

Maths Through the Year: Record of activities



Spring 2020 (Second half)

Year	Event	Date	Name of Activity	Mathematics Topics
Reception	World Wildlife Day	3 rd March	Leopard concentration	Numbers
1	Commonwealth Day	9 th March	Flower patterns	Patterns and sequences
2	World Meteorological Day	23 rd March	Weather chart	Statistics
3	Global Recycling Day	18 th March	How much recycling?	Measurement
4	Earth Hour	28 th March	Sustainability puzzles	Problem solving and reasoning
5	Fairtrade Fortnight	24 th February – 8 th March	Fairtrade prices	Money
6	Pi Day	14 th March	Pi Day	Geometry – properties of shapes / Measurement

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Leopard concentration

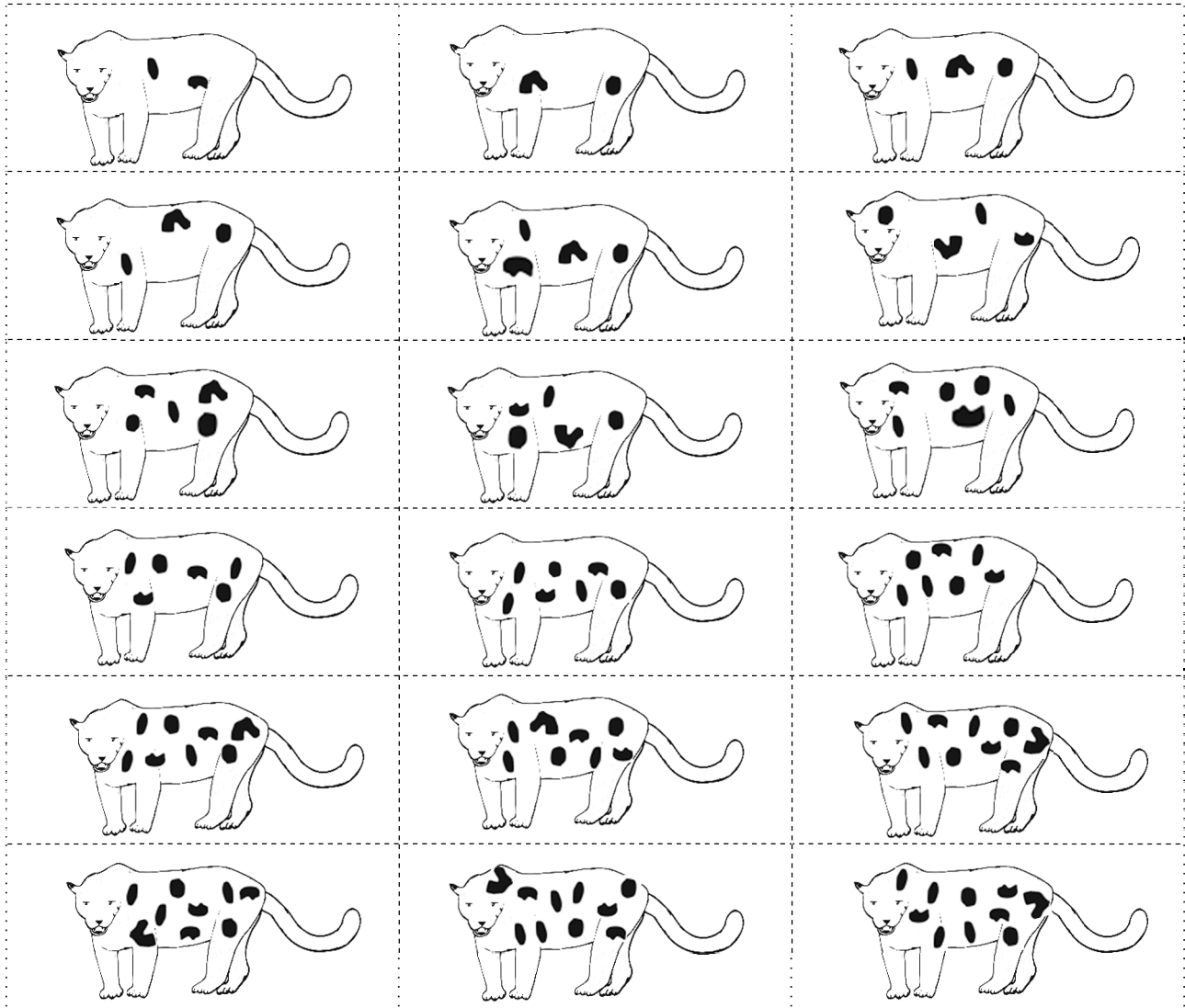


We're celebrating World Wildlife Day!

- Cut out the cards and spread them out face down on the table.
- Take turns to pick two cards and turn them over.
- Count the spots on each leopard. If the leopards have the same number of spots put the two cards beside you and have another turn. If not, put the cards back, face down, in the same place that you found them.
- The next player then has a turn at trying to find matching leopards.
- The game continues until all 18 cards have been taken.
- The winner is the player who has more cards.

You will need:

- a friend
- scissors



Flower patterns



We're celebrating Commonwealth Day!

Each of the 53 countries of the Commonwealth has a national flower. Here are the national flowers of three Commonwealth countries.

You will need:

