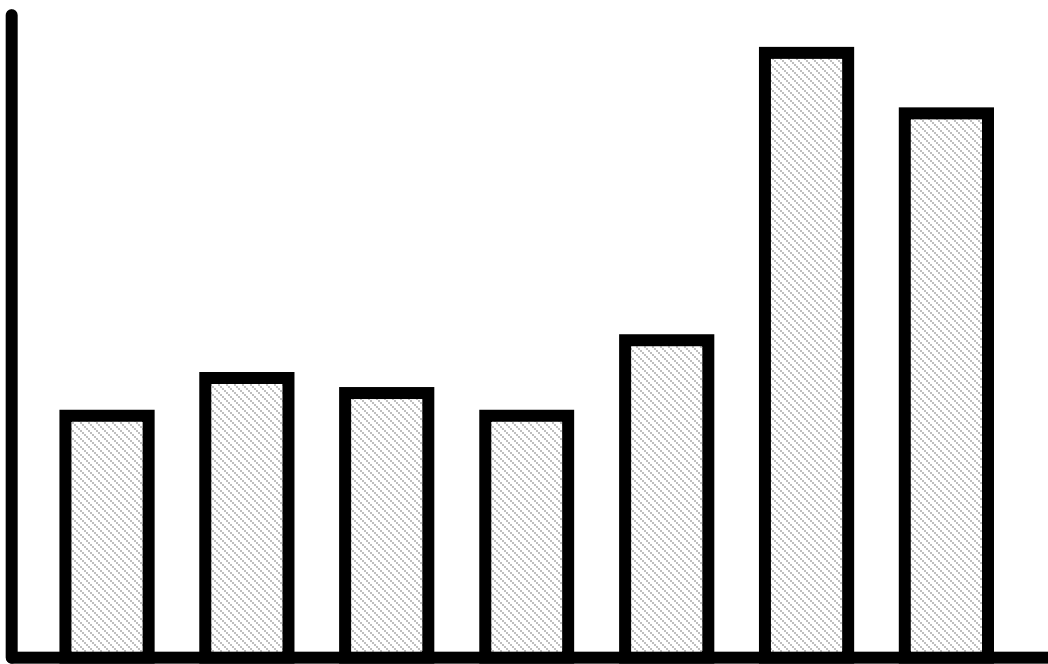
What is the midpoint of the rectangle?



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

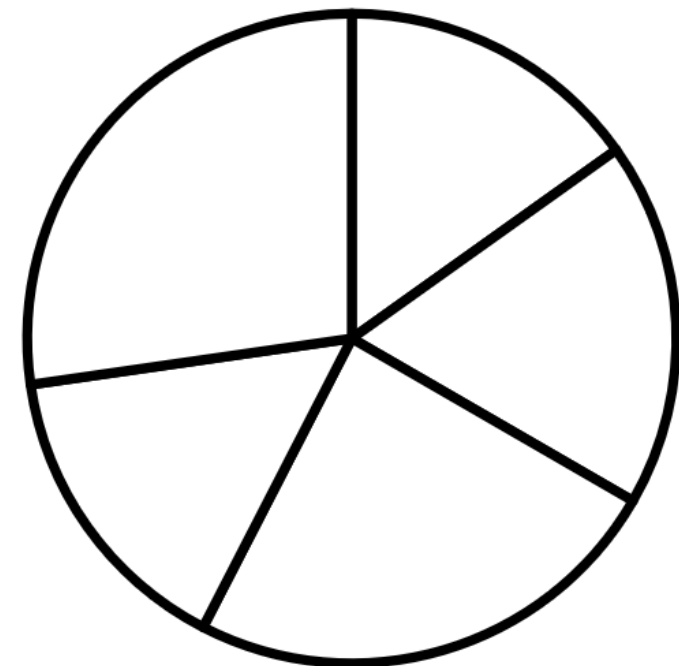
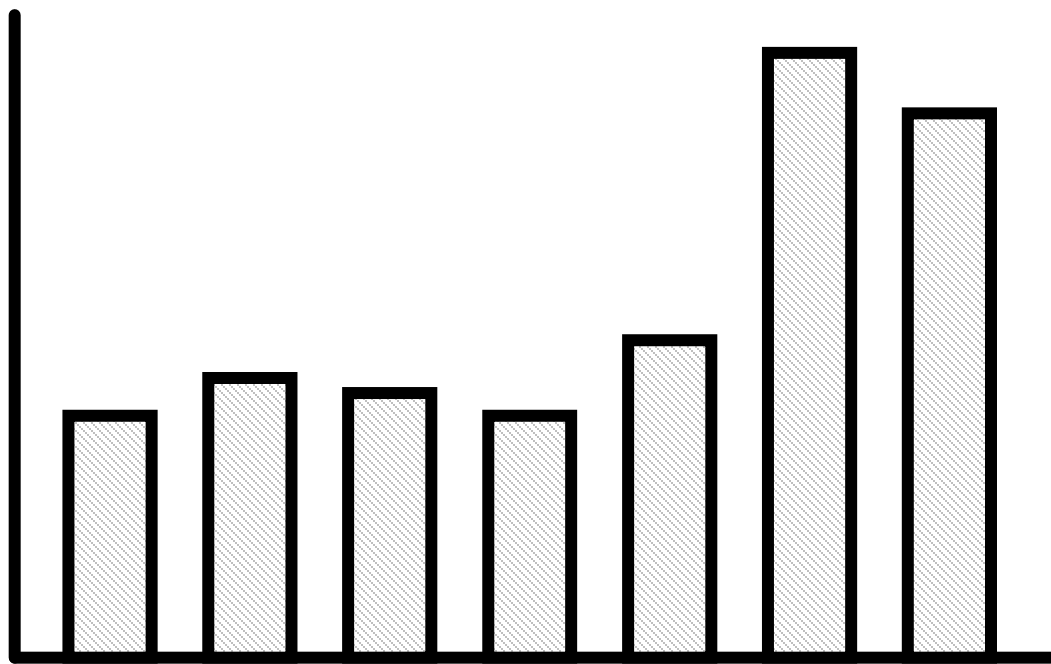
Which of the graphs could show the number of people who attended a Zoo in one week?



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the number of people who attended a Zoo in one week?



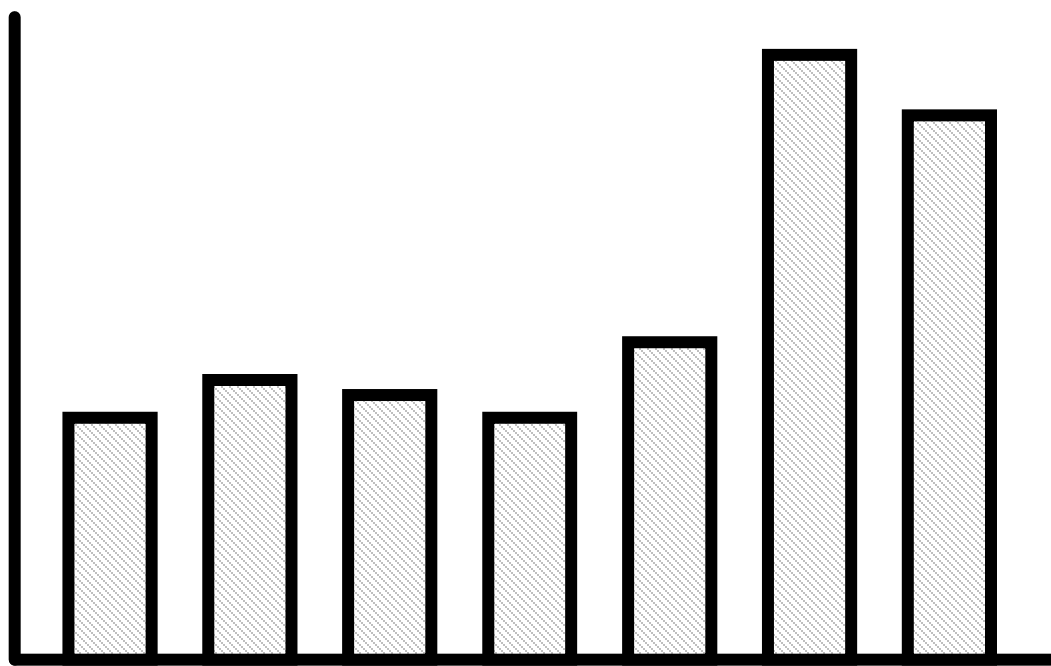

  
 Has 7 days, bar graph  
 shows total visitors for  
 each day



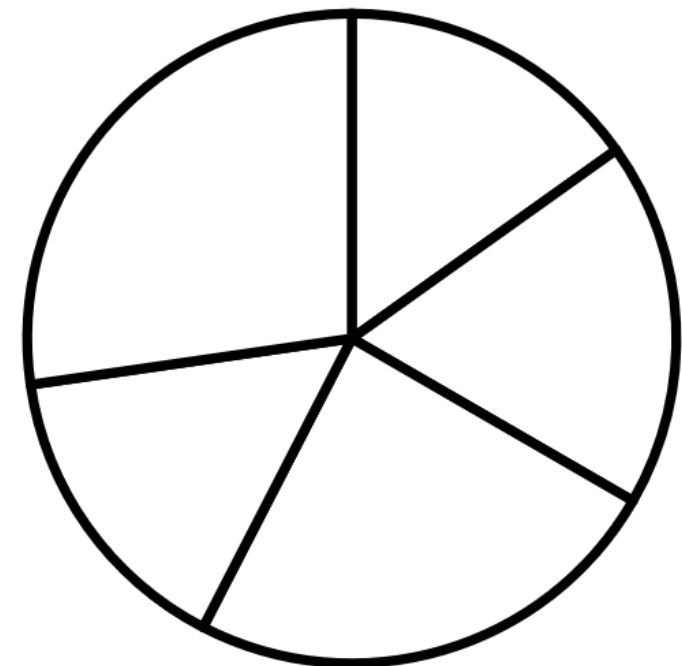
# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the number of people who attended a Zoo in one week?



Has 7 days, bar graph shows total visitors for each day

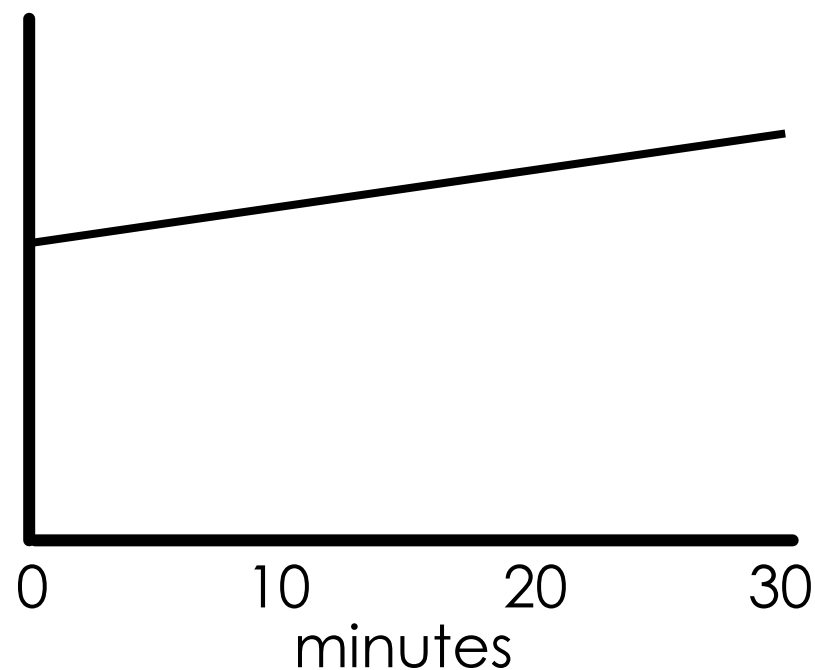
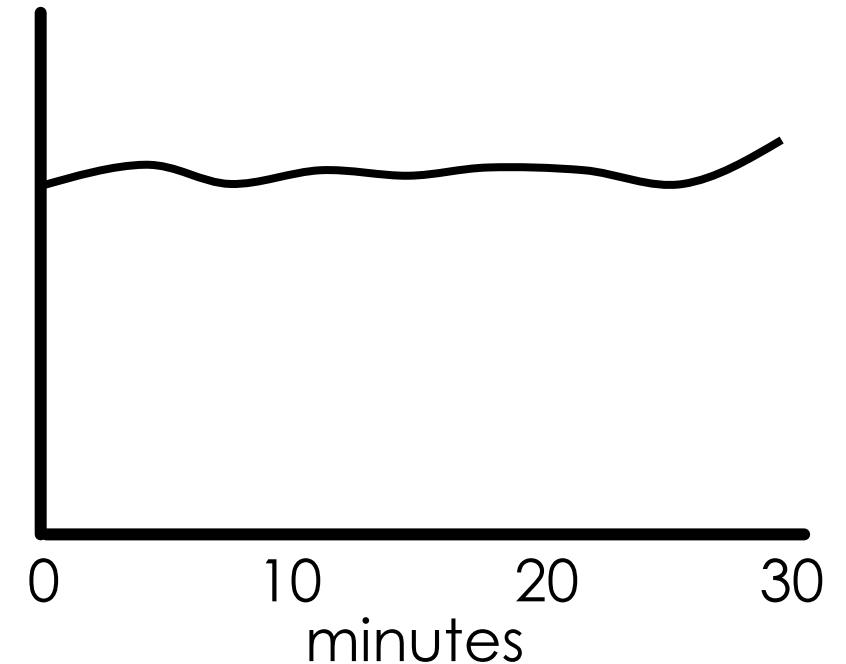
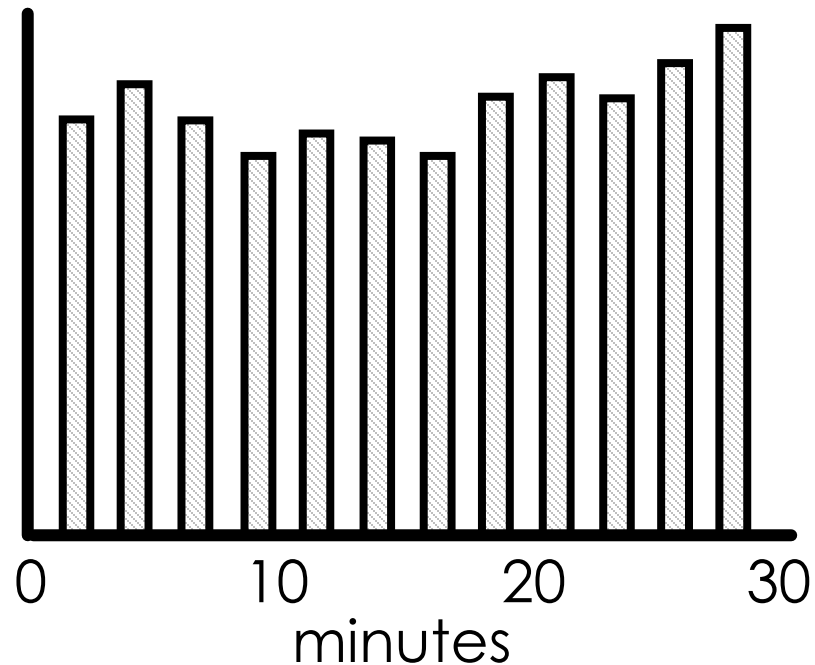


Only 5 sections, pie chart not as easy to read the value of each section

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the speed of a runner in a 5km race?

