

UNIT 01 / 14 · LEARN & TRY

What's in a Name?

Name: _____ Date: _____

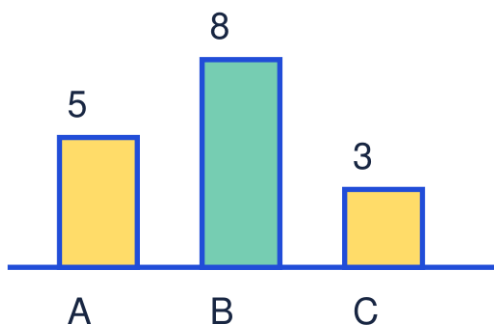
Goal: Count compare and organise information about names and familiar groups.

Learn

Information can be sorted by a clear rule. Decide what you will count, record each item once and compare the categories. Names have different numbers of letters.

Worked example

In this example, Asha has 4 letters, Iqbal 5 and Meera 5. Two names have five letters.



Votes: A 5, B 8, C 3

Scale: height shows votes

Read the values above the bars. Find the total and the difference between the largest and smallest groups.

1. Count the letters in Ravi, Tara and Aman.

UNIT 01 · PRACTISE · 2–6

What's in a Name?

2. Which is longer by letters: Neel or Kavita? By how many?

3. Make a table for Asha, Iqbal, Meera and Ravi with each letter count.

4. How many example names in that table have four letters?

5. Does a longer name mean an older child? Explain.

6. Collect five names, count their letters and check that your categories total five.

Explain one answer. Choose a question to revisit after a few days.

UNIT 01 · ANSWER GUIDANCE

What's in a Name?

1. Each has 4 letters.
2. Kavita; $6 - 4 = 2$ letters.
3. 4, 5, 5, 4 respectively.
4. 2
5. No. Letter count does not tell age.
6. Accept correct counts; each name counted once, total 5.

Teaching note

Start by checking: Count and compare small collections. Model the worked example, then ask for a reason as well as an answer. Revisit tasks 2 and 6 after two days, using different numbers where appropriate.