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WORKING WITH A DOWNLOADED NELSONNET**BOOK - TEACHER**



Working with a downloaded NelsonNetBook

The offline version of the NelsonNetBook works in the same way as the online version.

- You can read the whole book
- You can navigate your book using the menu options at the bottom of the screen
- You can annotate, create notes, sticky notes and recordings for yourself using the icons in the menu bar

Note:

You must have internet access to update the annotations and comments made in your NelsonNetBook offline application to your on-line version.

Teachers require internet access to push notes/annotations to groups.

Access to additional resources via icons, such as worksheets, interactives and weblinks, in the NelsonNetBook requires an internet connection.

Chapter 1
Statistics

Technology Electronic circle graphs

You can use a spreadsheet such as Excel to draw a circle graph.

Type the following into cells A1 to B5 in your spreadsheet.

Cash	200
Pasta	70
Fat	50
Breakage	300
Other	30

Highlight (block) these cells and click on the Chart Wizard.

Follow the instructions to get a pie graph.

Example 11

The following table shows the number of students in each year of a local high school.

Year	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number	210	220	240	200	180	150

a Calculate the angles and draw a circle graph.
b Make a divided bar chart about 10 cm long.

Solution

a Redraw the table with an extra column for the angle.

Year	Number	Angle
7	210	
8	220	
9	240	
10	200	
11	180	
12	150	
Total	1200	

Use your calculator to find the scale. The scale is 360° divided by the total number of students.

Enter as $360 \div 1200 = 0.3$

Scale = $360^\circ \div 1200 = 0.3^\circ/\text{student}$

Scale = $18 \text{ cm} = 1200$
 $= 0.00933 \dots \text{ cm}/\text{student}$
It will be easier to use a scale of $0.01 \text{ cm}/\text{student}$.

Scale = $0.01 \text{ cm}/\text{student}$

School composition (1200 students)

Year	Number	Angle
7	210	63°
8	220	66°
9	240	72°
10	200	60°
11	180	54°
12	150	45°
Total	1200	

Draw a circle and mark its centre. Draw a line from the centre to the circumference. Progressively mark each angle with your protractor, starting from the top. Label and colour or shade each sector. Write the total amount in the title.

Put an extra column for the bar length in the table, and an extra row at the bottom for the total.

Year	Number	Length (cm)
7	210	
8	220	
9	240	
10	200	
11	180	
12	150	
Total		

Use your calculator to find the scale. The scale is the total length divided by the number of students.

Scale = $18 \text{ cm} = 1200$
 $= 0.00933 \dots \text{ cm}/\text{student}$
It will be easier to use a scale of $0.01 \text{ cm}/\text{student}$.

Scale = $0.01 \text{ cm}/\text{student}$

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Working with a downloaded NelsonNetBook

Ending your session

When you finish working with your offline version

Save
then
Close

NOTE

If you select Log Out in the NelsonNetBook application you will require internet access to log back in to a new offline session. Logging out will not cause your annotations and updates to be lost.

Chapter 1
Technology Electronic circle graphs

You can use a spreadsheet such as Excel to draw a circle graph.
Type the following into cells A1 to B3 in your spreadsheet.

Carbs	200
Protein	70
Fat	50
Rangeage	300
Other	30

Highlight (block) these cells and click on the Chart Wizard.
Follow the instructions to get a pie graph.

Example 11
The following table shows the number of students in each year of a local high school.

Year	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number	210	220	240	200	180	150

a Calculate the angles and draw a circle graph.
b Make a divided bar chart about 10 cm long.

Solution

a Redraw the table with an extra column for the angle.
Include an extra row at the bottom for the totals.

Year	Number	Angle
7	210	
8	220	
9	240	
10	200	
11	180	
12	150	
Total	1200	

The your calculator to find the scale. The scale is 360° divided by the total number of students.
Enter as $360 \div 1200$

Scale = $360^\circ \div 1200 = 0.3^\circ/\text{student}$

Since the exact answer is in the memory and multiply by each number to find the angles.

Year 7: Angle = $210 \times 0.3 = 63^\circ$
Year 8: Angle = $220 \times 0.3 = 66^\circ$
Year 9: Angle = $240 \times 0.3 = 72^\circ$
Year 10: Angle = $200 \times 0.3 = 60^\circ$
Year 11: Angle = $180 \times 0.3 = 54^\circ$
Year 12: Angle = $150 \times 0.3 = 45^\circ$

Enter as 210×0.3

Year	Number	Angle
7	210	63°
8	220	66°
9	240	72°
10	200	60°
11	180	54°
12	150	45°
Total	1200	360°

Add the numbers down the second and third columns to find the total and to check your calculations.

Draw a circle and mark its centre. Draw a line from the centre to the circumference. Progressively mark each angle with your protractor, starting from the top. Label and colour or shade each sector. Write the total amount in the title.

School composition (1200 students)

b Put an extra column for the bar length in the table, and an extra row at the bottom for the total.

Year	Number	Length (cm)
7	210	
8	220	
9	240	
10	200	
11	180	
12	150	
Total		

Use your calculator to find the scale.
The scale is the total length divided by the number of students.
It will be easier to use a scale of $0.01 \text{ cm}/\text{student}$.

Scale = $10 \text{ cm} \div 1200 = 0.0093 \dots \text{ cm}/\text{student}$
Scale = $0.01 \text{ cm}/\text{student}$

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