

Important Concepts . . .

# Preview Review



**Mathematics    Grade 5    TEACHER KEY**

**W2 - Lesson 2: Collecting Data and  
Analyzing Patterns**

## Important Concepts of Grade 5 Mathematics

W1 - Lesson 1 .....	Number Sense Numbers 0 to 100 000
W1 - Lesson 2 .....	Exploring Proper Fractions
W1 - Lesson 3 .....	Exploring Decimals
W1 - Lesson 4 .....	Numbers With Up to 2 Decimal Places
W1 - Lesson 5 .....	Multiplication
W1 - Quiz	
W2 - Lesson 1 .....	Division
W2 - Lesson 2 .....	Collecting Data and Analyzing Patterns
W2 - Lesson 3 .....	Estimating and Taking Measurements
W2 - Lesson 4 .....	Perimeter and Area Measurements
W2 - Lesson 5 .....	Metric Measurements
W2 - Quiz	
W3 - Lesson 1 .....	Volume, Capacity, Mass, and Time
W3 - Lesson 2 .....	2-D Shapes and 3-D Objects
W3 - Lesson 3 .....	Transformations
W3 - Lesson 4 .....	Statistics and Probability
W3 - Lesson 5 .....	Chance and Probability
W3 - Quiz	

## Materials Required

Protractor  
Ruler  
Calculator

A textbook is not  
needed.

This is a stand-alone  
course.

Mathematics Grade 5

Version 5

Preview/Review W2 - Lesson 2 TEACHER KEY

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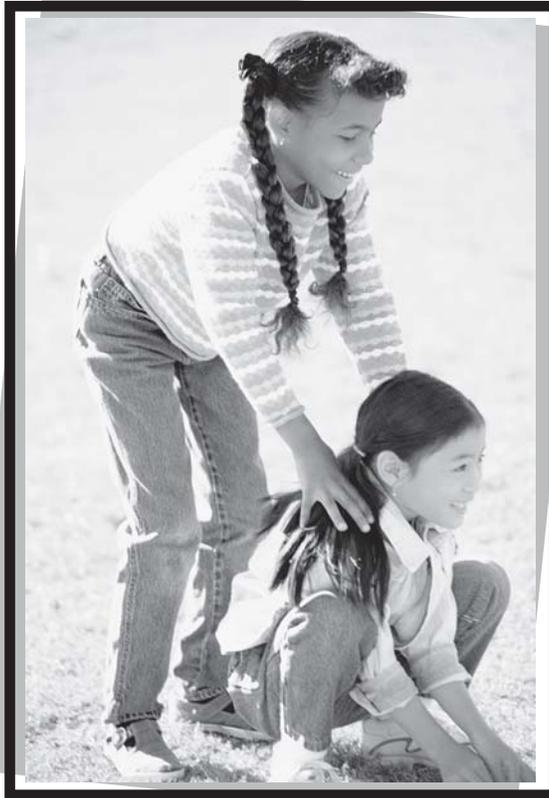
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# Preview/Review Concepts for Grade Five Mathematics

## *TEACHER KEY*



*W2 - Lesson 2:  
Collecting Data and  
Analyzing Patterns*

# OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should

- find patterns in charts or graphs
- construct charts and graphs to display data

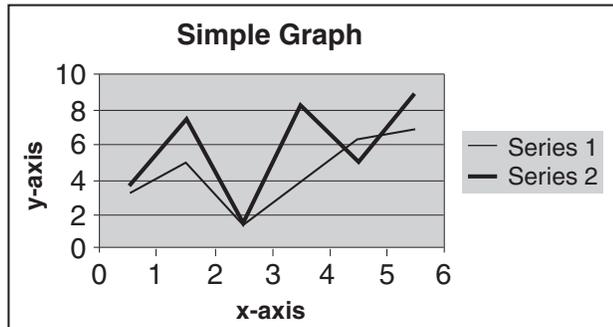
# Glossary of Terms

**Chart/Graph:** These are *pictures* of information. Charts and graphs use data to display information. The information can be displayed in a way that gives more meaning to the information. It makes the information easier to read; or it highlights data. The type of chart or graph used is dependent on the purpose for the chart or graph.