- a friend
- scissors

United Kingdom – Rose



Australia - Wattle

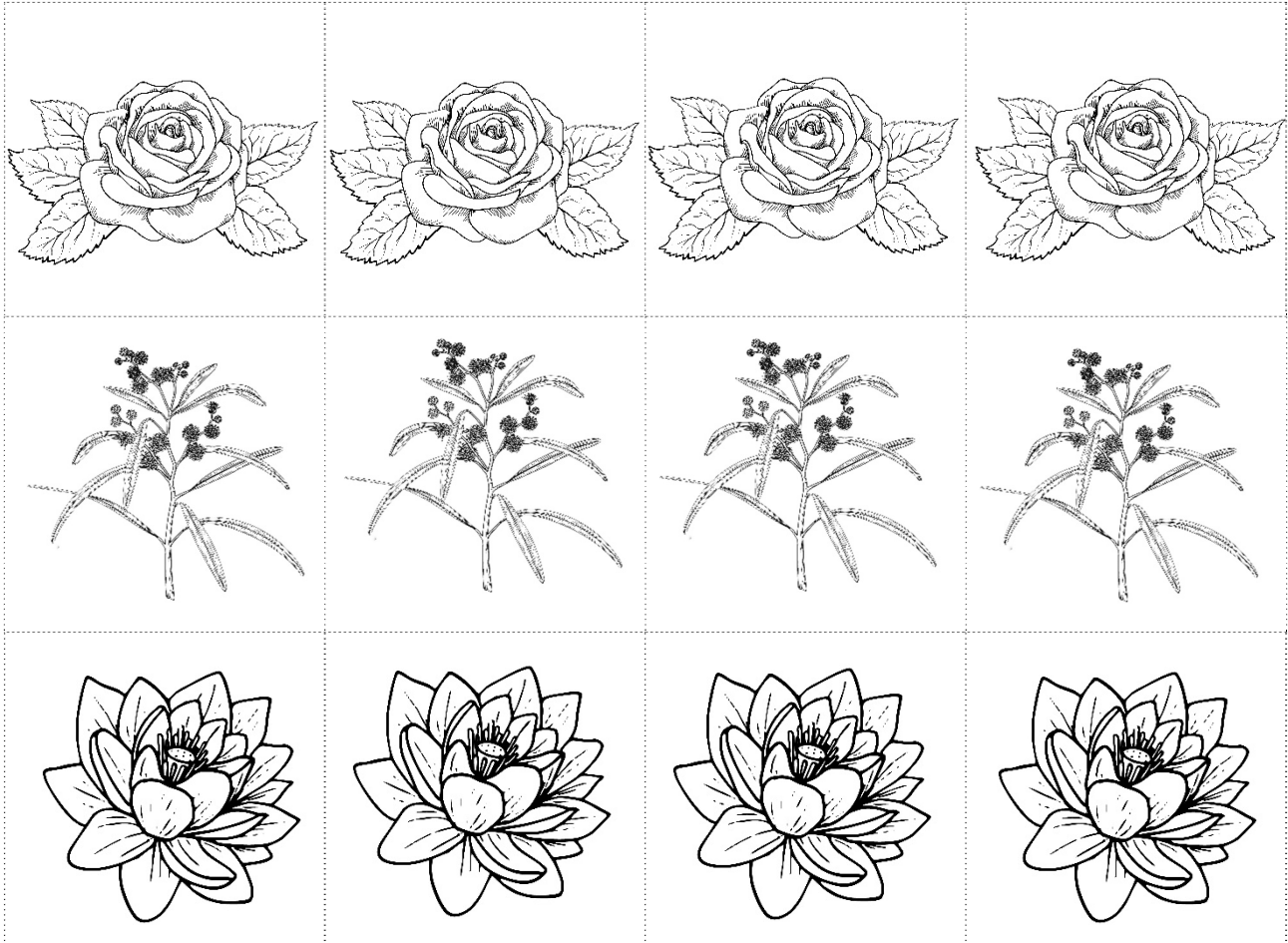


India - Lotus



- Cut out the 12 flowers and use six flowers to make a repeating pattern.
- Ask your friend to use the other flowers to continue your pattern.
- Now swap roles.
- How many different patterns can you make?

You might need two copies of this sheet.



Weather chart

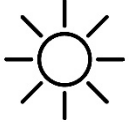


We're celebrating World Meteorological Day!

Meteorology involves looking at the weather.

For each of the 31 days of March, keep a record of the weather. Use the key below to show what the weather was like for most of the day.

Sunny



Windy



Cloudy



Cloudy and Sunny



Rainy



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

On the back of this sheet draw a tally chart to show the weather in March. Then answer these questions.

What was the weather like for most of March? _____

How many days was it windy? _____

