

Ar scáth a chéile a mhairimid



Work for Ms. Gilbert's 5th Class Math Group

I hope you all are keeping well and managing to complete a bit of math work each day. Please find your math work for the next two weeks on the next few pages. Please upload photos of some of your math work to Google classroom for me to see.

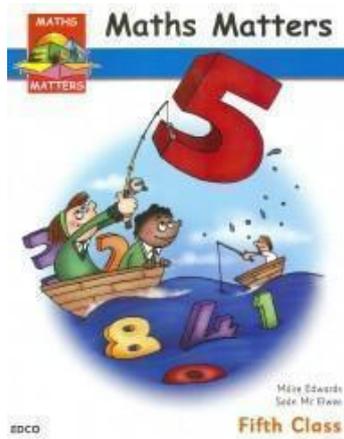
If you have any issues or problems you can contact me on your Google classroom account and write to me in the 'Ask your teacher a question' section and I will get back to you as soon as I can. I will also include photos of the math work in case anyone has mislaid their math book.

As always, if you are struggling with the work, do not worry, just try your best or ask for help.

Stay Safe and Take Care,

Ms.Gilbert

Week Beginning Monday 18th of May



(As usual, please complete all your Math work into your Maths Matters 5 book and use your copy if you need more space to draw your graphs.)

Weight : Complete pages 109,110,111,112,113

Please watch these video links; they may help you with your maths work.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N_LG5EKU_a4 g and kg

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPnUA1Z8FTg> weighing/mass

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XeiN3dpp1Pw> converting weight

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ptaVY3-vRZM> Using a scale

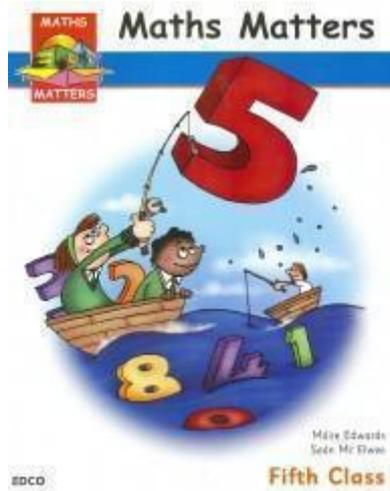
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vVnrvxWYKog> Converting weight

Tables: Here's a fun new game to try out to practice your tables. It's called Granny Grand Prix!!!

<https://www.multiplication.com/games/play/granny-prix-multi>

Remember: You can log into your Manga high account or your sum dog account to play some of the number sentence activities/games.

Week Beginning Monday 25th of May



(As usual, please complete all your Math work into your Maths Matters 5 book and use your copy if you need more space to work out sums.)

Chance : Complete pages 114,115, 116,117

Please watch these video links; they may help you with your Maths work.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KzfwUEJjG18> probability

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rIUZXrJGuf8> probability

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ZEyZJm3sLk> chance

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GJpciEu3UYM> heads or tails

Tables: Here's a fun new game to try out to practice your tables. It's called Granny Grand Prix!!!

<https://www.multiplication.com/games/play/granny-prix-multi>

Remember: You can log into your Manga high account or your sum dog account to play some of the directed numbers activities/games.

Chapter 17 Weight



You need:
- a calculator
- a bathroom scales
- a kitchen scales

- the items for Q1
on page 110

We use kilogrammes and grammes to weigh things.



A bag of sugar weighs 1kg.



A spoonful of sugar weighs about 1g.

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$



1. Would you use kilogrammes or grammes to measure the following items?
Tick the correct one.

	Item	kg	g
1	Potatoes		
2	Biscuits		
3	Cornflakes		
4	Coal		
5	A newborn baby		
6	Luggage bag		
7	A Christmas cake		
8	Turkey		
9	Jar of coffee		
10	Packet of sweets		



2. Put these items in order starting with the lightest.

- (a) bicycle (b) kettle (c) pencil (d) lorry (e) spoon (f) plane
(g) chair (h) CD (i) car (j) washing machine

Estimate and weigh

1. Your teacher will find the 6 items listed in the table below. Estimate their weight in grammes. Keep your estimate to the nearest 100g and write it in the table below. Then each item will be weighed on the kitchen scales.

		Estimate	Exact Weight	Difference
1	Maths Matters 5	g	g	g
2	Glassful of water	g	g	g
3	School bell	g	g	g
4	An orange	g	g	g
5	3 paintbrushes	g	g	g
6	2 Maths copies	g	g	g



How accurate was your estimate? _____

2. Write out the six weights in order starting with the heaviest.

3. Now with your calculator find out the total exact weight of all the items. Then find the total difference between your estimate and the exact answer.

