

Y4 Data Problems

KS2 Y4 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

In the pictogram, ● = 4 books. 4C has 3 symbols. How many books is that?

Step 1 · Each symbol is 4 books

$$3 \times 4$$

Step 2 · Work it out

$$= 12$$

Answer: 4C read 12 books

Check: Count in 4s: 4, 8, 12 ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

A table shows: Monday 135 visitors, Tuesday 98 visitors. How many more came on Monday?

Step 1 · 'How many more' means find the difference

Step 2 · Count on from 98: $+2 = 100$, $+35 = 135$

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. How many books did 4A read?

2. How many books does half a symbol stand for?

3. How many books did 4B read?

4. Which class read the most books?

5. How many more books did 4A read than 4C?

6. On which day were the most tickets sold?

7. How many tickets were sold on Friday and Saturday altogether?

8. How many more tickets were sold on Saturday than on Sunday?

9. How many books did all four classes read altogether?

10. How many fewer books did 4C read than 4D?

11. How many tickets were sold over the whole weekend?

12. The cinema has 500 seats per day. How many seats were empty on Sunday?

13. A bar chart shows 4E read 18 books. On a pictogram where 1 symbol = 4 books, how many symbols would 4E have?

14. The school target was 100 books. How many more books were needed to reach it?

4. Before you hand it in

Counting each pictogram symbol as 1.

Always read the key first. If 1 symbol = 4 books, 3 symbols = 12 books.

Counting a half symbol whole one.

A half symbol is worth half the key value: half of 4 = 2.

Adding when the question asks 'how many more'.

'How many more/fewer' = difference (subtract). 'Altogether' or 'total' = sum (add).

Reading the wrong row or column of a table.

Use a ruler or your finger to follow the row and the column to where they meet.