Were there more sunny days or rainy days? _____

How many more? _____

How many days was it cloudy or rainy? _____

How much recycling?



We're celebrating Global Recycling Day!

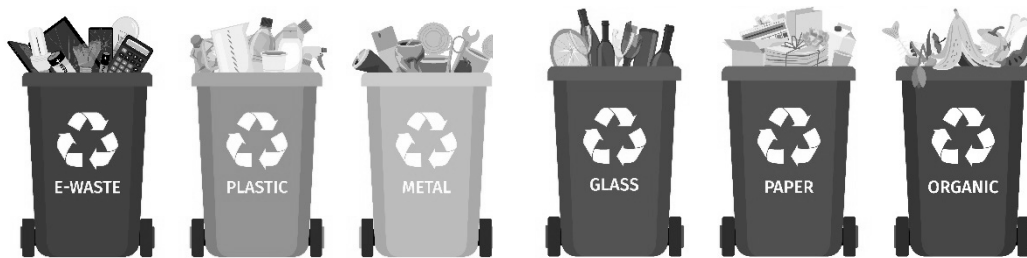
Think about the sorts of things your school recycles.

Approximately how much of each of these things does your school recycle in one day?

You will need:

- various types of measuring equipment

Think carefully about how you're going to measure the different sorts of things your school recycles.



Write about your method of data collection and your results.

Sustainability puzzles



We're celebrating Earth Hour!

Earth Hour is a worldwide annual event, when millions of people and thousands of businesses turn off lights and shut down electrical appliances to consider sustainability and show their support for ways that will help solve the problem of global warming.

Each of the puzzles on the right shows four different things we can do to help the Earth.