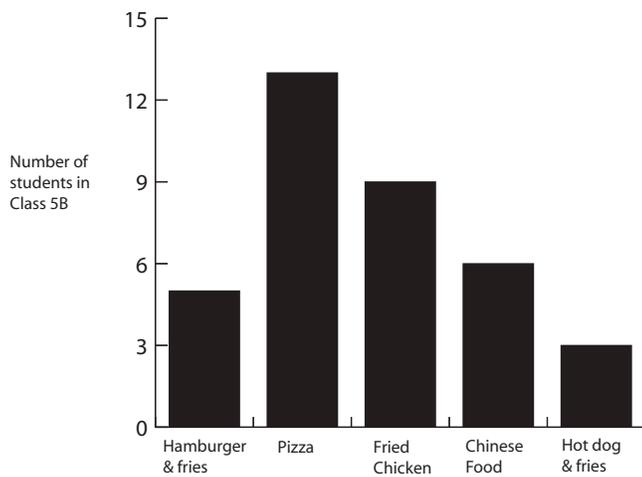
This lesson uses only the following charts and graphs.

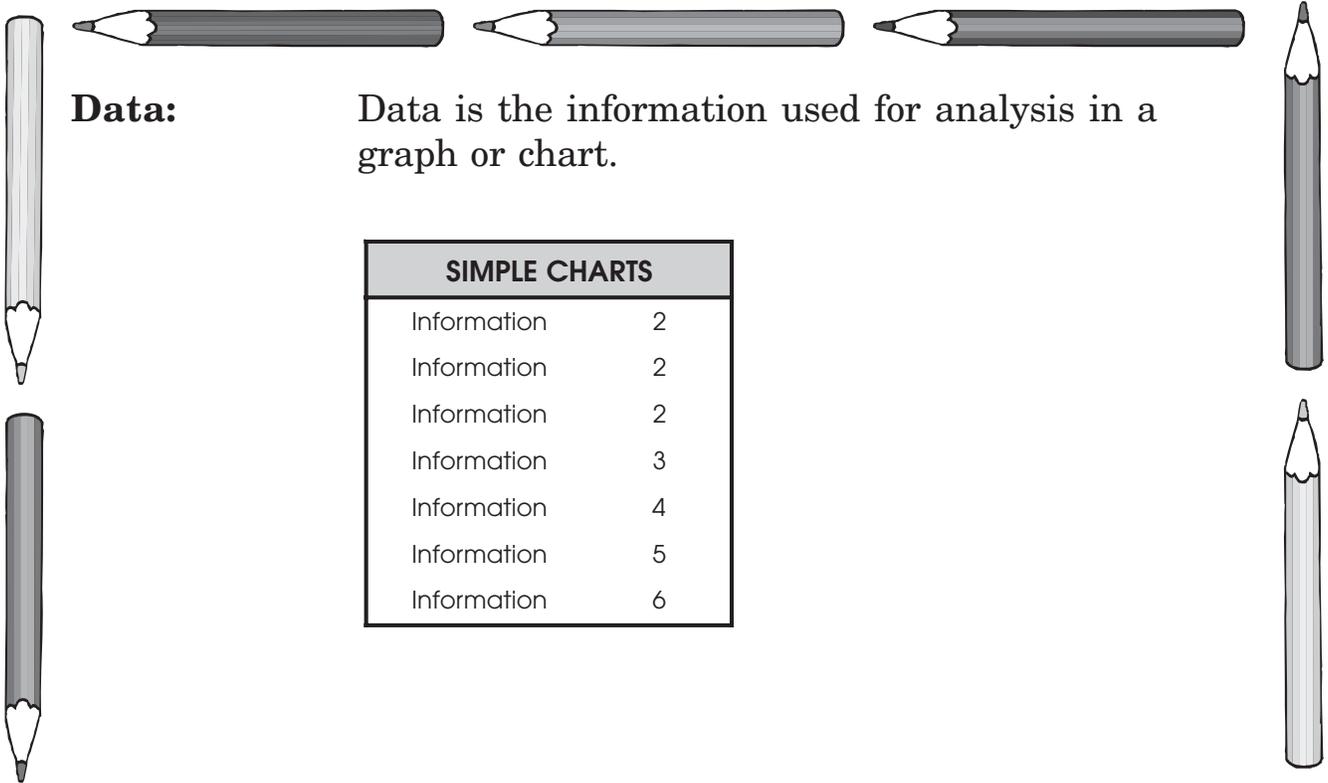
## SIMPLE CHARTS

Information	2
Information	2
Information	2
Information	3
Information	4
Information	5
Information	6



Favourite Fast Food





**Data:**

Data is the information used for analysis in a graph or chart.

SIMPLE CHARTS	
Information	2
Information	2
Information	2
Information	3
Information	4
Information	5
Information	6

## W2 - Lesson 2: Collecting Data and Analyzing Patterns

### Concepts:

- Finding Patterns
- Predicting Future Data from Charts and Graphs
- Constructing Charts and Graphs

### Finding Patterns

When information is organized into a **chart** or **graph**, the information is easier to read and to interpret. The following chart was posted in a store to advertise a savings plan.

When you spend ...	you save
\$10.00	\$1.00
\$20.00	\$2.00
\$30.00	\$3.00
\$40.00	\$4.00
\$50.00	\$5.00
\$60.00	\$6.00
\$70.00	\$7.00

