

End-of-year review – data, chance and algebra; maths-journal reflection

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

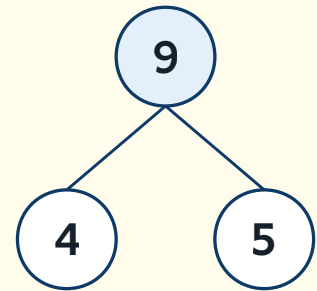
Read a bar chart by matching the top of each bar to the scale on the side to find how many. On a likelihood line an event is impossible, possible or certain. In a balance sentence, the letter stands for the number that keeps both sides equal.

- The tallest bar shows the class's favourite activity.
- In $a + 5 = 9$, a must be 4.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

FIND THE MISSING NUMBER $A + 5 = 9$

- 1 The whole is 9. One part is already 5.
- 2 The other part is the number that goes with 5 to make 9: $9 - 5 = 4$.
- 3 Check: $4 + 5 = 9$. Both parts match the whole.



DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT What algebra skill will you carry into next year with the most confidence?

ANSWER KEY

c) 16

Q1: 2

Q2: 11

Q3: impossible

Q4: 8

Q5: 29

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 23

S2: red (the unit is red, red, yellow — 3 long)

S3: 5

S4: $x = 11$

S5: $x = 5$