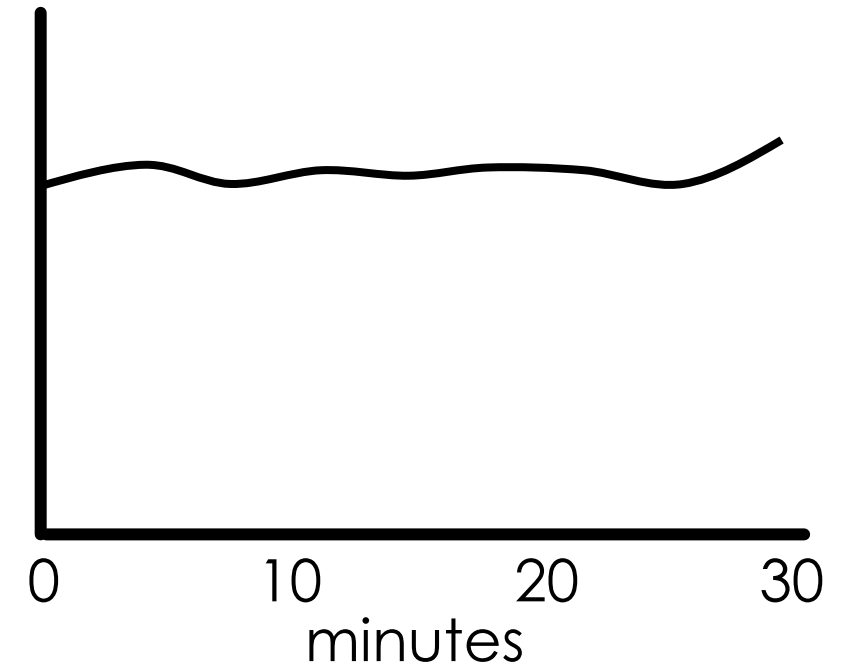
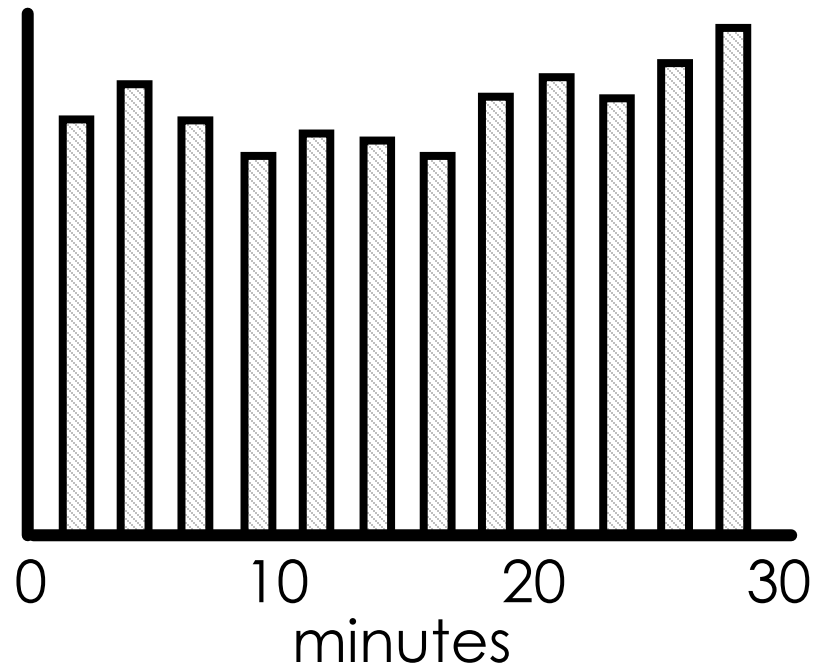




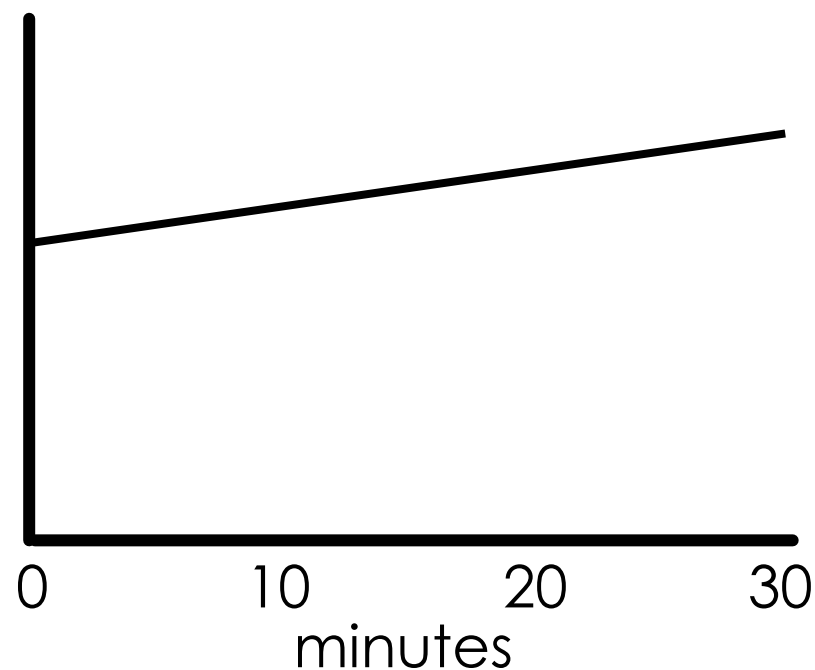
# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the speed of a runner in a 5km race?



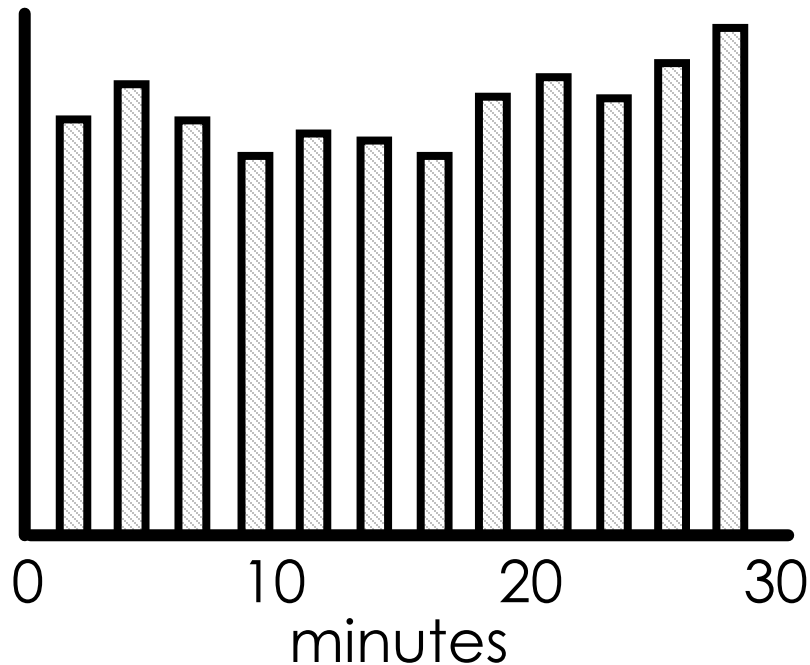
Speed constantly changes so not shown in bar graph



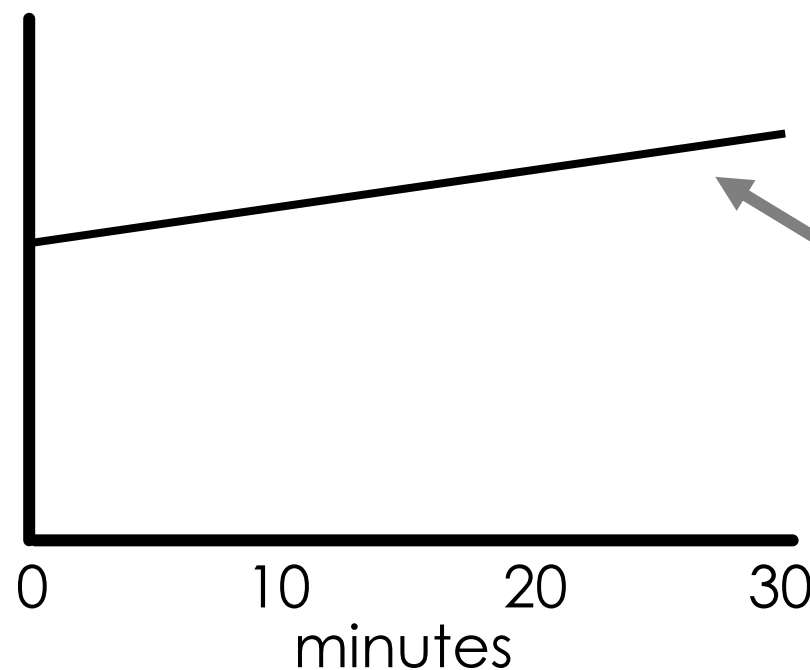
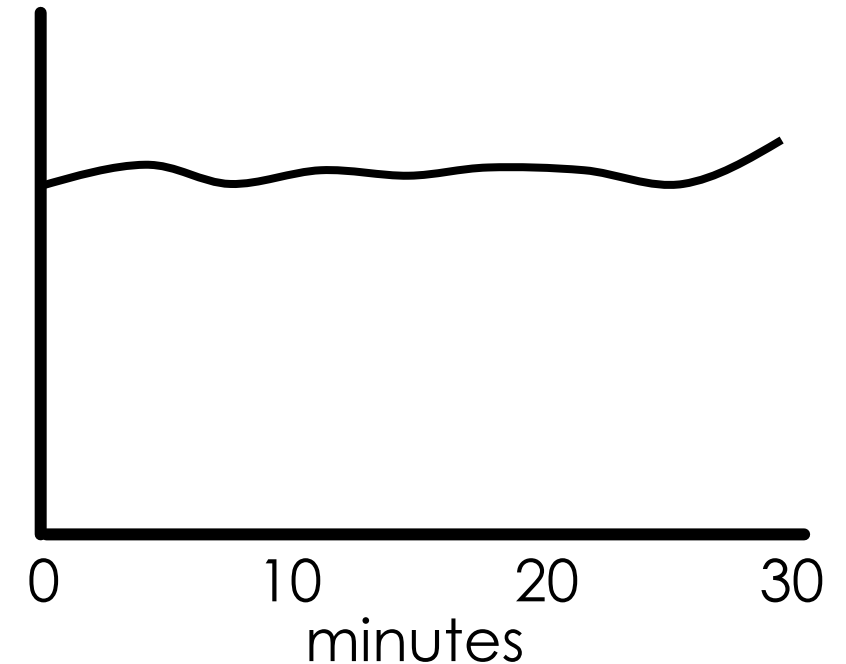
# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the speed of a runner in a 5km race?



Speed constantly changes so not shown in bar graph

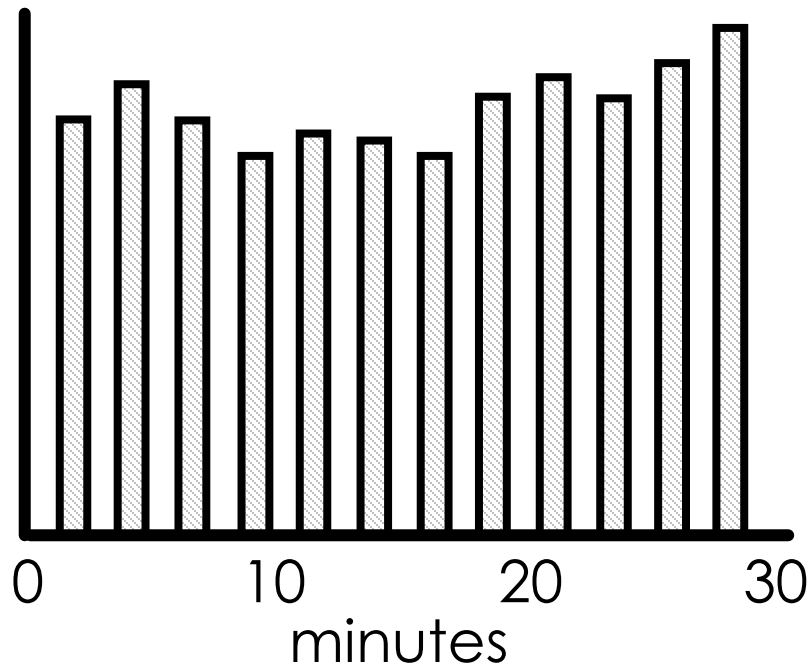


Speed of runner not a straight line

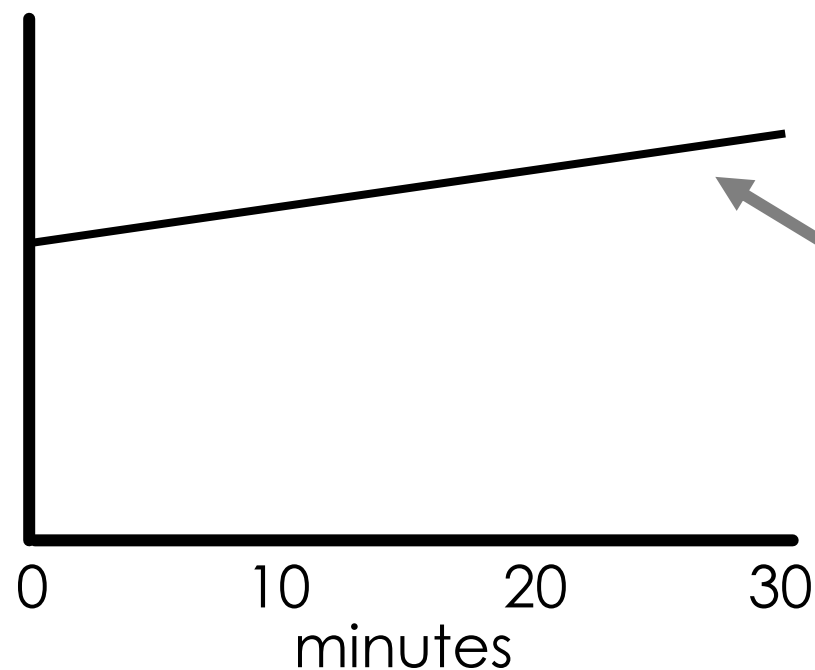
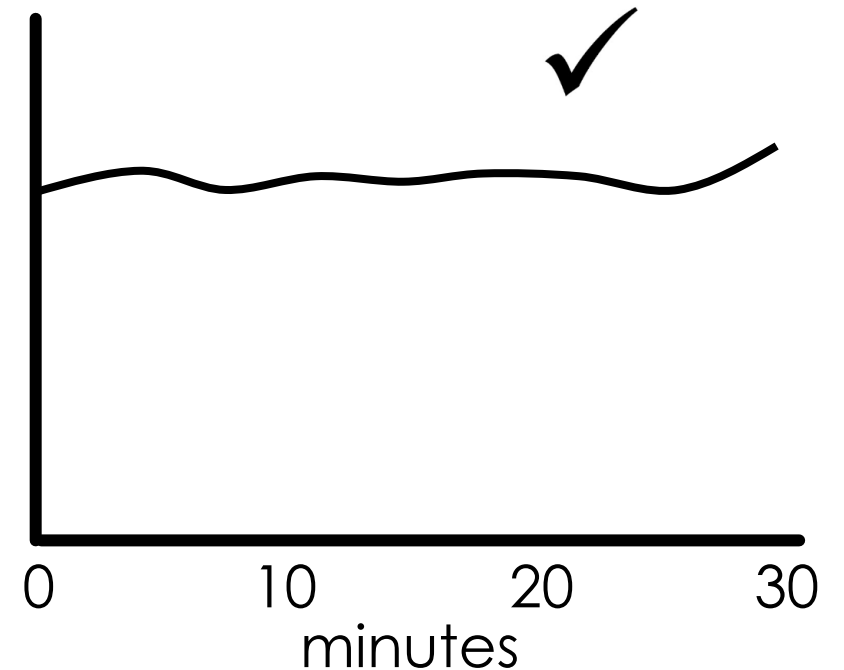
# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the speed of a runner in a 5km race?



