

Posing a question and collecting data with a tally

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A good question for a class tally has just a few possible answers so they are easy to count with strokes.

- Do you have a pet - yes or no? has two answers.
- Four strokes stand for four people who chose apple.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

TALLYING MORNING TRAVEL

- 1 Pose a clear question: How do you get to school - walk, car or bus?
- 2 Listen to each pupil and add one stroke for their answer.
- 3 When 5 pupils say walk the Walk row shows a gate of five.
- 4 Three car answers need 3 single strokes in the Car row.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Did counting the tally gates in fives speed things up for you?

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 4

Q2: 7

Q3: Yes

Q4: |||||/

a) Always — Few tidy answers make the data easy to count with strokes.

b) Sometimes — Two answers work but three or four tidy choices are also fine.

c) Always — A gate is four upright strokes with a fifth diagonal across.

d) Never — Too many possible animals make the answers hard to count.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 9

S2: 10

S3: 3

S4: 39

S5: 2 gate(s) and 2 singles

Investigation: Invent a class survey — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.