

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

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

DAT.DAT.3

pose questions of interest and collect, display and critically analyse data in a range of ways for a range of purposes and communicate the findings.

DAT.CHN.3

describe and test predictability and (un)certainly in events.

ALG.EXP.3

represent and express problems with known and unknown values in different ways to include the use of appropriate letter-symbols or words.

INTERACTIVES

Bar Chart Builder · challenge, display

Balance Scales · challenge, display

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.

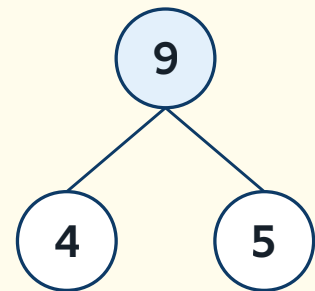
→ The tallest bar shows the class's favourite activity.

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

S2: 11

S3: circle (the unit is circle, square — 2 long)

S4: $x = 55$ S5: $x = 12$