x  
 Speed constantly  
 changes so not  
 shown in bar graph

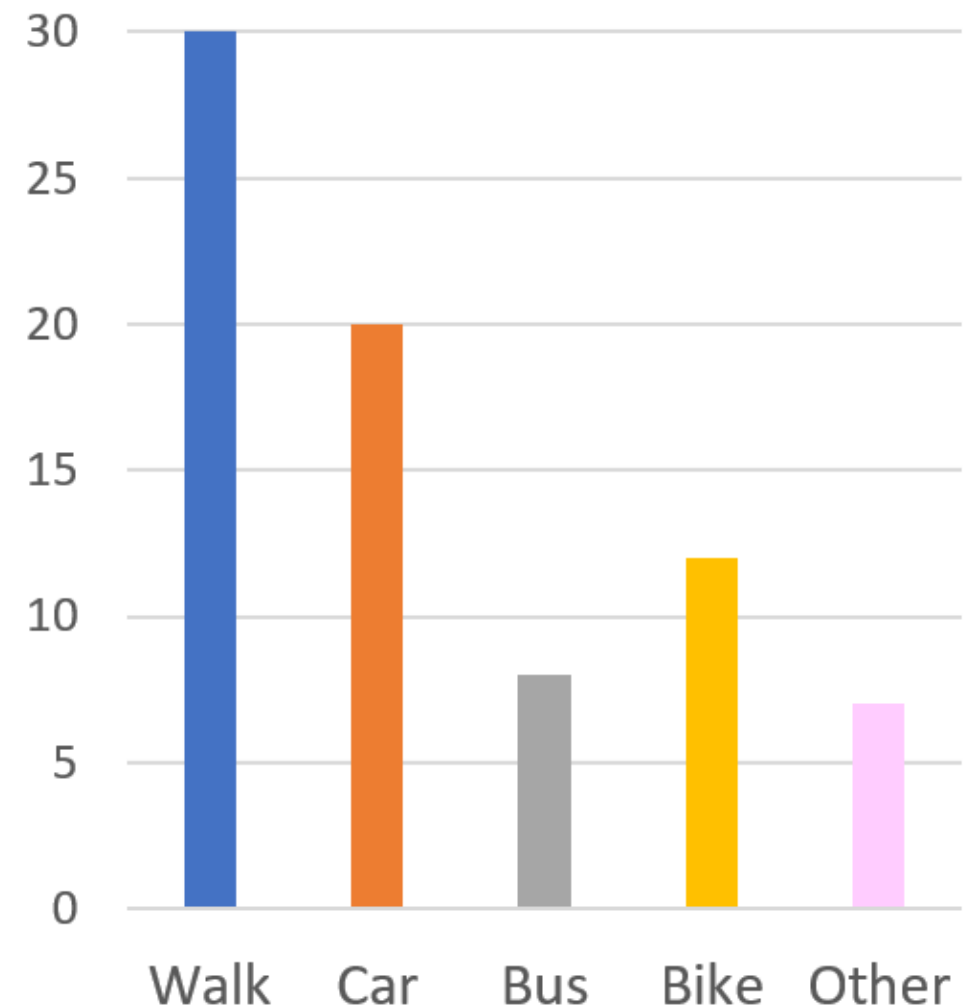
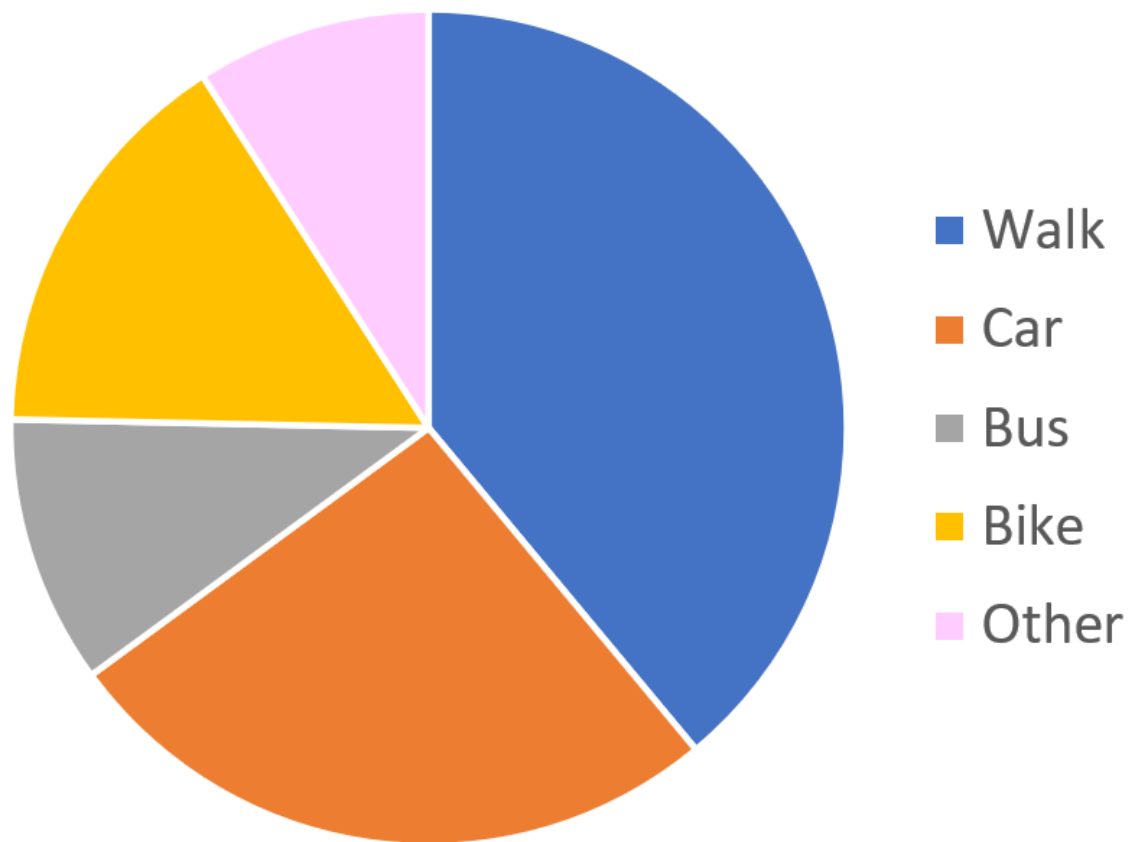


x  
 Speed of runner  
 not a straight line

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

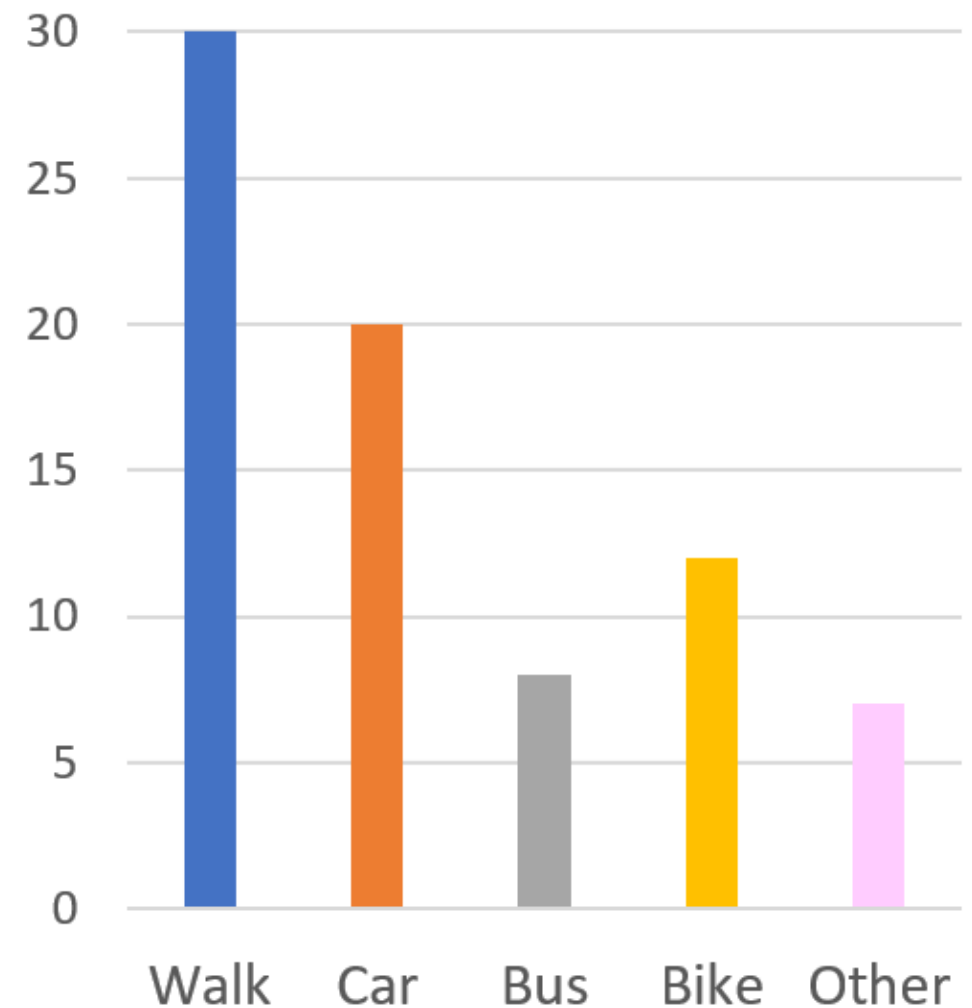
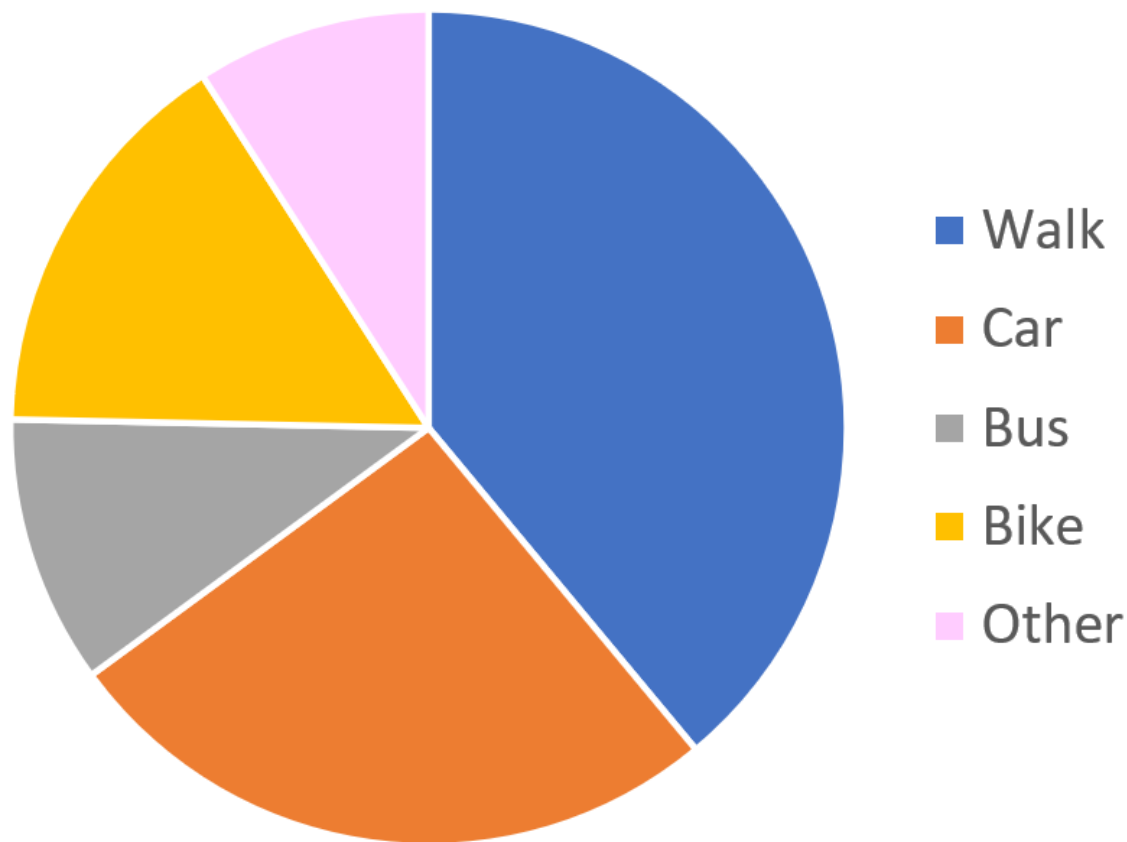
Which of the graphs could show the way children travel to school?



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 1

Which of the graphs could show the way children travel to school?



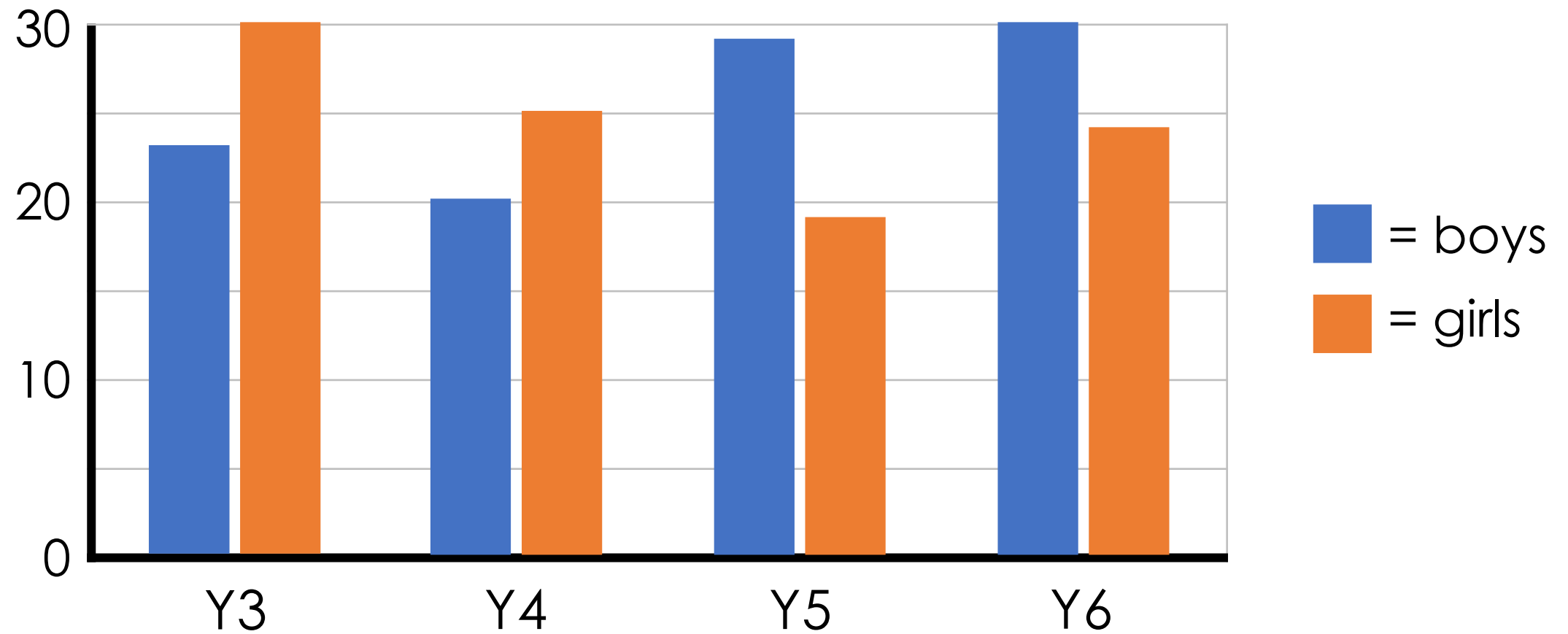
Either.

Pie chart makes the comparison between sections clear.  
Easier to read group values from bar graph.