- Customers can see easily how much they have saved.
- Charts help us to recognize patterns in the information. What patterns can you identify? In this situation, you save \$1 for every \$10 you spend.



What is the pattern in each question below?

Day	High Temperature
Monday	21°C
Tuesday	20°C
Wednesday	21°C
Thursday	20°C
Friday	21°C

**Pattern Seen In Numbers**

*The temperature changes by a degree each day.*

SHAPES AND LINES

Number of Sides	Number of Diagonals
3	0
4	2
5	5
6	9
7	14

**Pattern Seen In Numbers**

*The number of diagonal lines that can be drawn inside each object seems to have no pattern.*

## Predicting Future Data from Charts and Graphs

Predicting the next number on a chart or graph involves two steps.

Step 1: Identify the pattern.

Step 2: Apply the pattern to the next number on the chart or graph.

Input/Output	
2	9
4	11
6	13
8	15
?	?

Step 1: 2, 4, 6, 8

All the input numbers increase by 2.

9, 11, 13, 15

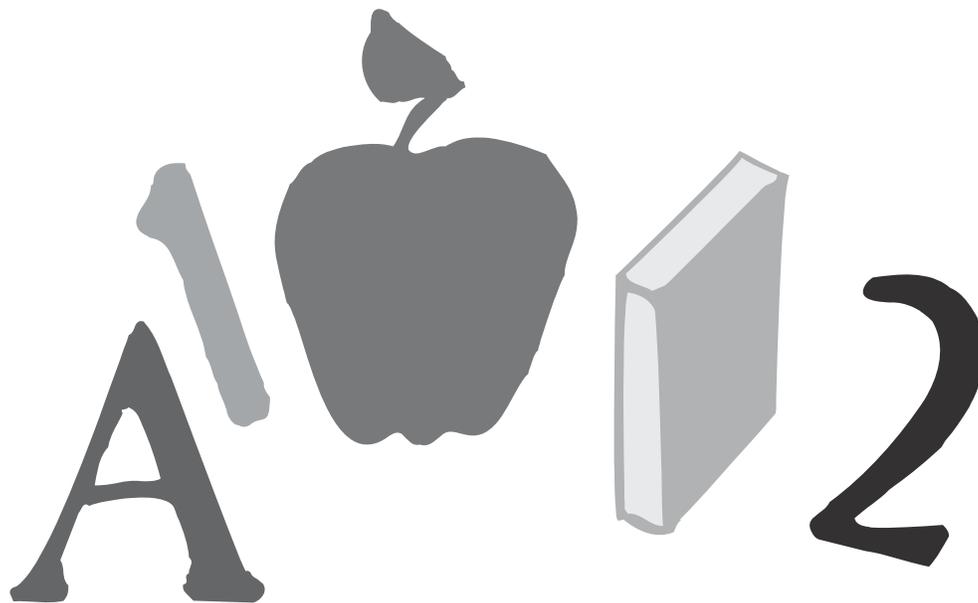
All the output numbers increase by 2.