Total estimate weight: _____ kg _____ g

Total exact weight: _____ kg _____ g

Total difference: _____ kg _____ g



To show 3kg 495g on your calculator key in 3.495

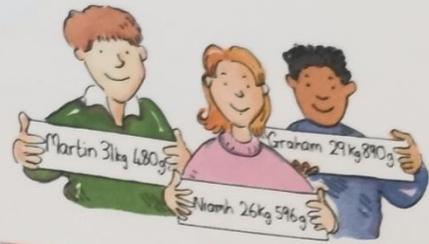
4. Find the average weight of the 6 items by dividing the total exact weight by 6. _____
Check your answer with your calculator.
5. The difference between the average weight and the heaviest item is _____
6. The difference between the lightest item and the average weight is _____

7. Name the items which are
(a) above the average weight:

(b) below the average weight:

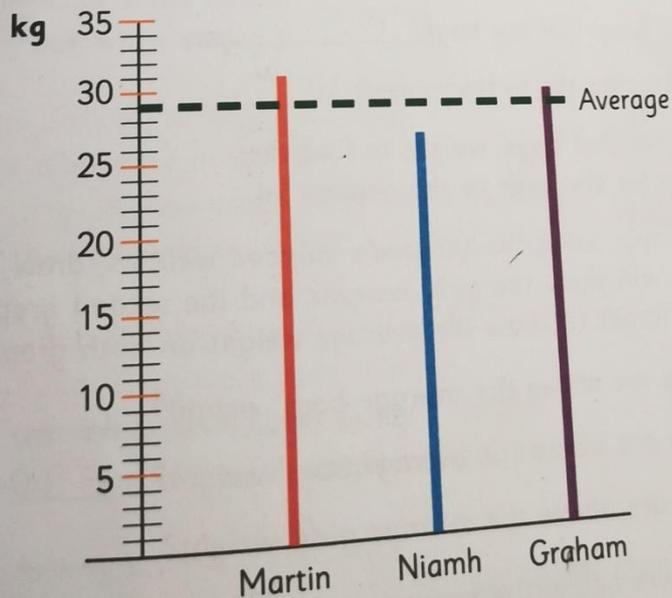
Weigh-in time

Look at the weights of these three children and answer the following questions.



- Who is the heaviest? _____
- Who is the lightest? _____
- What is the difference between their weights? _____
- Find the total weight of the three children. _____
- Now find the average weight. _____
- How many of the children are above the average weight? _____
- Who is below the average weight? _____
- Round the average weight to the nearest kg. _____
- Round each of the children's weights to the nearest kg.
 Martin _____ Niamh _____ Graham _____

Here is a line graph of the rounded weights and the rounded average weight of the three children.



Discuss it with your friend or partner.

Weigh-in time 2

This table shows the names and weights of a group of 20 schoolchildren.

	kg		kg		kg		kg
Sarah	27.126	Aisling	29.58	Paul	30.126	Shane	31.286
Stacey	31.955	Ruth	31.75	Michael	29.545	Colm	34.5
Fiona	25.684	Jennifer	32.975	Karl	31.758	Danny	30.98
Nicola	30.55	Shauna	30.915	James	28.35	Ivan	32.525
Julie	27.6	Aine	27.372	John	32.875	Matthew	29.925



Use this data and your calculator, where you can, to answer the following questions.

- Who is the heaviest in the group? _____
- Who is the lightest in the group? _____
- What is the difference between their weights? _____
- Find the total weight of the girls. _____
- Round the girls' total weight to the nearest kg. _____
- Use that rounded total girls' weight to find the average weight of the girls to the nearest kg. _____
- Find the total weight of the boys. _____
- Round that total weight to the nearest kg. _____
- Use the rounded total boys' weight to find the average weight for the boys to the nearest kg. _____
- Now, in your copy, using the children's rounded weights, draw two line graphs. The first graph will show the girls' weights and the second graph will show the boys' weights. Don't forget to show the average weight on both graphs.
- How many boys are above the average boys' weight? _____
- How many boys are below the average boys' weight? _____
- How many girls are above the average girls' weight? _____
- How many girls are below the average girls' weight? _____



You can use y
Here is an ex

Example

Find the apples if

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Problems for you to solve

You can use your calculator to find the answers.
Here is an example to help you.



Example

Find the total weight of 6 boxes of apples if each box weighs 3kg 795g.



Key in:

3 • 7 9 5 X 6

= 22.77

Ans: = 22kg 770g

1. A shopkeeper bought 25kg of carrots at €1.50 per kg.
He sold them in bags of 500g at €1.29 per bag.
How much profit did he make? _____
2. A butcher sold 2 turkeys a few days before Christmas. One turkey weighed $8\frac{1}{2}$ kg and the other weighed 7kg.
He sold them at €3.90 per kg.
How much money did he get altogether for the 2 turkeys? _____
3. A packet of 12 whiteboard markers weighs 225g.
They are packed in cardboard boxes which can hold 48 packets.
What is the total weight of 2 full boxes? _____
(Allow 150g for each box when empty.)
4. The Molloy family are packing to go on holiday.
They have a baggage allowance of 30kg.
Their clothes weigh $15\frac{1}{2}$ kg and other items weigh 6kg 375g.
How much more are they allowed to carry? _____



5. Aisling's mother weighs 45kg 250g and her Daddy weighs 12kg 950g more than that.

(a) What is Aisling's father's weight? _____

(b) Find the total weight of both parents. _____

Aisling weighs 31.955kg.