# Interpreting Graphs

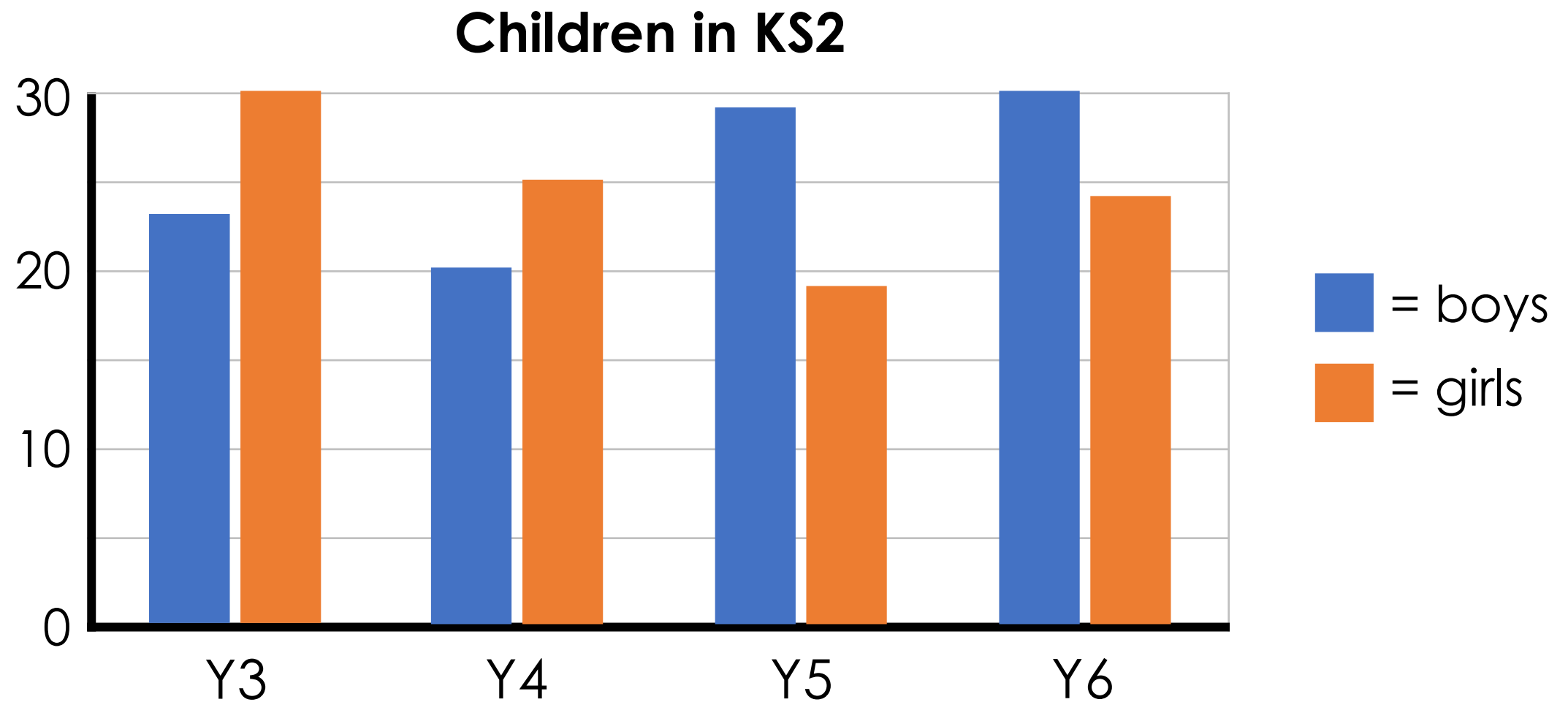
## Build 2

Children in KS2



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2

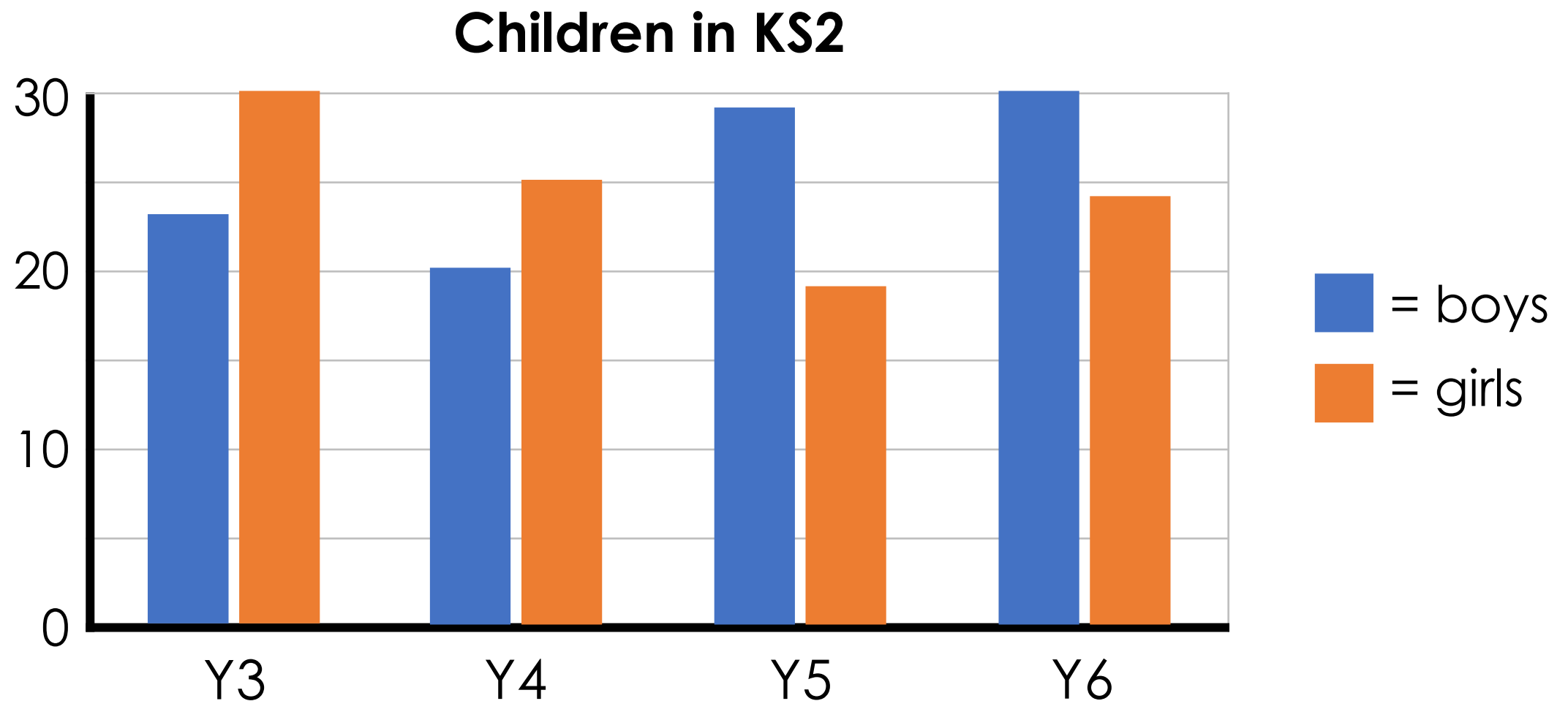


*To answer, read **1 bar***

*What could the question be?*

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



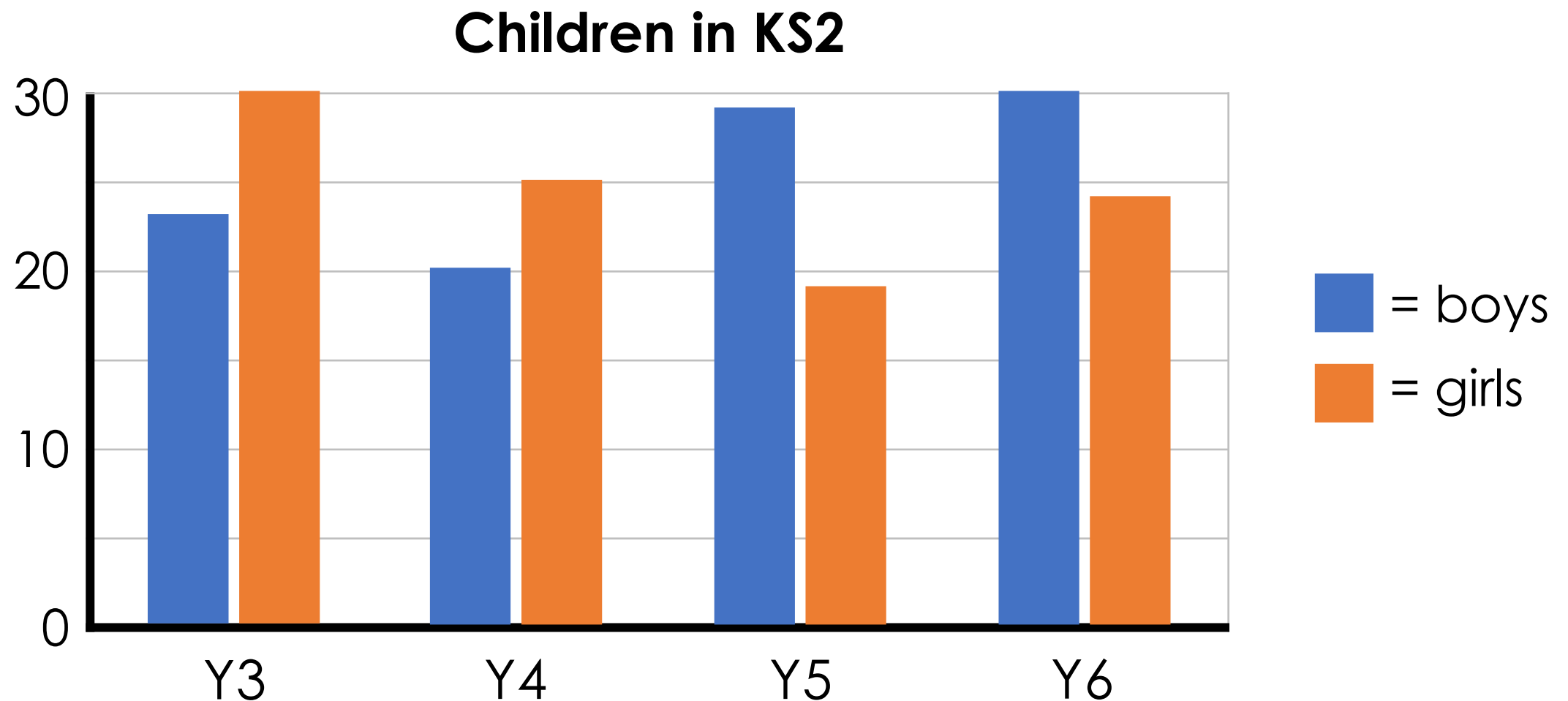
**How many boys in Year 5?**

*To answer, read **1 bar***



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



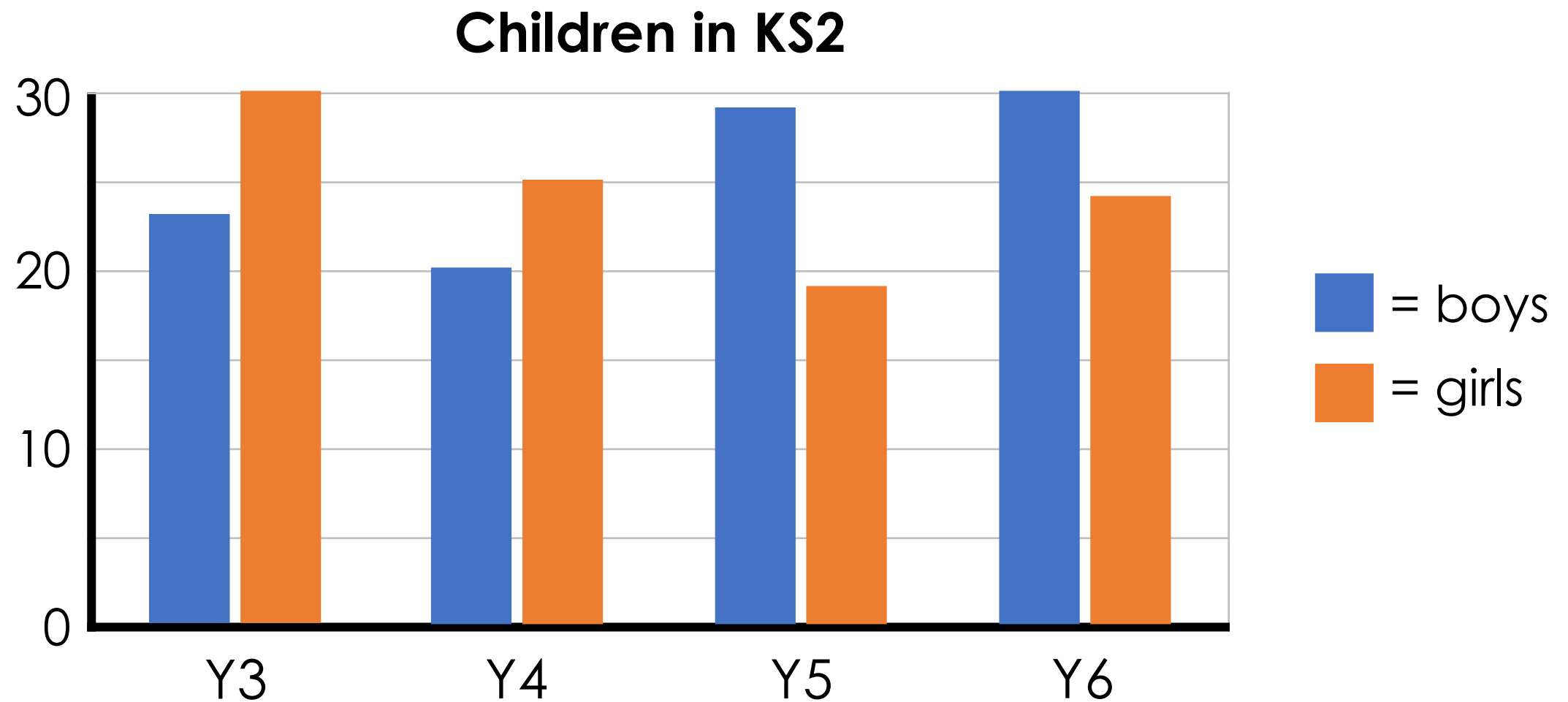
**How many boys in Year 5?**

**29 boys**

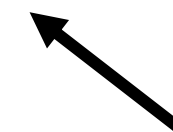
*To answer, read **1 bar***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



