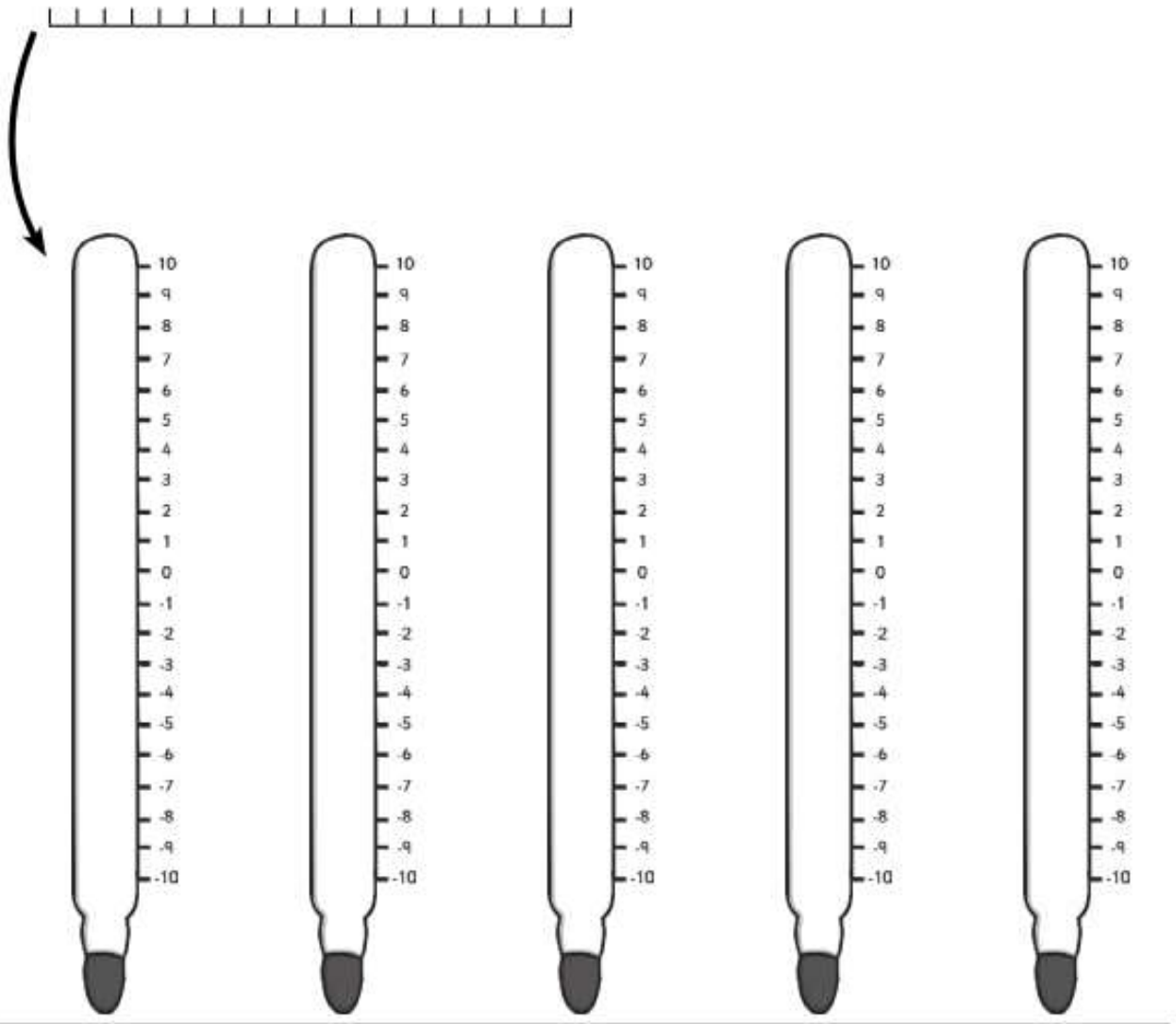# Maths Task for 2nd June 2020

C. Being able to count back through 0 can help you understand temperature changes. Imagine a thermometer is a number line on its side. Use these thermometers for drawing jumps on to help you answer the questions on the next page.

10	10	10	10	10
9	9	9	9	9
8	8	8	8	8
7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
-4	-4	-4	-4	-4
-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
-6	-6	-6	-6	-6
-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10

When the temperature drops, you can count backwards on your number line/thermometer and calculate the new temperature.

1. The temperature is 7°C then it falls by 9°C. What is the new temperature?

2. At six o'clock in the evening the temperature is 11°C. It falls by 14°C at night. What is the new temperature?

3. During the day the temperature is 1°C, by the evening it has fallen by 5°C. What is the new temperature?

4. The temperature is 3°C then it falls by 12°C the next day. What is the new temperature?

5. At nine o'clock in the morning the temperature is 5°C. It falls by 9°C at night. What is the new temperature?

Challenge

The temperature on Wednesday is 6 degrees more than on Tuesday and 8 degrees more than on Monday. On Monday it was 15 degrees. What was the temperature on Tuesday and Wednesday?