Home-School Learning Collaboration – Mathematics

Topics in this cycle: Summer 2	Taught: Summer 2	Year Group: 8

Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about….')	Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning
Line of symmetry and reflection: • Lines of symmetry • Reflection	https://vimeo.com/508430942 https://vimeo.com/559662933
The data handling cycle: • Designing a questionnaire • Pictograms • Bar charts • Multiple bar charts • Line charts • Pie charts • Line graphs • Represent and interpret grouped data • Range • Comparing distributions • Identifying misleading graphs	https://vimeo.com/501672753 https://vimeo.com/552332123 https://vimeo.com/556202159 https://vimeo.com/561758867 https://vimeo.com/556198321
Measures of location: • Averages • Find the mean from frequency tables (grouped and ungrouped data) • Compare distributions using averages and range	https://vimeo.com/561753012 https://vimeo.com/561753918

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Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt	
Primary data	Data collected directly from a population (firsthand)
Population	A set of values or events we want to look at and analyse
Secondary data	Data that was collected earlier and re-used for a purpose
Questionnaire	A set of questions that are used to gather data (information) from a population
Pictogram	A chart, in which data is represented with pictures
Bar chart	A visual representation of data, in form of different hights of bars (vertical rectangles)
Frequency	The number of something (e.g the number of students in y8)
Tally	Are used to aid counting and organising data
Pie chart	A visual representation of a data set, in which categories are shown as sectors in a circle
Line graph	A graph, in which data points are connected with straight lines to represent a trend
Proportion	Two values are in proportion if they increase or decrease by the same rate
Scatter graph	Represents correlation betwee
Grouped data	Data that is grouped into classes (groups)
Discrete data	Numerical data that takes particular values only. i.e. number of apples, shoe sizes
Continuous data	Numerical data that can take any values, i.e. height, distance
Qualitative data	Non-numerical data, i.e. eye colour, preferences

What Will The Assessment Look Like?

Family Learning Opportunities

You may want to learn how to construct frequency tables for grouped data:
https://youtu.be/DUiDZaBw7Gk?si=5Qj5sxFPBqcHKTLo

Quantitative data	Numerical data, i.e. number of students, time taken to get to school	