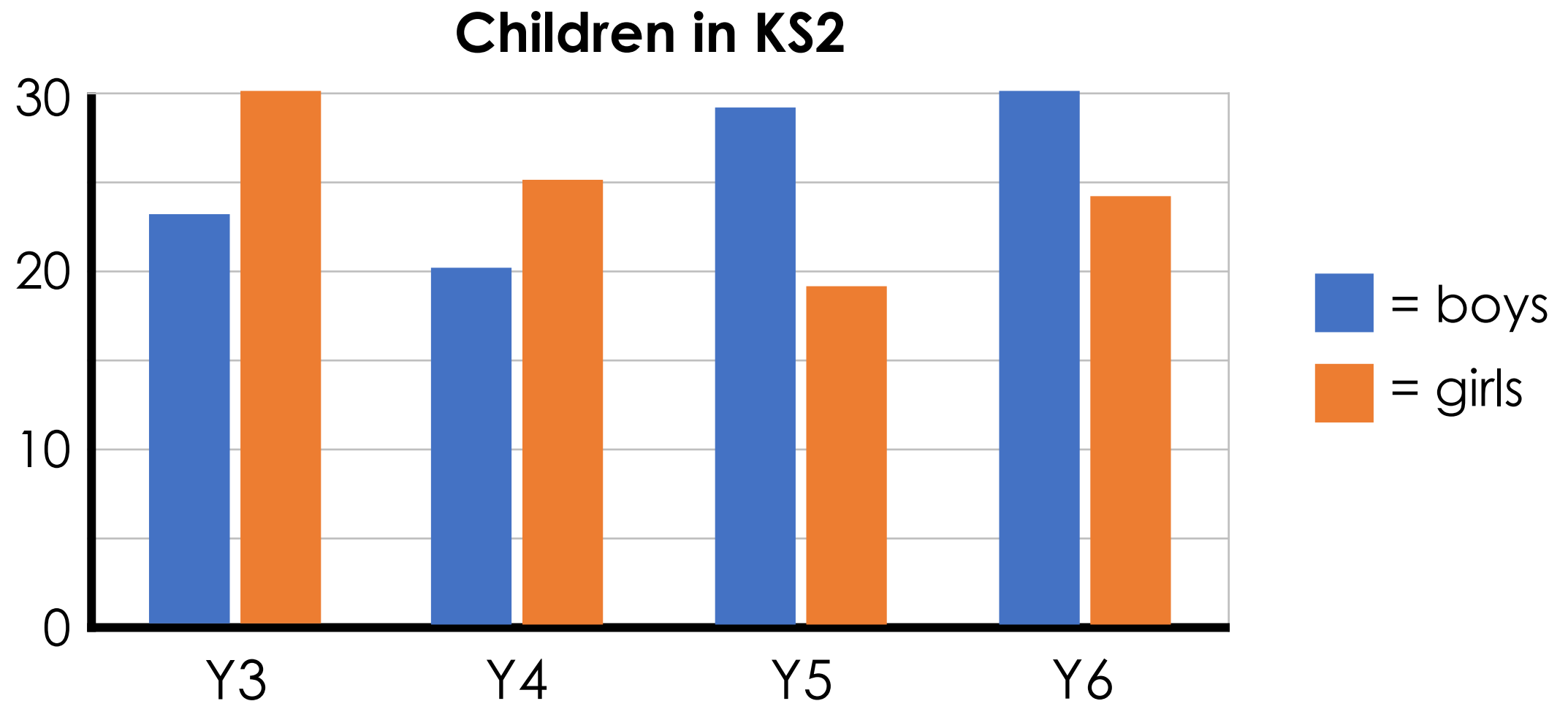
*To answer, add **2 bars***



***What could the question be?***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2

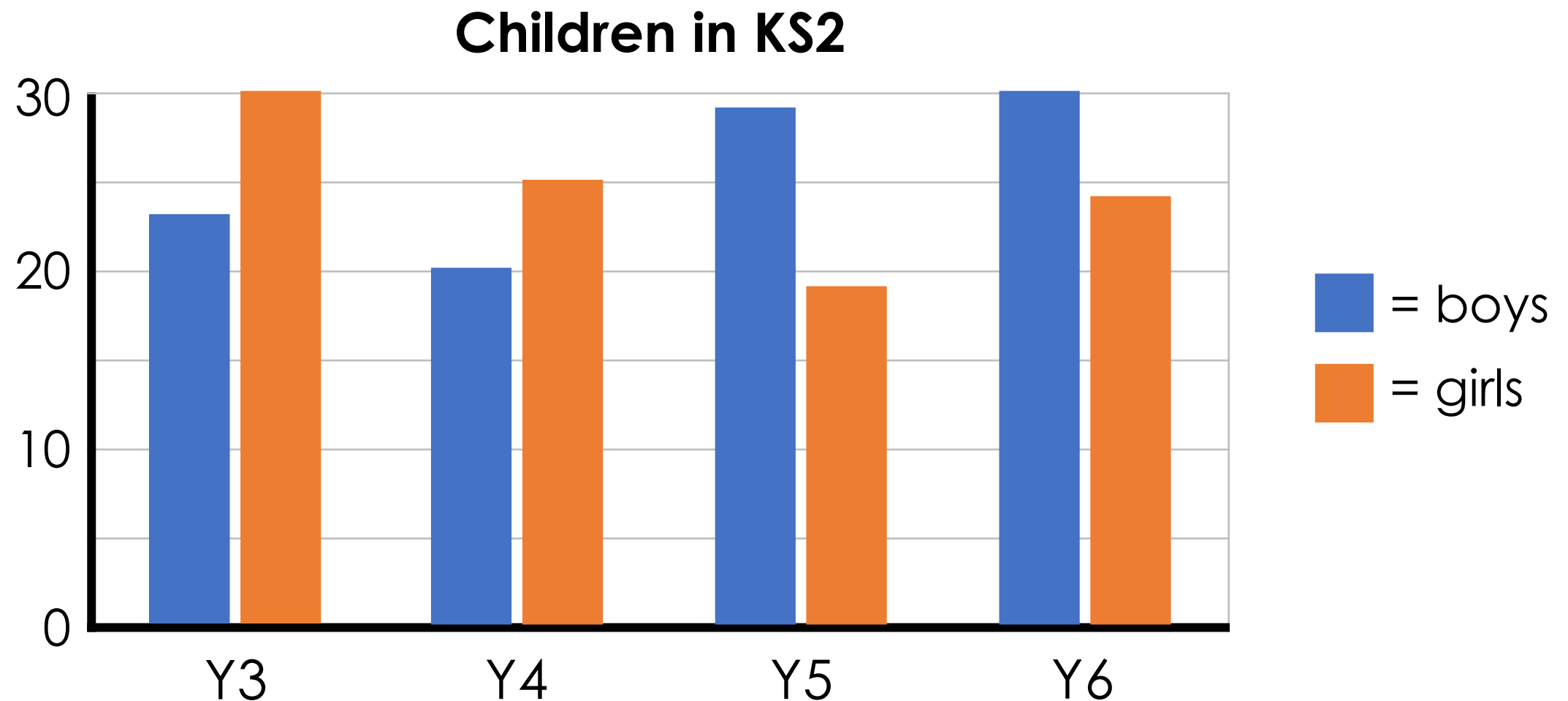


**How many children in Year 3?**

*To answer, add **2 bars***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



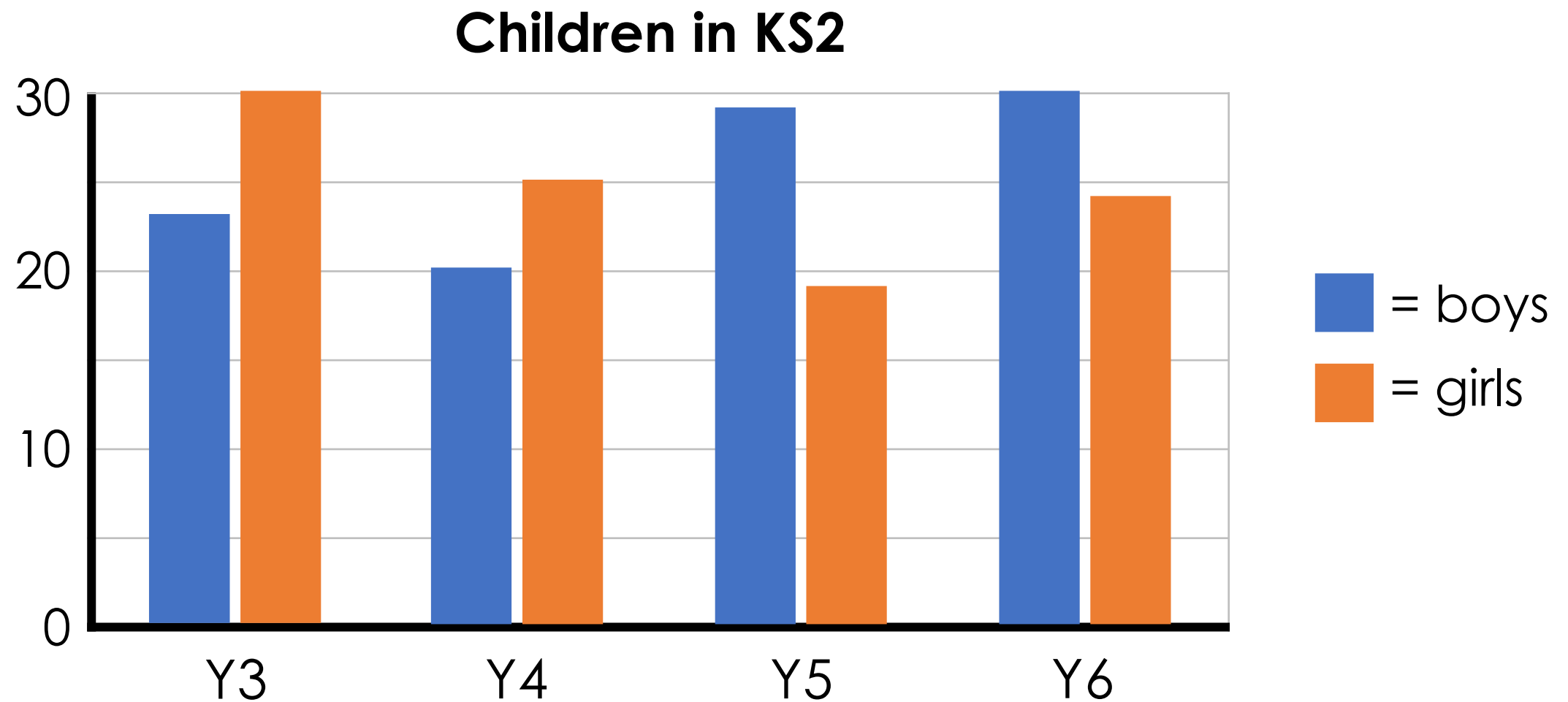
**How many children in Year 3?**

*To answer, add **2 bars***

$$30 + 23 = 53 \text{ children}$$

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2

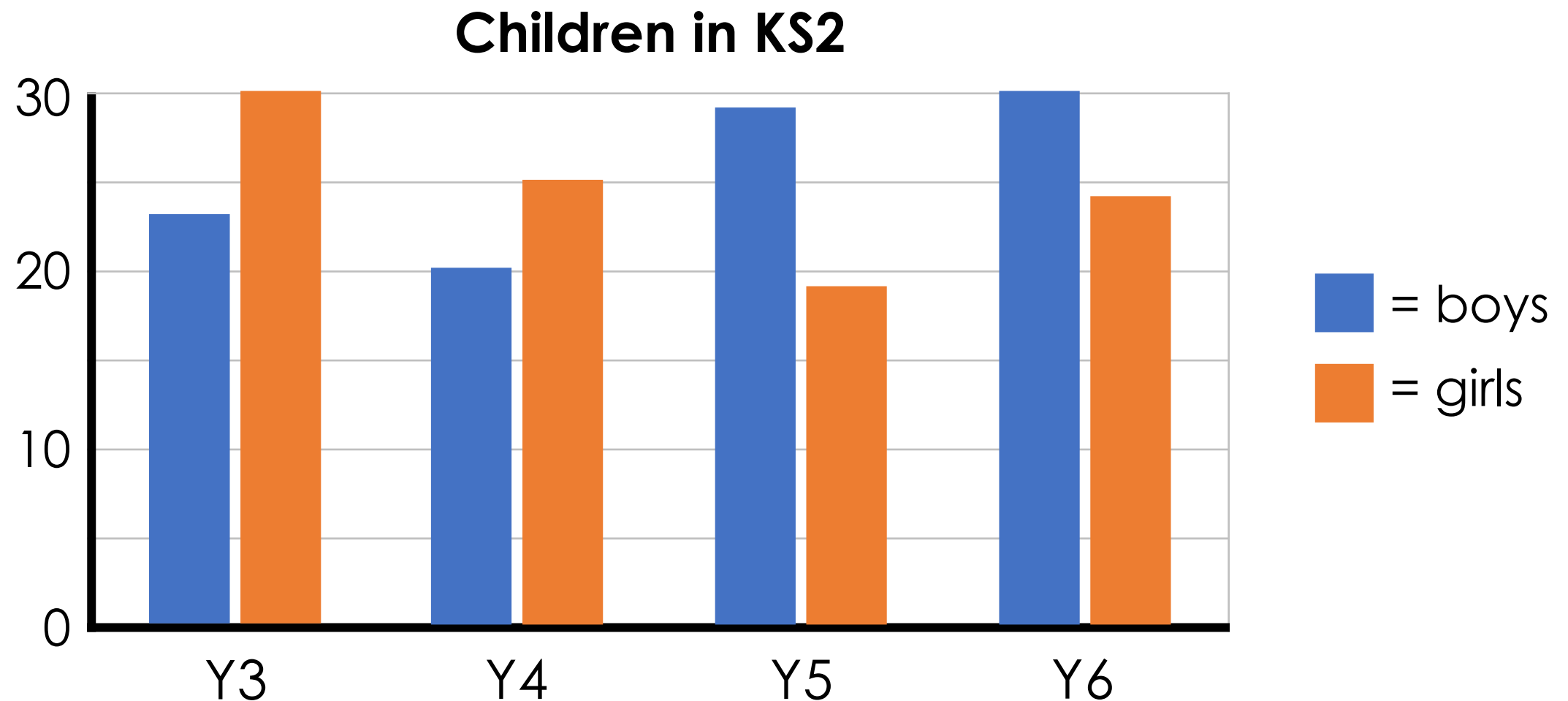


*To answer, add **4 bars***

*What could the question be?*

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2

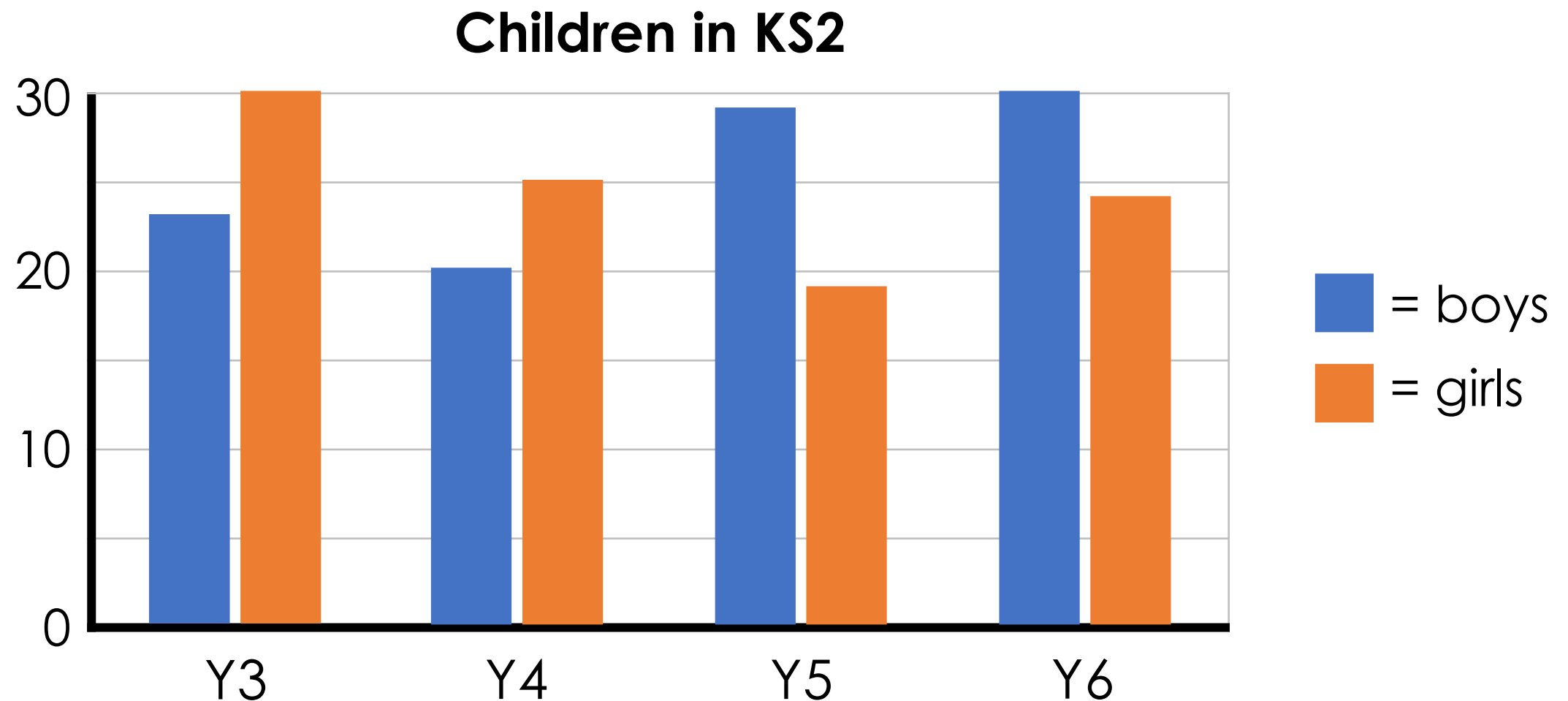


**How many girls in KS2?**

*To answer, add **4 bars***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



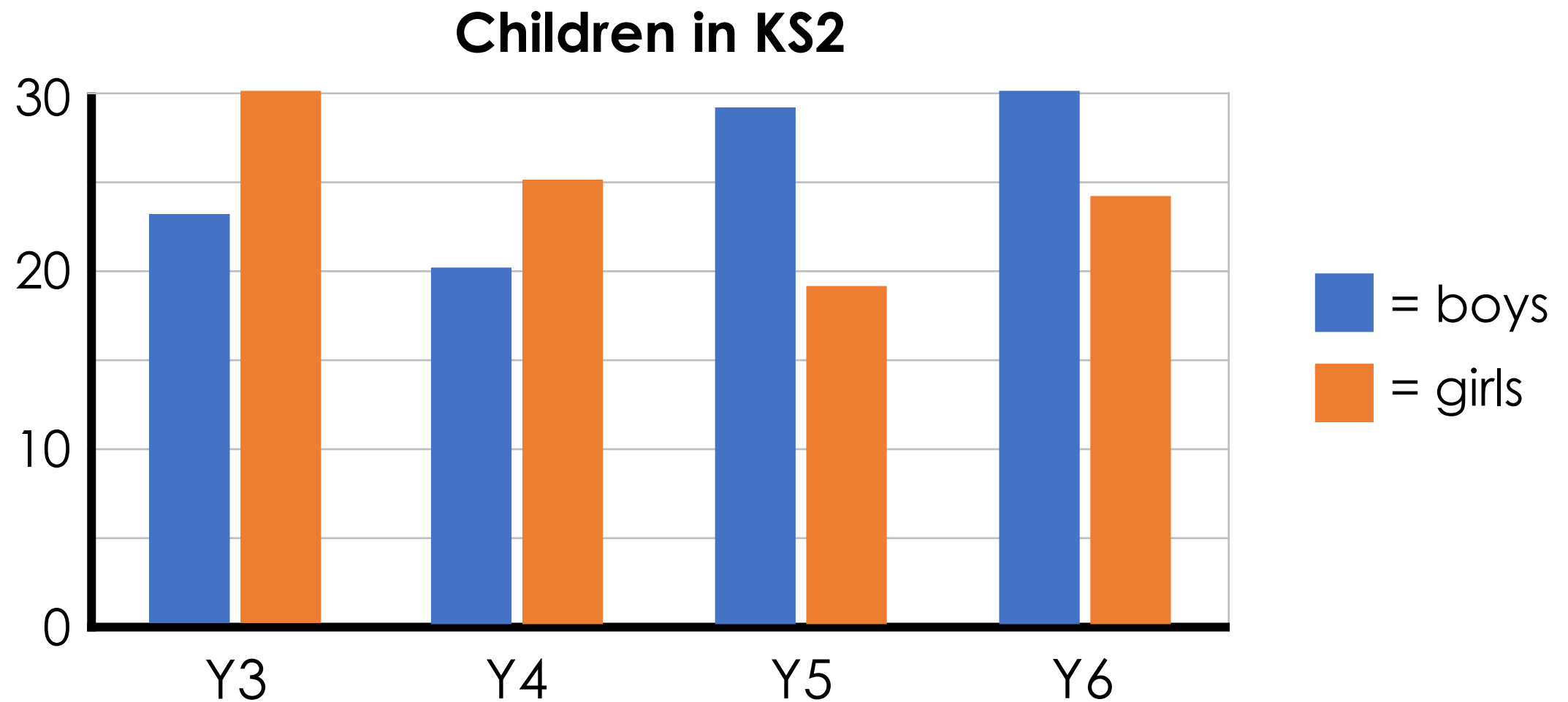
**How many girls in KS2?**

*To answer, add 4 bars*

$$30 + 25 + 19 + 24 = 98 \text{ girls}$$

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



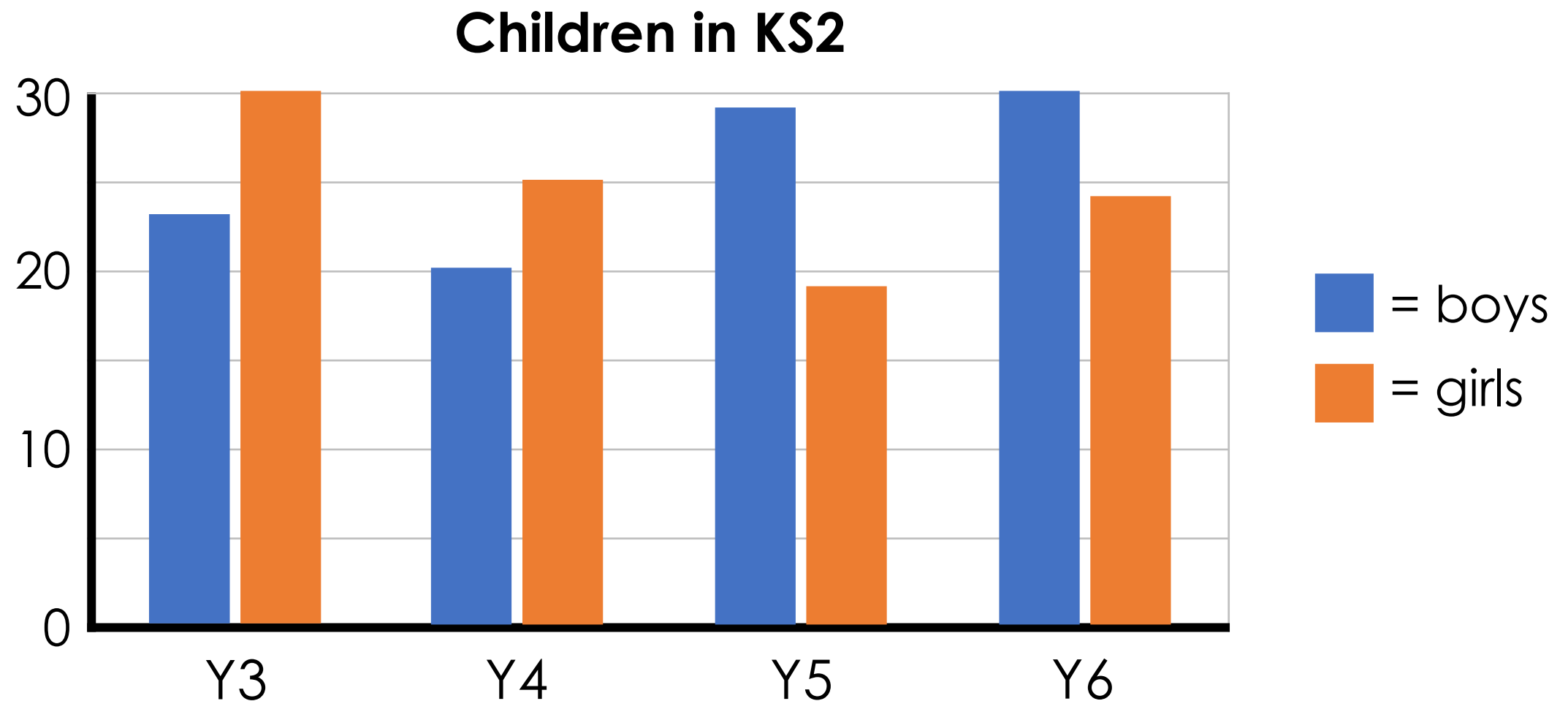
To answer, calculate the difference between **2 bars**