Therefore, the pattern is *as the input increases by two, the output also increases by two.*

Step 2: Add  $8 + 2 = 10$  (for the next input number)

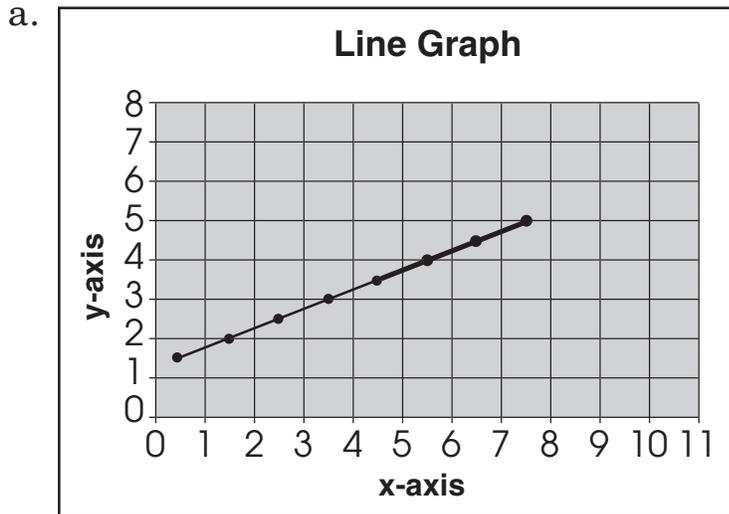
Add  $15 + 2 = 17$  (for the next output number)

Therefore, the answer is input 10 and output 17.



Complete each of the graphs and charts by following the patterns.

- Draw the dots and lines needed in the graphs
- Provide the missing numbers in the charts.

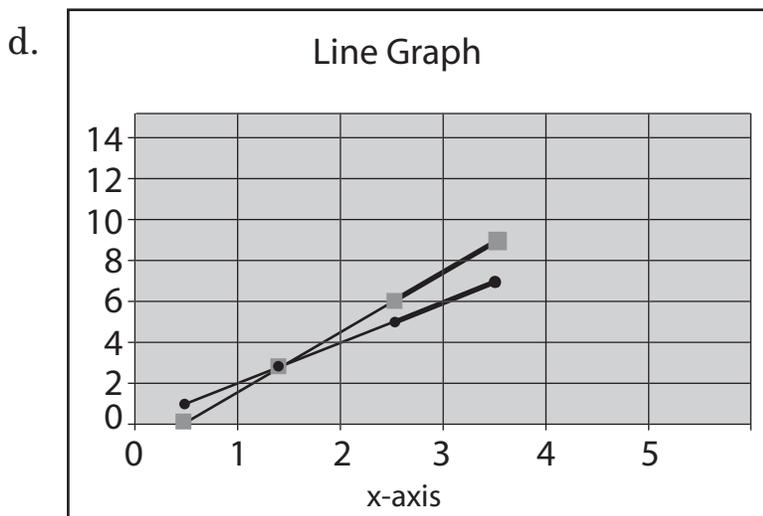


b.

Time	Number of People
9:00 A.M.	10
11:00 A.M.	20
12:00 A.M.	40
2:00 A.M.	80
4:00 A.M.	<b>160</b>

c.

