



**BRAINBOOSTERS**  
learning is child's play

# Grade 1 Mathematics

## BrainBoosters

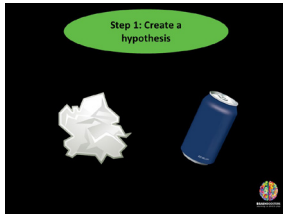
### Data Handling



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#### Step 1: Create a hypothesis

Create a hypothesis by giving a problem that should be investigated. For example: Paper is wasted more than cans.



#### Step 2: Gather data

Gather data. For example by picking up cans and papers outside.



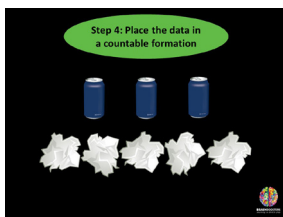
#### Step 3: Sort the data

Sort the data. Now sort the papers and cans into 2 lots.



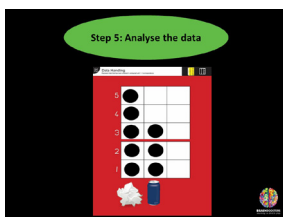
#### Step 4: Place the data in a countable formation

Place the data in a countable formation. Pack it in rows so that it can easily be plotted onto a graph.



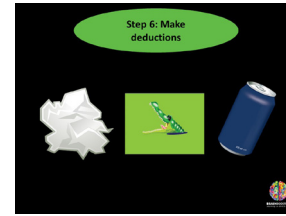
#### Step 5: Analyse the data

Analyse the data. Count how many cans and how many papers there are. Use the counters to display the data on a graph.



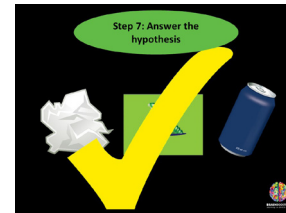
#### Step 6: Make deductions

Make deductions. For example: there are more papers wasted than cans.



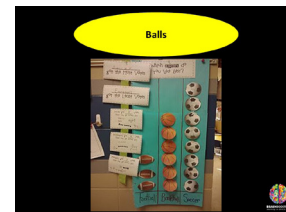
#### Step 7: Answer the hypothesis

Answer the hypothesis. Therefore the hypothesis was correct in saying paper is wasted more than cans.

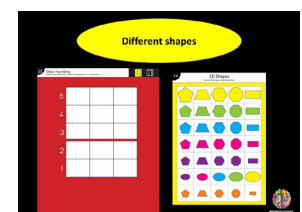
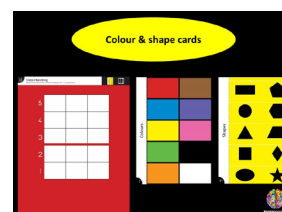
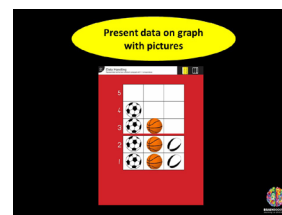


#### Examples

**Balls:** Let us take the example of balls. If we want to see which kind of balls is the least, learners can bring balls from home and then sort it in groups i.e. soccer balls, basket balls and rugby balls. Once sorted into groups, this data can be displayed in a way that makes it easy to count.



Next, the learners can use pictures of balls that represent the actual balls and place this on a graph. From there-on the balls can be replaced with discs. This makes it easy then to count or read the number of the balls from the graph. Conclusions can now be made of which kind of balls are the least or most.



Colour & Shape cards

Different shapes