Puzzle 1









-  Recycle
-  Plant a tree
-  Use less energy
-  Start composting

Puzzle 2









-  Use less plastic
-  Walk, cycle or take public transport
-  Buy local food
-  Use less water

Complete each puzzle with the four symbols so that each symbol is only used once in each row, column and marked 2 by 2 block.

Puzzle 1

Puzzle 2

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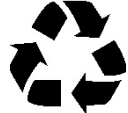







-  Recycle
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Puzzle 2

-  Use less plastic
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Fairtrade prices



We're celebrating Fairtrade Fortnight!

Fairtrade is when people who produce things get a fair price for their goods. This allows people living in developing countries to live a better life. Goods that are produced and sold that support this usually show a Fairtrade label.

Investigate the difference in the price of different Fairtrade foods compared to similar products. When comparing prices look for a range of different priced types of the same item, for example, cheap, average, luxury and Fairtrade chocolate. You may not always be able to find such a range of prices.

		Prices			
		Cheap	Average	Luxury	Fairtrade
Goods	Bananas				
	Chocolate				
	Coffee				
	Herbs and spices				
	Rice, grains and cereals				
	Sugar, spreads and oil				
	Sweets and snacks				
	Tea				

Write about your findings.

Pi Day

We're celebrating Pi Day!

Pi Day celebrates a very special number.

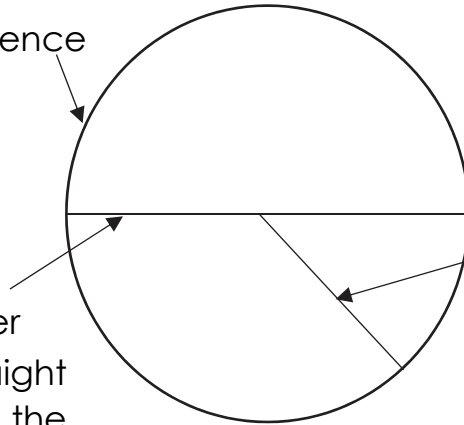
Remember these parts of a circle:

circumference

The *circumference* is the distance all the way round a circle: the boundary line.

diameter

The *diameter* is a straight line drawn through the centre of a circle. It divides the circle in half.



You will need:

- a collection of circular objects
- string
- tape measure
- calculator

The *radius* (or *radii* for plural) is the distance from the centre of the circle to its circumference. All radii of a circle are the same length.

Also remember that the diameter is twice the radius.

Mathematicians have worked out that there is a relationship between the circumference of a circle and its diameter. They call this pi (after a letter in the Greek alphabet) and it is written: π .

Gather together a collection of at least six circular objects, of different sizes. For example, plates, bowls, CDs, cake tins, mugs and cans.

Using string and a tape measure, measure the diameter and circumference of each of the objects. Record your measurements.

Now, using a calculator, divide the circumference of each object by its diameter (circumference \div diameter).

What do you notice?



FUN FACT

Pi Day is always celebrated on 14th March.
Do you know why?

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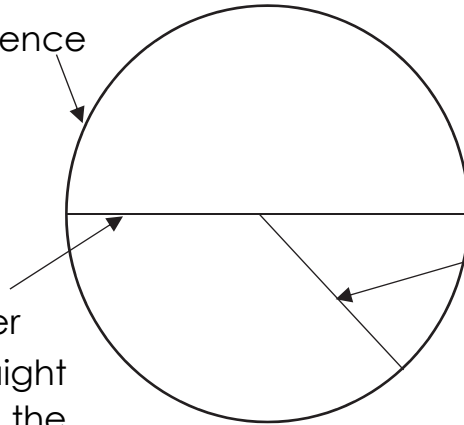
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What do you notice?

The value of the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its corresponding diameters is always the same – approximately 3.1 – the value of pi.

14th March (or March 14) can be expressed as: 3.14.



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