

## Census 2006 Primary Resources

### 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Lesson Overview

1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> Class	Theme and Language	Key Messages	You will need
Lesson 1	<b>Class census</b> <i>Rolla, present/absent, anseo/as láthair, count, sort, row, column, graph (pictogram, bar chart)</i>  <i>Language of comparison: taller/shorter, more/less, most/least etc.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counting is an important activity in the real world.</li> <li>Counting and keeping records helps us to organise and plan for the future.</li> <li>Pictograms and bar charts can be used to show information in an easily understood way.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A selection of cubes or learning links</li> <li>A large label for each child with his/her name</li> <li>Blank labels / Marker</li> <li>Two PE mats or hula hoops</li> <li>Card for children to draw themselves or photos of the children on card</li> <li>Copy of Resource J 1.1 Pictogram template</li> </ul>
Lesson 2	<b>Census 2006</b> <i>Census, enumerator, government, head of the household, statistics, collect, question, information, form, ask, Sunday, April, population, age, address, male, female, count, country</i>  <i>Revision of language of comparison: taller/shorter, more/less, most/least etc.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A census is an official count of the population of a country.</li> <li>Almost every country takes an official population census once every five or ten years.</li> <li>Each step of the data collection process is important for a successful outcome.</li> <li>Data can be represented in graphical, diagrammatic or pictorial form as well as in report form.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Census cycle J 2.1</li> <li>Steps in the Census cycle J 2.2</li> <li>The Census Song J 2.3</li> <li>Census Poster J 2.4</li> <li>Census Word Search and Solution J 2.5</li> </ul>
Lesson 3	<b>All about us</b> Language as for Lesson 2  <i>Revision of language of comparison: taller/shorter, more/less, most/least etc.</i>  <i>Statistics, data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A classroom census is a source of information.</li> <li>A classroom census can be designed to provide facts and figures (statistics) to help planning within the school.</li> <li>A statistic is a piece of data (information) obtained from a study of a large amount of data.</li> <li>Data can be represented in different ways e.g. Carroll Diagram and block graph.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census Flashcards J 3.1</li> <li>Blank Classroom Census Form J 3.2</li> <li>Sample Classroom Census Form J 3.3</li> <li>Carroll Diagram template J 3.4</li> <li>Block graph template – absence from school J 3.5</li> </ul>
Lesson 4	<b>The class census</b> Incorporation of previously developed language into the real activity of the class census.  <i>Statistics, data, tally, graph, Venn diagram, block graph, Carroll diagram</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A classroom census is a great source of information.</li> <li>A classroom census can be designed to provide facts and figures (statistics) to help planning within the school.</li> <li>Each step of the data collection process is important for a successful outcome.</li> <li>Data can be represented in different ways.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census Tally Sheet J 4.1</li> <li>Classroom Census Graph Templates J 4.2 a b c</li> <li>Birthday Chart J 4.3</li> <li>Data analysis – travel to school J 4.4</li> <li>April 2006 Calendar J 4.5</li> <li>Two Board Games based on April 2006 Calendar J 4.6 a b</li> <li>Calendar Quiz J 4.7</li> <li>Census Puzzle ~ based on magic number 23 J 4.8</li> </ul>