(c) Aisling is _____ kg lighter than her mother.

(d) Aisling is _____ kg lighter than her father.

Chapter 18

Chance



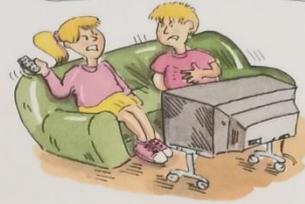
You need:

- coins
- dice
- red, blue, yellow and green cubes (or counters)
- non-see-through bag

- to explain outcomes and predictions

A Looking back

1. Laura and her brother James could not agree on which TV channel to watch.



Their Dad decided that the fairest way to solve the problem was to toss a coin. Dad said that if the coin landed on heads Laura would choose and if it landed on tails James would choose.

- (a) The coin will definitely land on heads.
- (b) The coin will definitely land on tails.
- (c) The coin has an equal chance of landing on heads or tails.

True

False

An equal chance of something happening or not happening, is a 1 in 2 chance or a 50:50 chance.



2. Read the following sentences about James very carefully and then choose the best description to go with each one.

Impossible

Poor chance

50:50 chance

Good chance

Certain

- (a) If James tosses a coin it will land on heads. _____
- (b) James will be one day older in 24 hours' time. _____
- (c) James will never have homework to do again. _____
- (d) James will grow to be taller than his present height. _____
- (e) James will spread his wings and fly to the moon tomorrow. _____

Possible outcomes

1. What are the possible outcomes when you toss a coin?

2. Toss 2 coins and write the possible outcomes.
_____ & _____ & _____



3. Look at these dice.

(a) How many faces has a dice? _____

(b) List the numbers shown on a dice. _____

(c) List the possible outcomes of rolling a dice. _____

(d) What are the chances of rolling a 6? Circle the correct answer.
1 chance in 2, 1 chance in 4, 1 chance in 6.



4. (a) Look at the cubes in this bag. If you were told to close your eyes and draw out one cube, what are the possible outcomes in terms of the colour of the cubes?



(b) Now you must imagine drawing out 2 cubes.
List all the possible colour combinations here.

(c) Check your answers to (b) with a friend's answers.

(d) Put 2 red, 2 yellow and 2 green cubes or counters in a non-see-through bag. Now draw out two cubes, replacing them each time before your next turn.
Write the colour combinations here.



(e) Did you write accurate answers to (b)? _____

False

Certain

Tossing a coin

B Moving on

1. (a) You know that if you toss a coin, heads and tails are equally likely to occur. If you tossed a coin 50 times, what do you think the outcome would be?

Heads: _____ Tails: _____



- (b) This boy tossed a coin 50 times and kept a record of the outcome.

This tally chart helped him to count the number of heads and tails. $\text{HHH} = 5$



This is a frequency table showing how many times each side of the coin occurred.

TALLY		FREQUENCY
HHT HHT HHT HHT 	HEADS	21
HHT HHT HHT HHT HHT IIII	TAILS	29

- (c) Is this the outcome you predicted in (a) above?

Yes or No? _____

2. (a) Now work with a friend and toss a coin 50 times and record the outcome here.

TALLY CHART		FREQUENCY TABLE
	HEADS	
	TAILS	

- (b) Is your outcome the same as the outcome in 1(b)?

Yes or No? _____

- (c) Now your friend will toss a coin 50 times. What was the outcome?

Heads _____ Tails _____



You know

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(b) If yo
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(c) The
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Tall

HHT HHT

HHT

HHT HHT

HHT HHT

HHT HHT

HHT HHT

(d) F

(e) I

(f) Y

(g) Y

(h) Y

(i) Y

(j) Y

(k) Y

Rolling dice

You know that if you roll a dice each of these six outcomes:
1 2 3 4 5 6 is equally likely to occur.

Prediction is what you think the result will be.
 Outcome is the actual result.

- (a) What chance have you of rolling a 6? Circle the correct answer:
 1 chance in 3, 1 chance in 6, 1 chance in 8
- (b) If you rolled a dice 60 times, how many times would you expect to roll a 2? _____
- (c) These three children worked together to roll a dice 60 times and then recorded the outcomes like this:



Tally Chart		Frequency Table
	1	11
	2	5
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	



- (d) Fill in the missing numbers on the frequency table.
- (e) Is this the outcome you expected? Yes or No. _____
- (f) Which number occurred most frequently? _____
- (g) Write the number of times you think each number will occur if a dice is rolled 60 times.
 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____
- (h) Work with 2 other children and roll a dice 60 times.
- (i) Keep a tally in your copy and draw a frequency table.
- (j) Compare your frequency table with the frequency table on this page.
- (k) Compare the outcome with your predictions in (g).