**What could the question be?**



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2

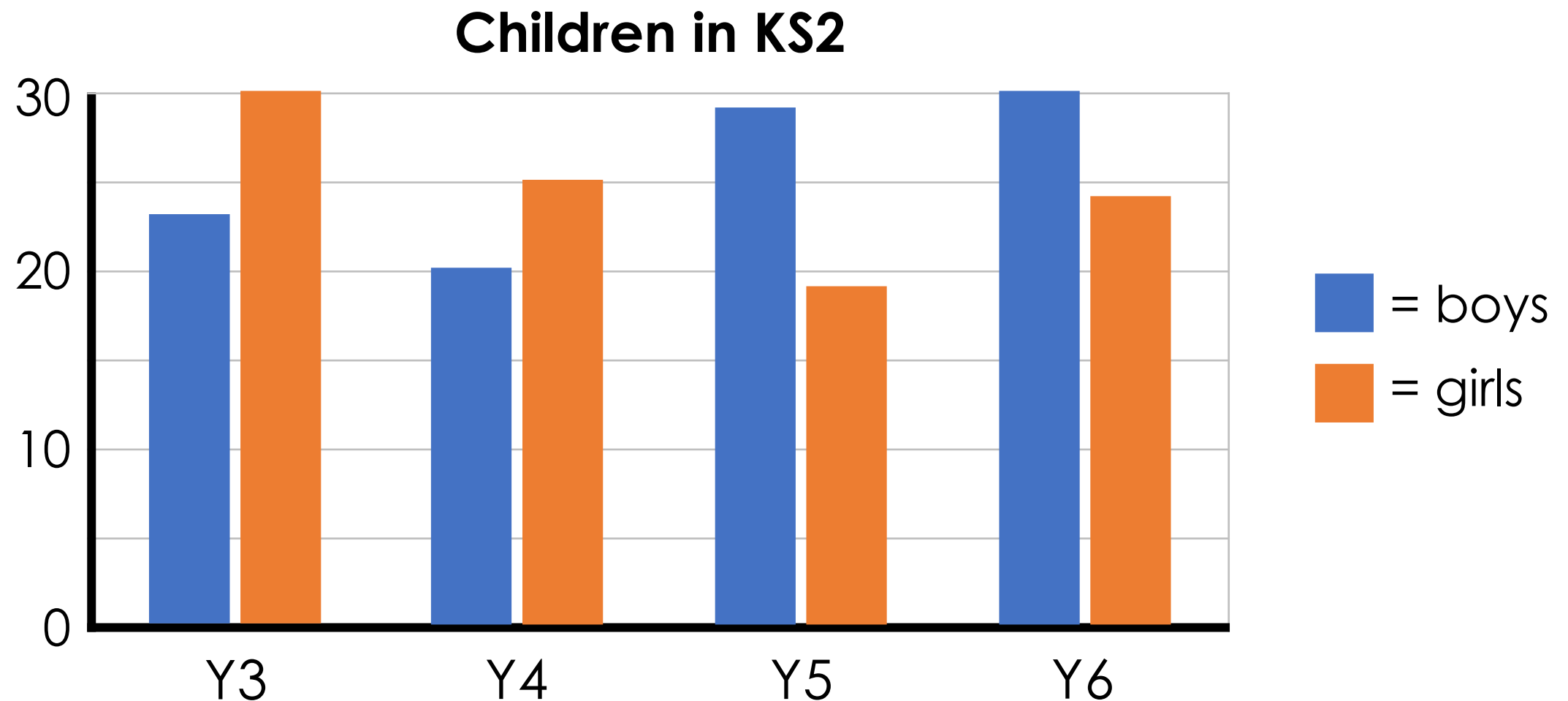


**How many more boys in Y5 than Y4?**

*To answer, calculate the difference between **2 bars***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 2



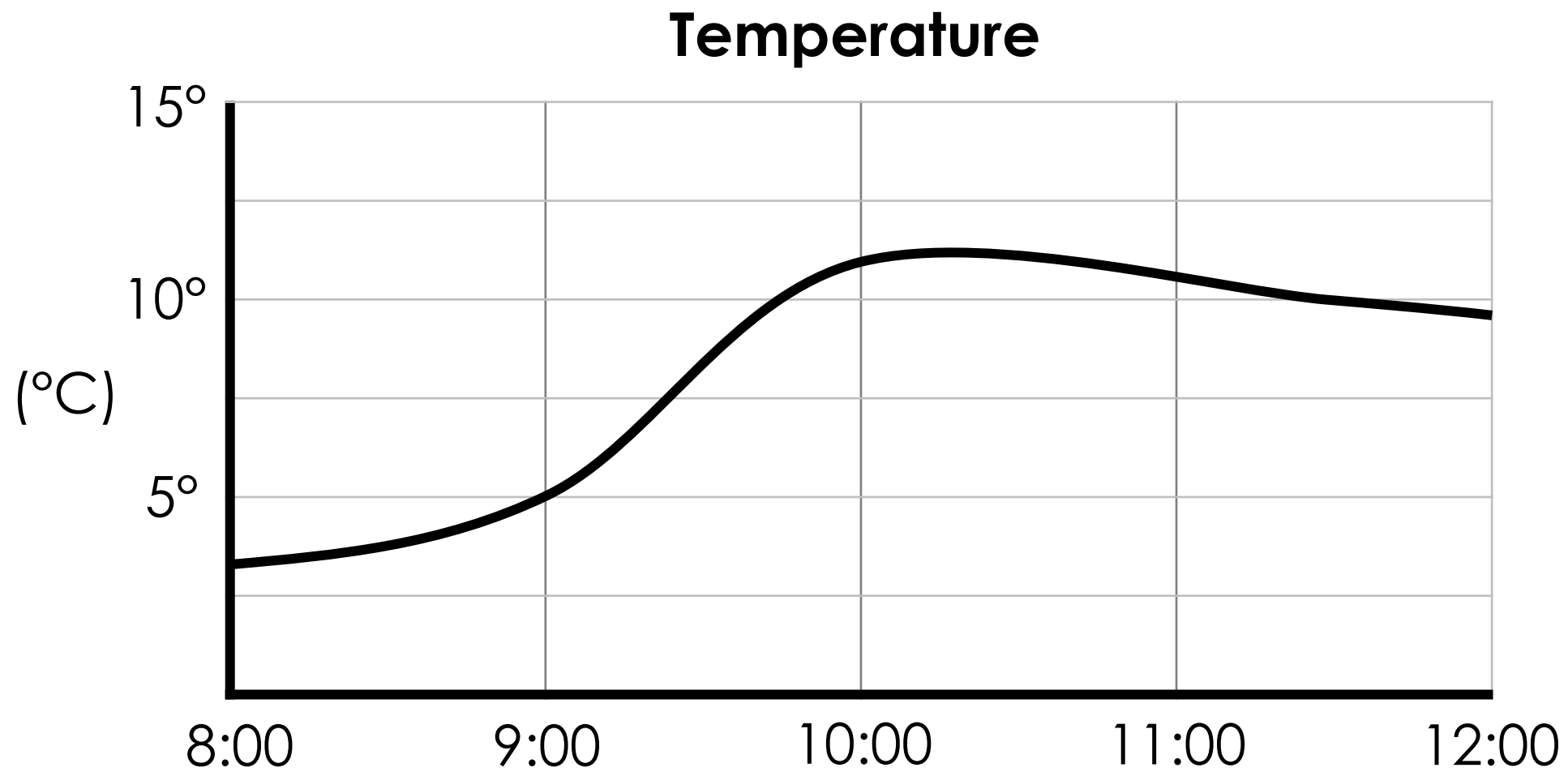
**How many more boys in Y5 than Y4?**

To answer, calculate the difference between **2 bars**

$$29 - 20 = 9 \text{ more}$$

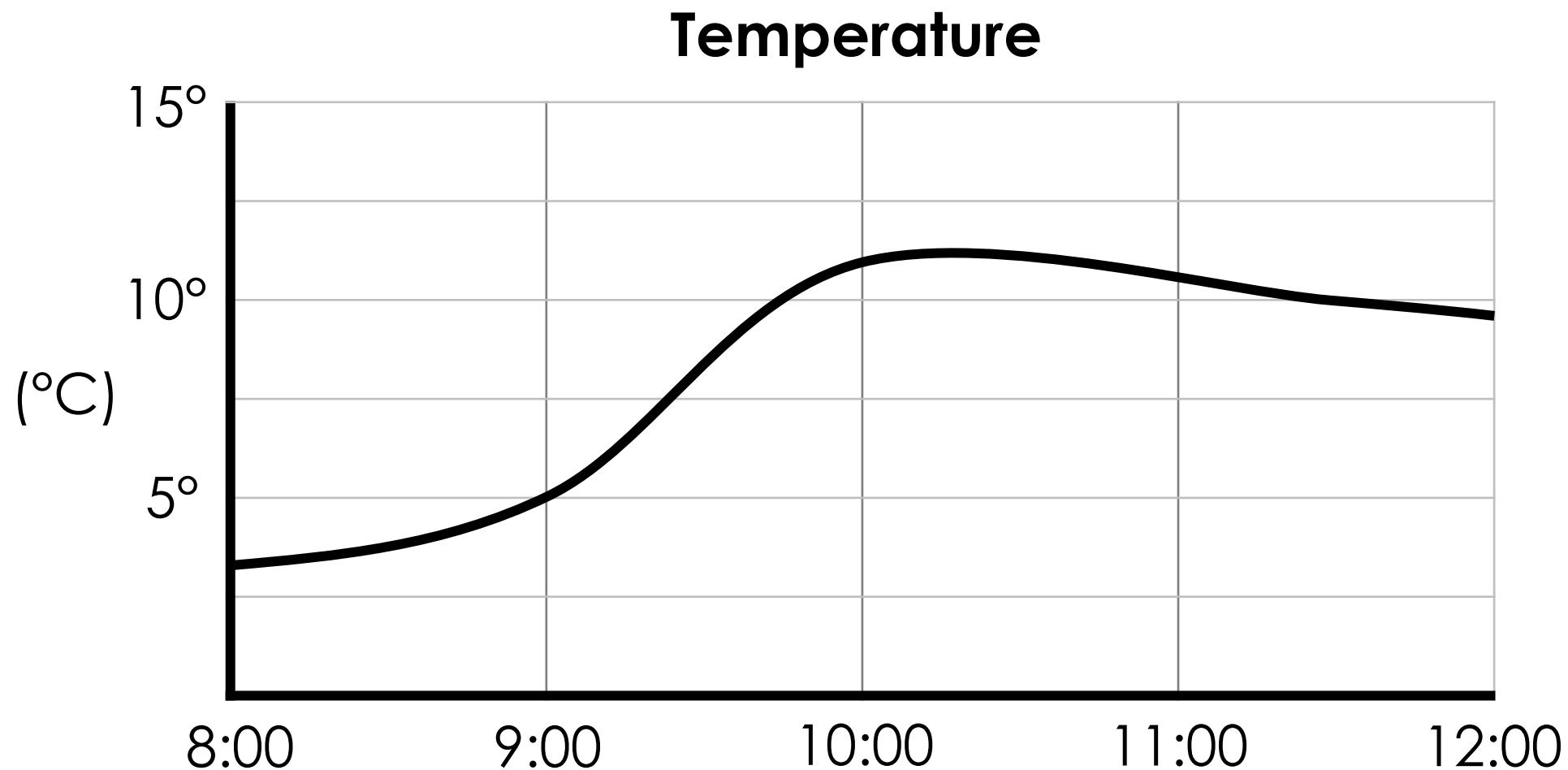
# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3

