

Bloomsmath Winter Olympics Activity Ideas

	Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
Data	Students gather and organise data, display data using tables and graphs and interpret the results.	Students creates a class column graph of each of their favourite sports - both summer and winter sports.	Students create an individual tally and column graph of medals for at least two of the 84 nations competing in the Winter Olympics.	Students compare the graphs they have created to find the countries with the most (mode), average (median) and least medals.	Students complete the pie chart activity below.	Students suggest why some countries may win more medals than others at the Winter Olympics.
Length	Students estimate, measure, compare and record lengths, distances and perimeters in metres, centimetres and millimetres.	Students use a wall height chart to measure each class member.	Students calculate how long a pair or regular (height + 20cms) and carver (height - 20cms) skis would need to be for each class member.	Students use the carver height to see if this is equivalent to the recommended point (at the bridge of the nose between a student's eyes).	Students use the official website www.torino2006.org to find Olympic skiers and calculate the length their skis would need to be.	Students compare the skiers ski length calculations to their medal successes to see whether size does matter.

Pie Chart Activity

Students select five Olympic countries whose tallies have been graphed by them or by a classmate. They add together the total number of medals scored for all five countries and then divide each country's individual medal score by the total and multiply this by 100 to find a percentage. This can then be graphed on the bar graph below. Once completed the bar graph can be rolled to form the circumference of a circle and a pie graph can be constructed from the bar graph.