John	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$19.00	<b>\$24.00</b>	<b>\$30.00</b>
Mary	\$16.00	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$19.00	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$21.00</b>



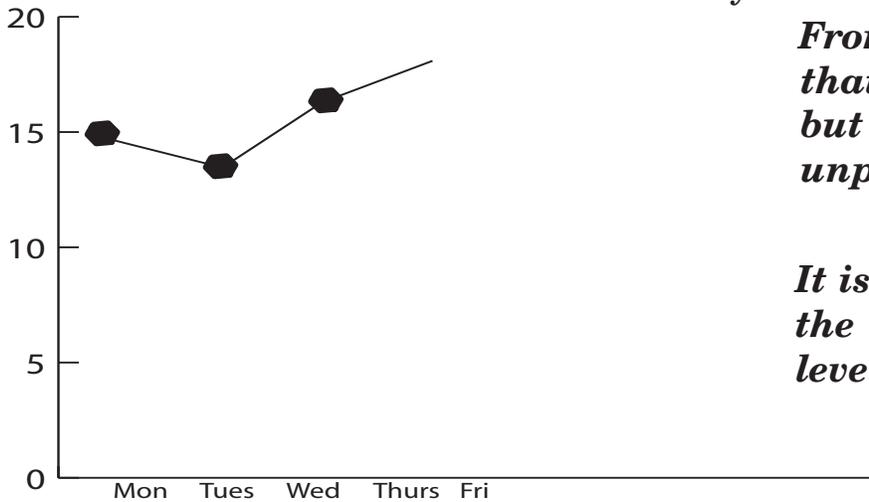
## Constructing Charts and Graphs

Step 1: Look at your data. What do you want your data to show?

Step 2: Choose a chart or graph. What chart/graph will display your data well?

Step 3: Complete the graph by using your data.

1. Predict the weather trend. Monday was 15°C, Tuesday was 13°C, Wednesday was 16°C, and Thursday was 17°C. Do you think Friday will be warmer or cooler than Thursday?



*From the graph it seems that it will be warmer, but weather is basically unpredictable.*

*It is impossible to predict the weather with this level of accuracy.*

2. Find the area when given the perimeter. When the perimeter was 4 cm, the area was 1 cm<sup>2</sup>; perimeter 8 cm, area 4 cm<sup>2</sup>; perimeter 12 cm, area 9 cm<sup>2</sup>; perimeter 16, area 16 cm<sup>2</sup>. What will the area be if the perimeter is 20 cm?

Perimeter	Area
4 cm	1 cm <sup>2</sup>
8 cm	4 cm <sup>2</sup>
12 cm	9 cm <sup>2</sup>
16 cm	16 cm <sup>2</sup>
20 cm	<b>25 cm<sup>2</sup></b>

**Hint:**

Perimeter is the distance around the shape.

Area is the amount of surface a figure covers.

*If the perimeter is 20 cm, then the area will be 25 cm<sup>2</sup>*

3. Predict the growth of a tree. If the tree grows 5 cm its first year, 10 cm its second year, 20 cm its third year. How many centimetres will the tree grow its fifth year?

***The tree will grow 80 cm in the fifth year if the growth continues to double each year.***

Year	Tree Growth
1st	5 cm
2nd	10 cm
3rd	20 cm
4th	40 cm
5th	80 cm

4. A pendulum makes 6 swings every 10 seconds. Predict the number of swings a pendulum has made in 30 seconds, 40 seconds, and 45 seconds.

***The pendulum will make 18 swings after 30 seconds, 24 swings after 40 seconds, and 27 swings after 45 seconds, based on a rate of 6 swings every 10 seconds.***

Seconds	Swings
10	6
20	12
30	18
40	24
45	27
50	30

5. Suppose you already have \$80.00, and you are able to save another \$5.00 a week. Predict how long you will take to save \$100.00.

*I will take another 4 weeks to save \$100.00 if I start with \$80.00 and save an additional \$5.00 per week.*

<b>Week</b>	<b>Total Money</b>
0	\$80.00
1	\$85.00
2	\$90.00
3	\$95.00
4	\$100.00

6. Amanda is entered in a walkathon. Her sponsor will contribute \$10.00 plus \$2.00 for every kilometre she walks. How much money will she make if she walks 8 kilometres.

*She will make \$26.00 if she walks 8 km.*

<b>Km</b>	<b>Total Contributions</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>\$10.00</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>\$12.00</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>\$14.00</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>\$16.00</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>\$18.00</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>\$22.00</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>\$24.00</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>\$26.00</b>