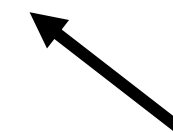


# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3



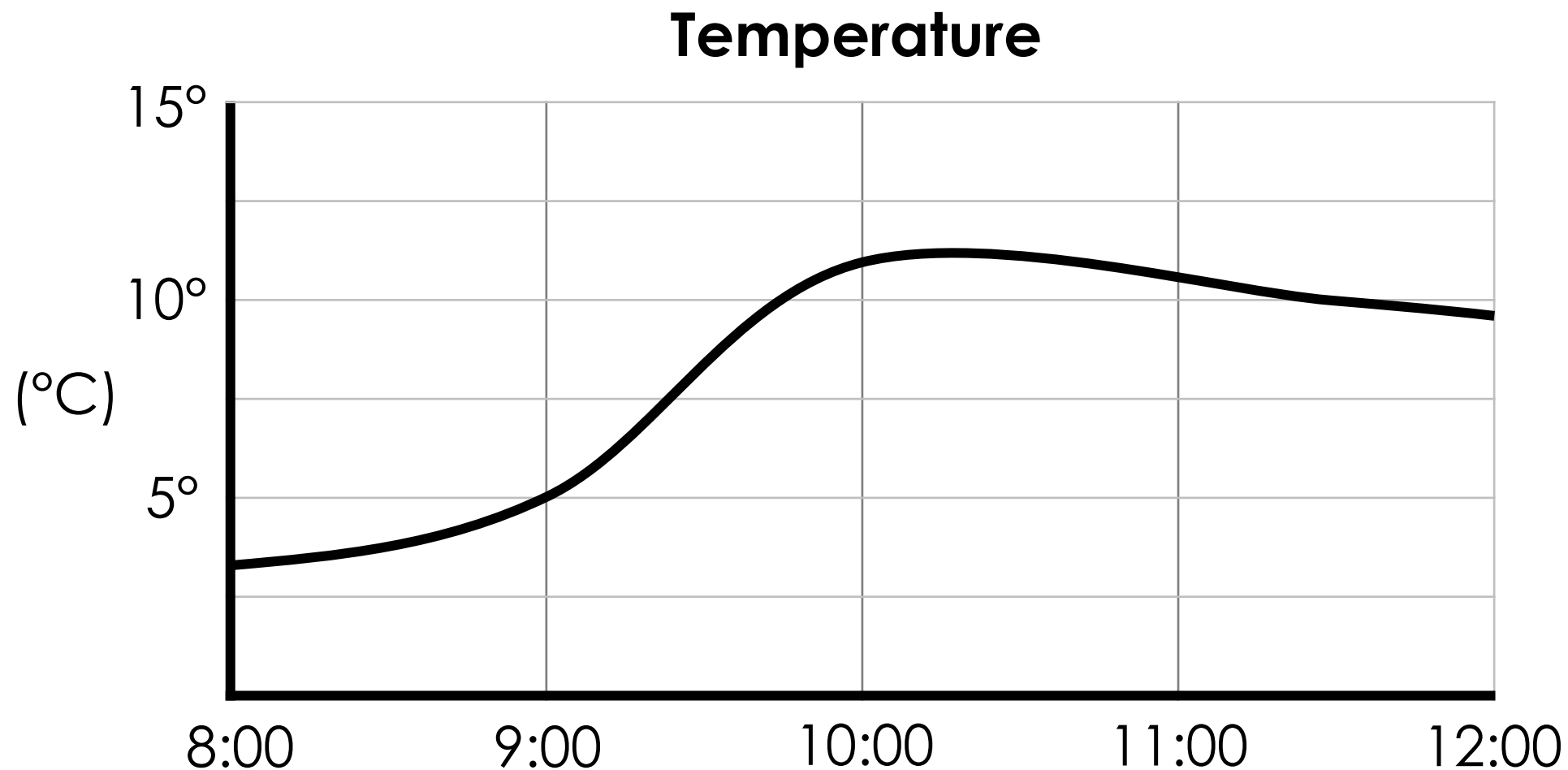
*To answer, take **1 reading***



***What could the question be?***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3

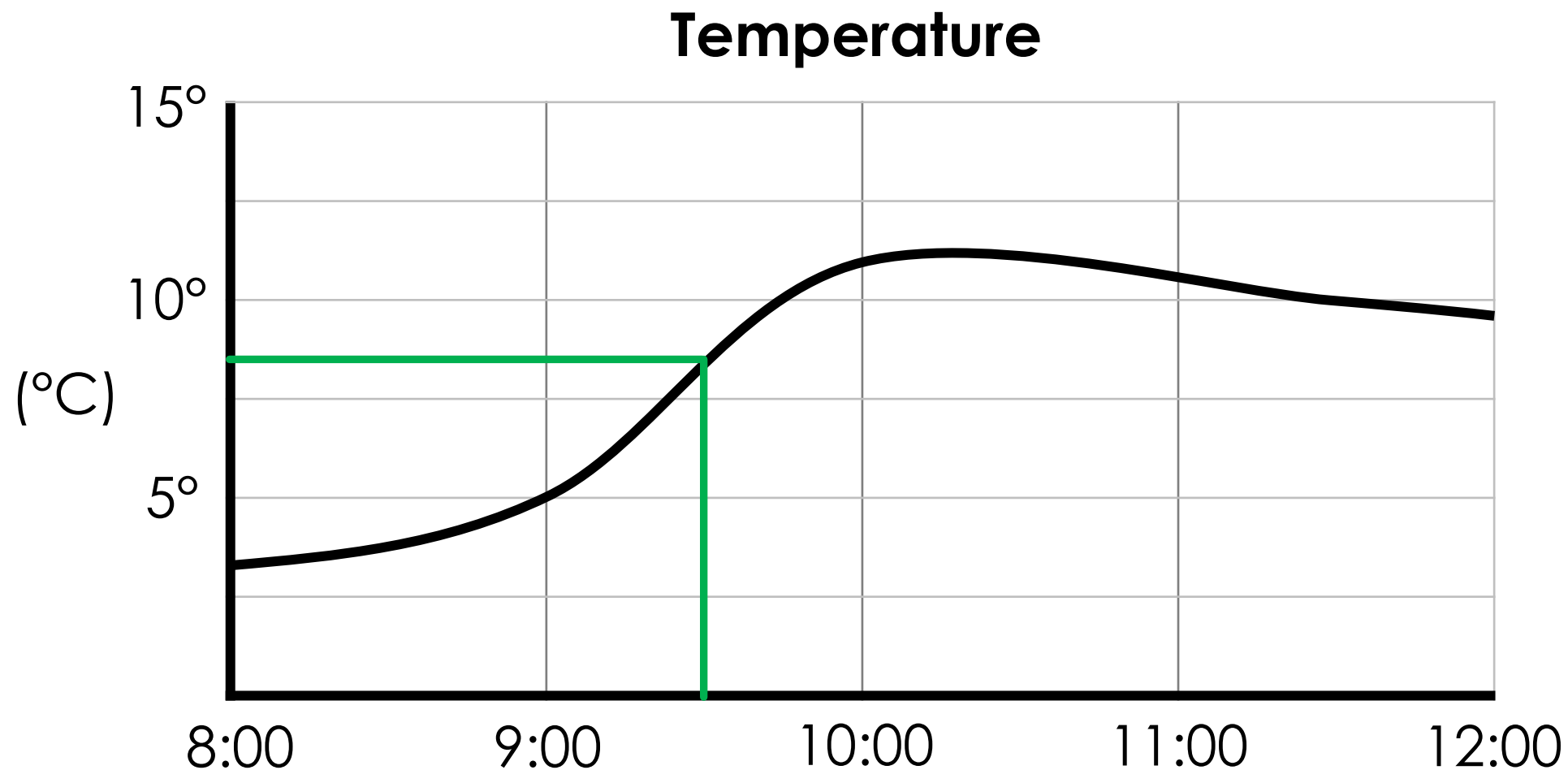


**What was the temperature at 9:30?**

*To answer, take **1 reading***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3



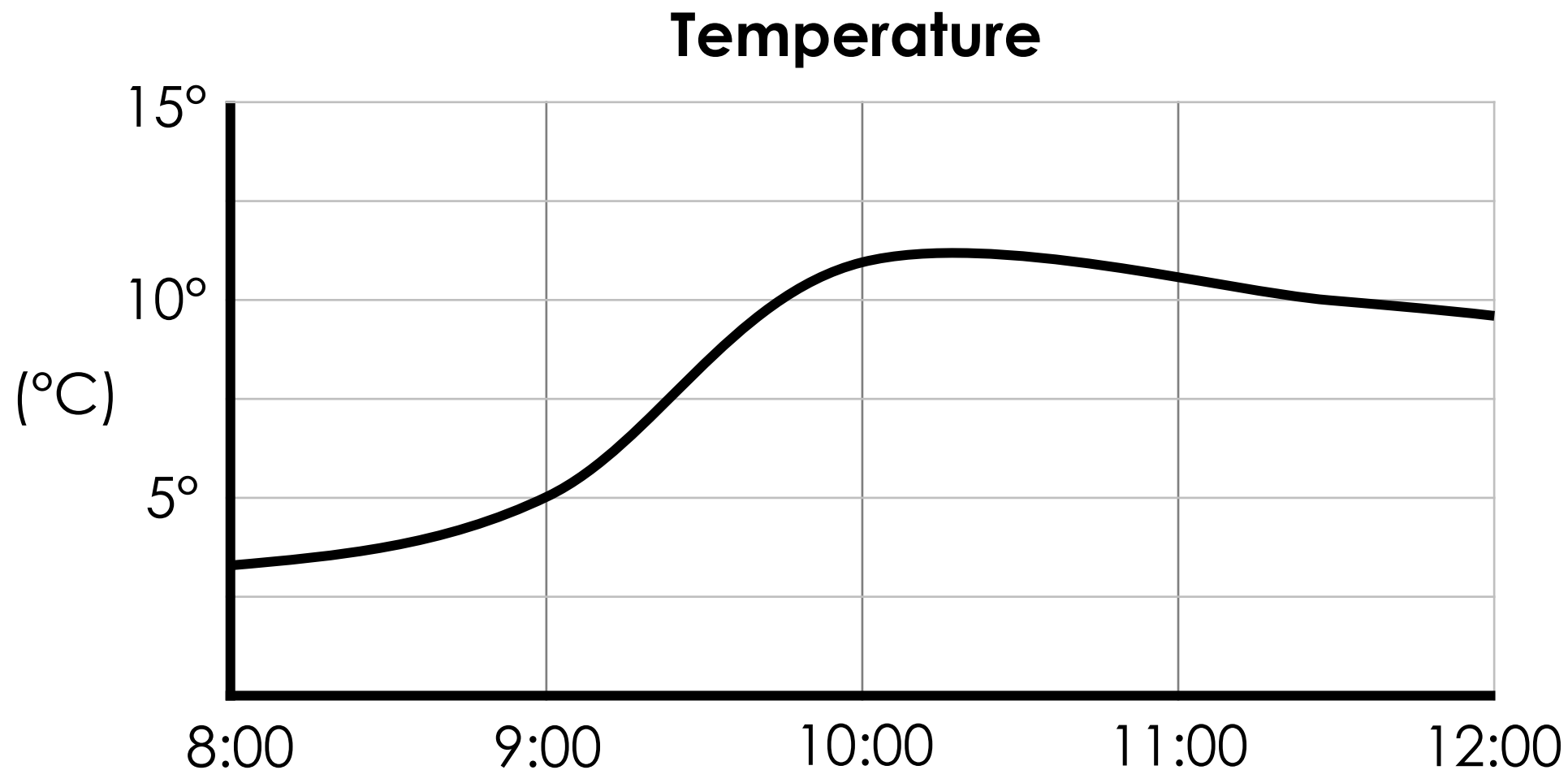
**What was the temperature at 9:30?**

**8.5 °C**

*To answer, take **1 reading***

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3

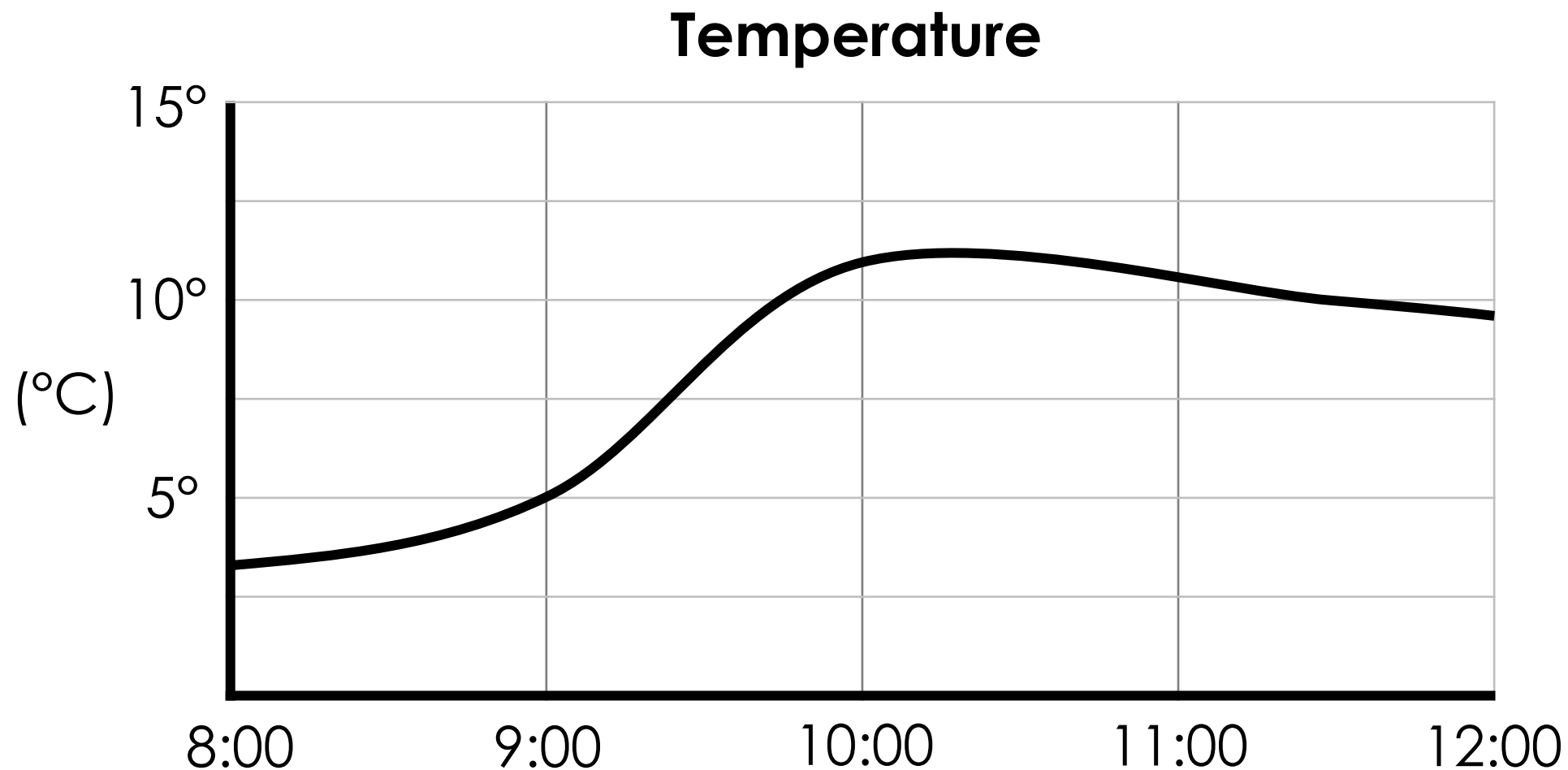


To answer, calculate the difference between **2 points**

**What could the question be?**

# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3



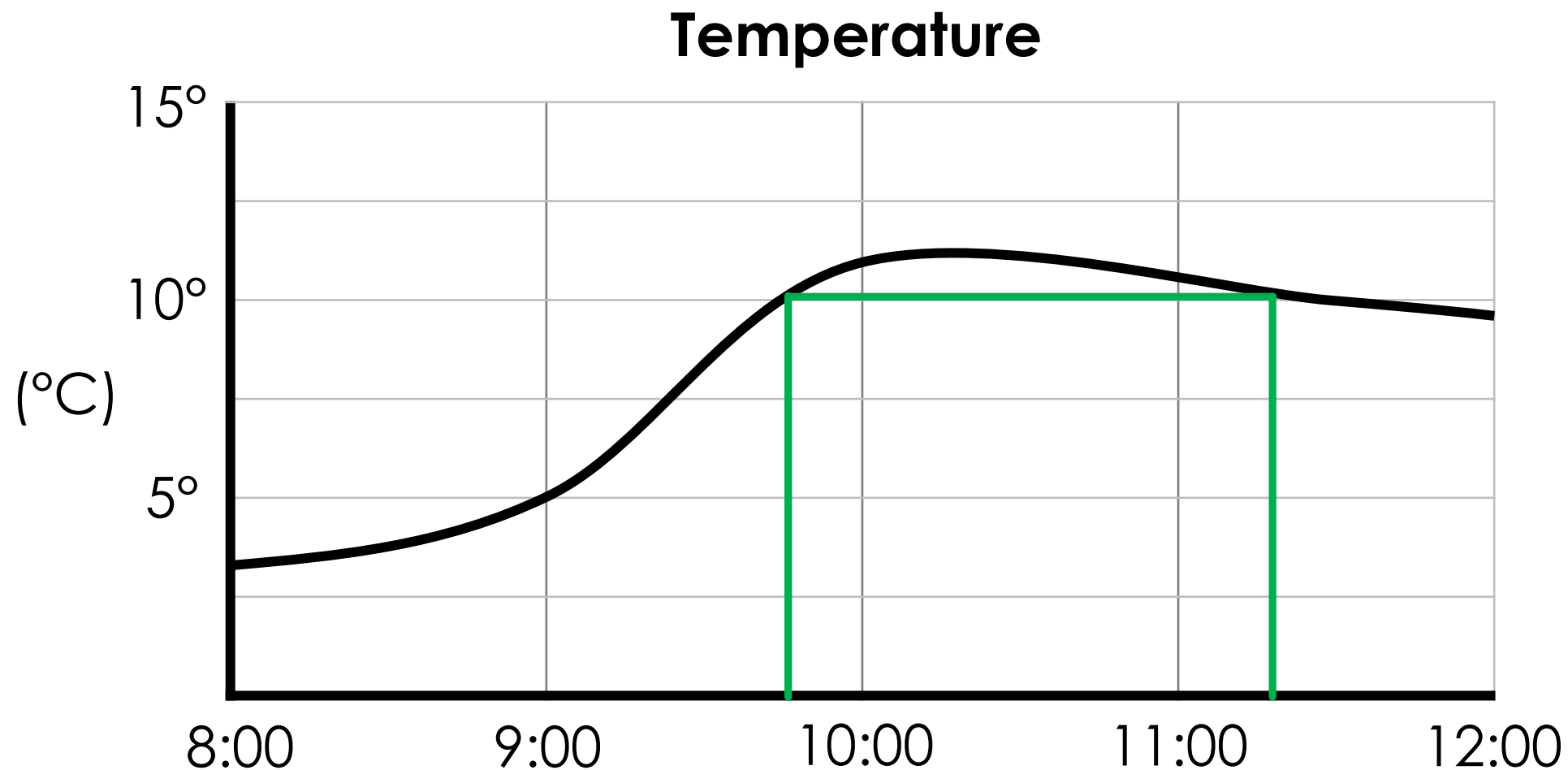
**For how long was the temperature above 10°C?**

*To answer, calculate the difference between **2 points***



# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3



**For how long was the temperature above 10°C?**

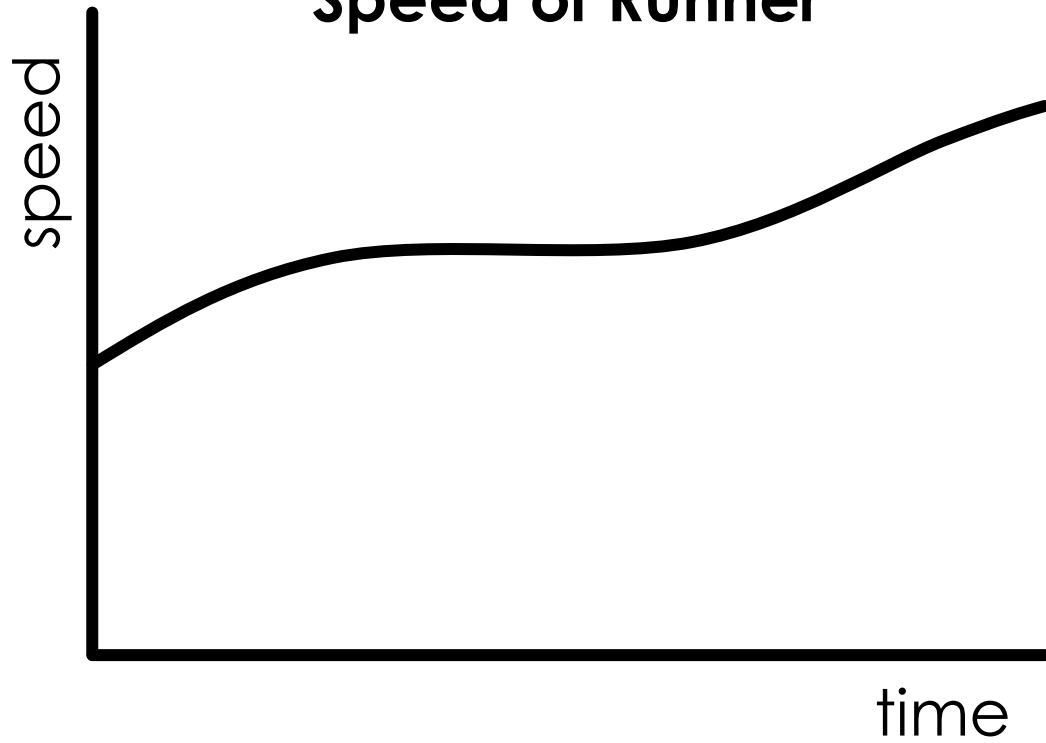
To answer, calculate the difference between **2 points**

