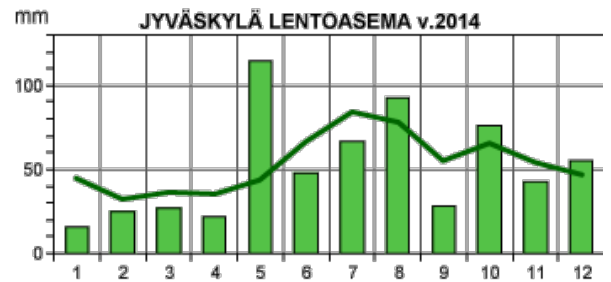
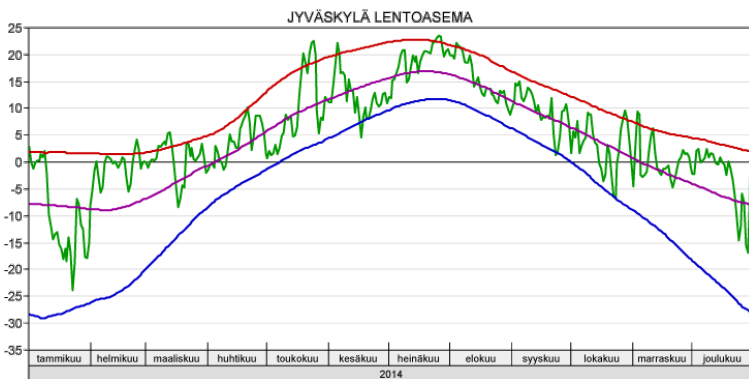


Sää - the weather

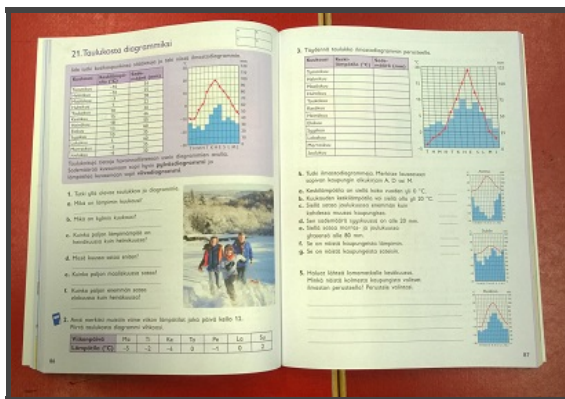
The climate in Central Finland is versatile. We have four different seasons, which are truly different from one and other. Summer can be hot (+30 C), winter very cold (-30 C) and colourful autumn and icy spring time anything in between. Annual statistics in temperature and rainfall in Jyväskylä airport looks like this:



As you can see the variation in temperature is vast. Most of the rain comes down in summer and autumn. In May we got 120 mm rain, in January around 15 mm.

Year 2014 was the second warmest in the history of measurement in Finland since 1938. Climate change has started to show its effects.

Analysing the weather



In math books there are many different tasks to analyze the weather most of them dealing with diagrams and how to interpret or create those. For example, read the diagram:

- ☐ Which month is the warmest? Which one is the coldest?
- ☐ How much warmer it is in July than in February?
- ☐ In which month does it rain most?
- ☐ How much more does it rain in August than in July?
- ☐ Read the diagram and fill up the right answers to the table (temperature and rainfall).

Evaluation in school

Finnish national curriculum defines the criterions pupils need to know after each school year. You can read the criterions in English in our **new curriculum** which will be valid in **august 2016**

http://www.oph.fi/download/47672_core_curricula_basic_education_3.pdf (starting p. 36)

Curriculum defines **core contents** in 1) numbers and calculation, 2) algebra, 3) geometry, 4) measurement, 5) data processing and statistics. **Description of good performance at the end of second year** is for example divided in 1) thinking and working skills, 2) numbers, calculation and algebra and 3) geometry and measurement.

In practise, classroom teachers meet every family and pupil in the middle of the school year to give oral information about pupils progression in studies. At the end of each school year pupils get certificate of their studies. In that certificate mathematical knowledge is divided in three sections: mental calculation, basic knowledge and capability to apply mathematical information.