**1 hour 35 minutes**

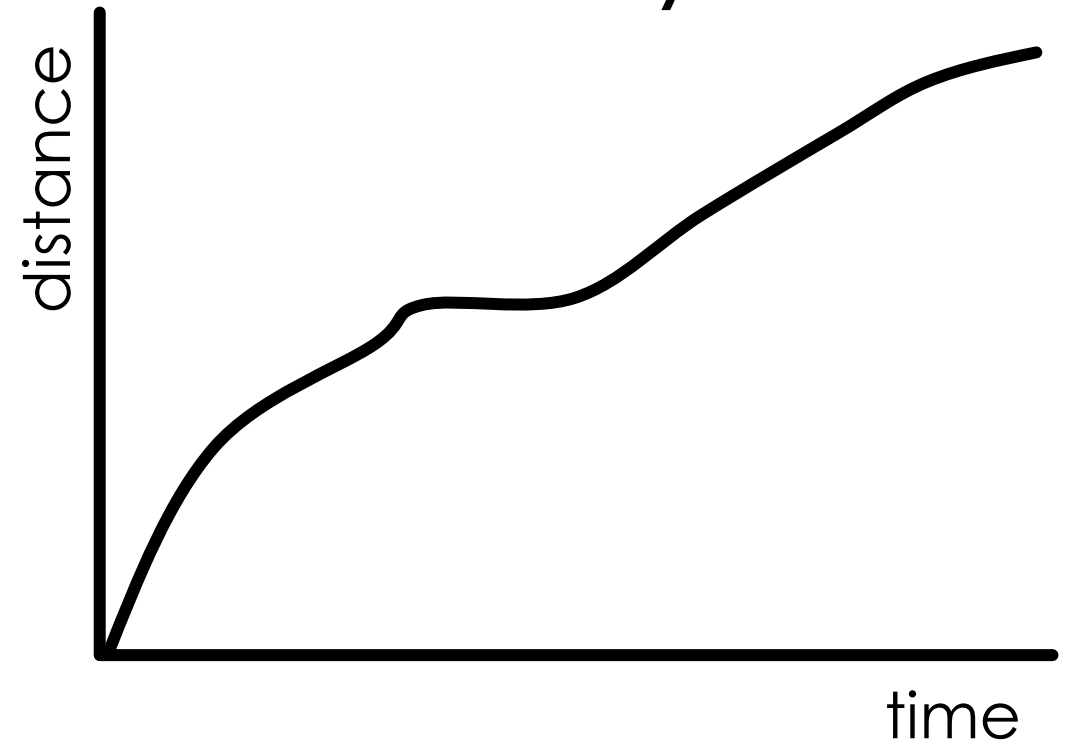
# Interpreting Graphs

## Build 3

Speed of Runner



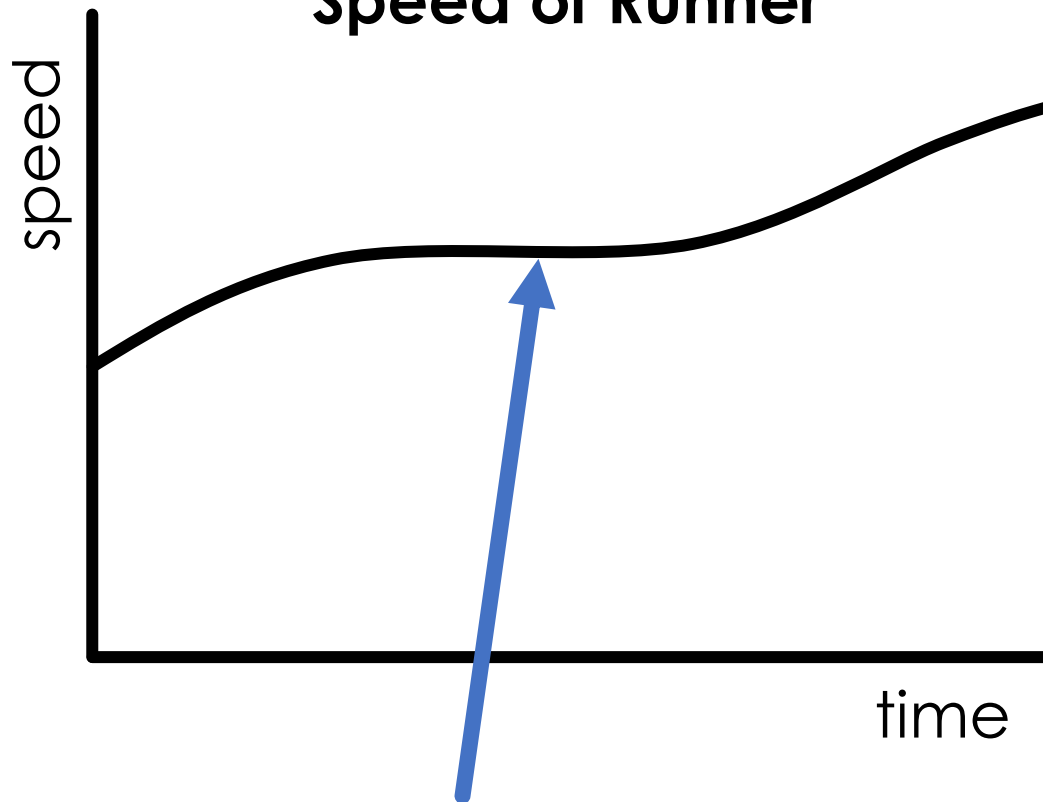
Distance Cycled



# Interpreting Graphs

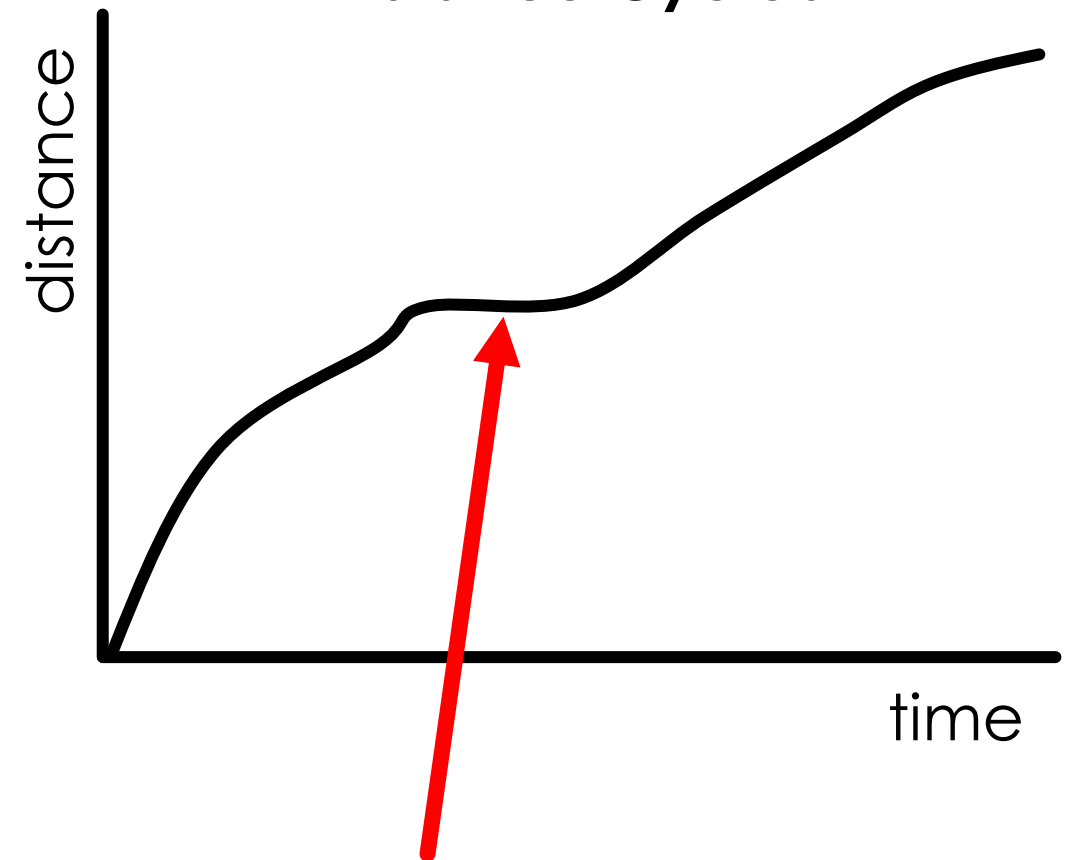
## Build 3

Speed of Runner



Here, the runner  
is moving

Distance Cycled



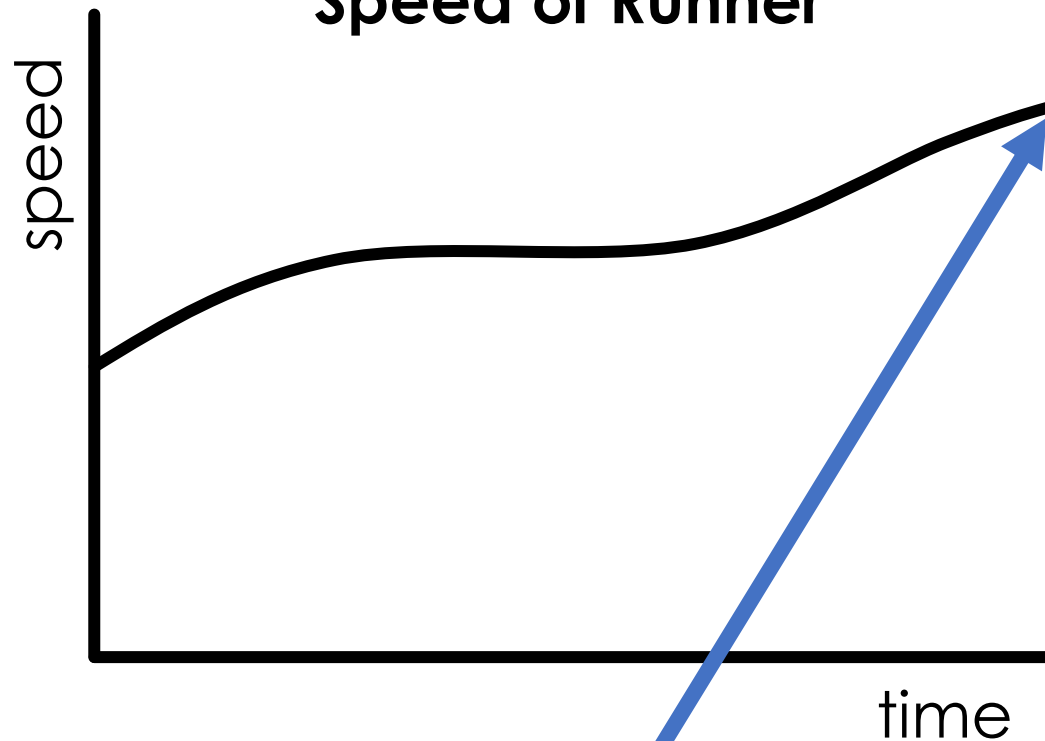
Here, the cyclist  
is not moving

*Explain*

# Interpreting Graphs

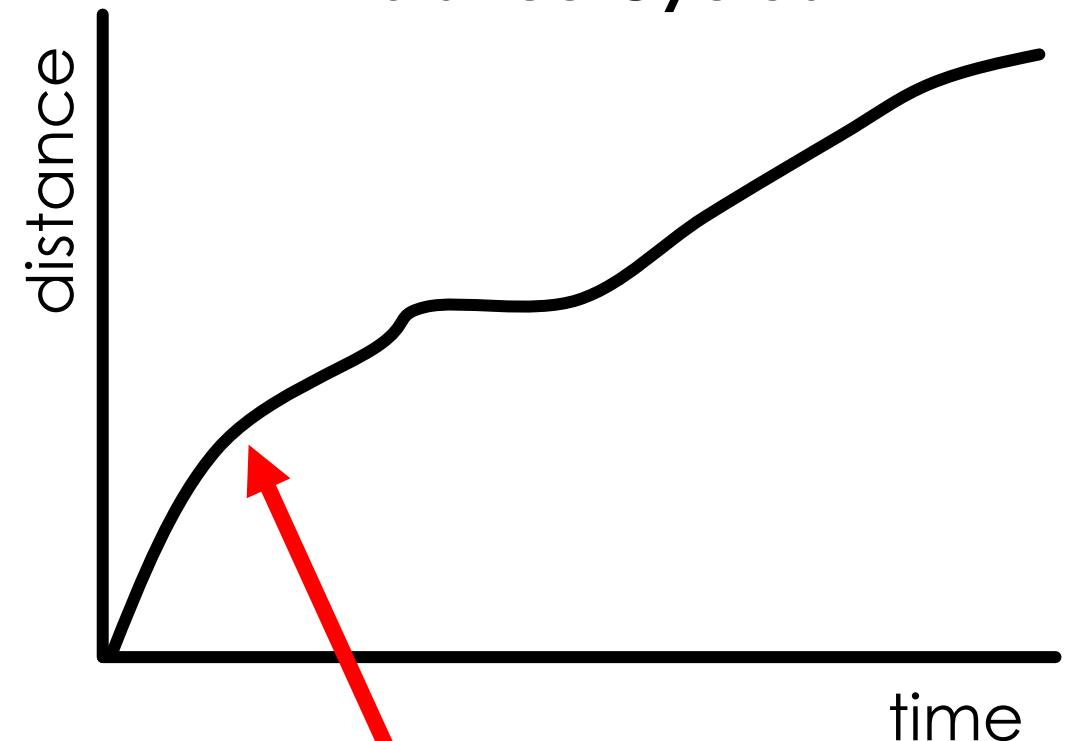
## Build 3

Speed of Runner



The runners  
fastest speed  
is here

Distance Cycled



The cyclists  
fastest speed  
is here

***Explain***

For each example, **can the mean be calculated?**  
**Why would the mean be calculated?**

The mean number of days in a week.

The mean number of baskets scored by a netball player per match.

The mean price of a mango in the supermarket.

The mean happiness you feel each morning.

The mean height of an adult giraffe.

### Which Answer?

Here are the shoe sizes for five children:

**3, 4, 3, 7, 3**

The mean shoe size is size 3

The mean shoe size is size 4

### Which Answer?

Here are the shoe sizes for five children:

**3, 4, 3, 7, 3**

The mean shoe size is size 3

The mean shoe size is size 4

**Shoe sizes**

<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>
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### Which Answer?

Here are the shoe sizes for five children:

3, 4, 3, 7, 3

x

The mean shoe size is size 3



The mean shoe size is size 4

Shoe sizes

3	4	3	7	3
---	---	---	---	---

Mean

4	4	4	4	4
---	---	---	---	---



## Which Answer?

**Three numbers have a mean of 12.  
What could the numbers be?**

9, 11 and 16

6, 2 and 4

### Which Answer?

**Three numbers have a mean of 12.  
What could the numbers be?**

9, 11 and 16

6, 2 and 4

12	12	12
9	11	16

### Which Answer?

Three numbers have a mean of 12.  
What could the numbers be?

9, 11 and 16



6, 2 and 4



12	12	12
9	11	16

# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Layton Warriors played 3 matches.

Their mean number of points per match was

Match 1:  points

Match 2:  points

Match 3:  points

# The Mean

## Build 3

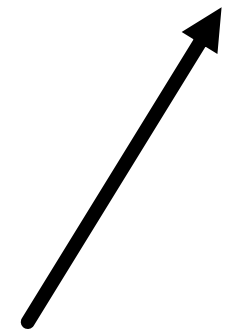
The rugby team Layton Warriors played 3 matches.

Their mean number of points per match was

Match 1:  points

Match 2:  points

Match 3:  points



*Explain why this is **not the largest or smallest** of the four missing numbers.*

# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Layton Warriors played 3 matches.

Their mean number of points per match was **20**

Match 1: **21** points

Match 2: **26** points

Match 3:  points

# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Layton Warriors played 3 matches.

Their mean number of points per match was **20**

Match 1: **21** points

Match 2: **26** points

Match 3: **13** points

## The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Layton Warriors played 3 matches.

In total, they scored **60** points.

Their mean number of points per match was **20**

Match 1: **21** points

Match 2: **26** points

Match 3: **13** points



# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Dutton Lions played 4 matches.

In total, they scored **60** points.

Their mean number of points per match was

Match 1:  points

Match 2:  points

Match 3:  points

Match 4:  points

# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Dutton Lions played 4 matches.

In total, they scored **60** points.

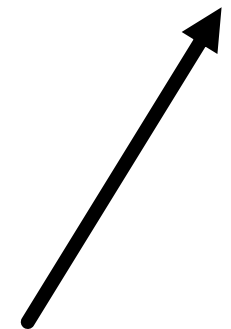
Their mean number of points per match was

Match 1:  points

Match 2:  points

Match 3:  points

Match 4:  points



*Can the mean be calculated?*

# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Dutton Lions played 4 matches.

In total, they scored **60** points.

Their mean number of points per match was **15**

Match 1:  points

Match 2:  points

Match 3:  points

Match 4:  points

# The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Dutton Lions played 4 matches.

In total, they scored **60** points.

Their mean number of points per match was **15**

Match 1: **19** points

Match 2: **10** points

Match 3:  points

Match 4:  points

*Give possible values.*

## The Mean

## Build 3

The rugby team Dutton Lions played 4 matches.

In total, they scored **60** points.

Their mean number of points per match was **15**

Match 1: **19** points

Match 2: **10** points

Match 3: **14** points

Match 4: **17** points