

Maths

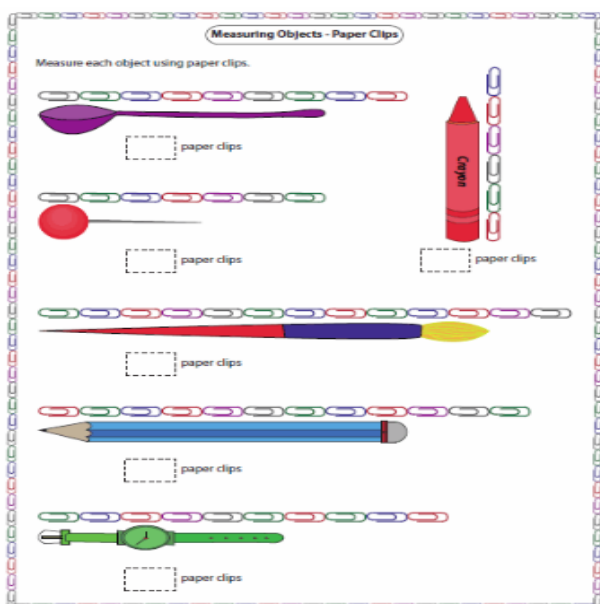
Measurement – Height and Length.



Measuring different heights and lengths. Practice measuring items around the house and compare items. Are they longer, taller or shorter? How do you know? Can you order the objects from shortest to longest/ tallest?

How do we measure length and height? If you don't have a ruler or tape measure you could use non-standard units e.g. paperclips, toy cars, lego bricks or teaspoons.

Can you draw lines of a certain length or height? Maybe draw a beanstalk or a castle tower of a certain height?



Standard unit of measure:

Centimetre (CM) for smaller objects.

Metre (M) for longer or taller objects.

Challenges:

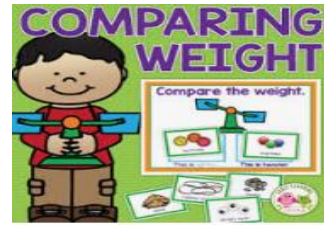
Can you build a tower of a certain height?

Can you make a line of objects of a certain length?

Can you order your teddies from shortest to tallest?

Can you order your family from shortest to tallest?





Measurement – Weight.

Find different objects in your house, food and drink are particularly good items to help learning about weight. Find some small items and some larger items.

Many children believe larger items are heavier. You can demonstrate this isn't always the case with different items e.g. a small bag of flour and a large multipack of crisps.



Make some predictions, have a guess:

Which do you think are heavier, lighter?

Pick them up feel them, what do you think now?

Have your ideas changed?



Explore the kitchen, what can you find to prove this?

Practicing estimating using your hands as balance scales e.g. Is an apple heavier or lighter than a spoon. Use your hands as balance scales to compare. Or you could try making some with an old hanger.



If you have a scales you could prove it by weighing them. What units of measure do we use for weight?

Standard unit of measure:

grams (g) for lighter objects.

Kilograms (kg) for heavier objects.

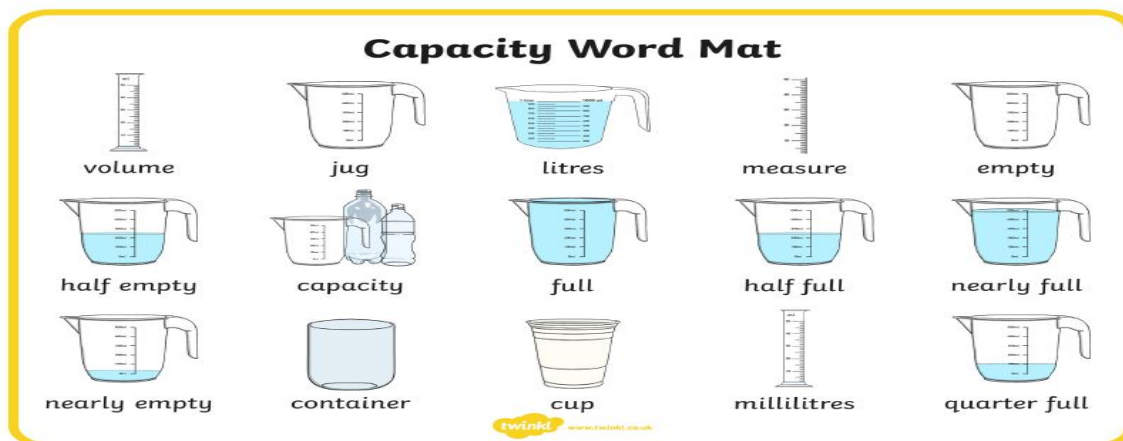
Measurement – Capacity and Volume.

Have a look around the house for lots of containers of different sizes and shapes to show different volumes.



Talk task – Explain and discuss key vocabulary:

Empty, full, more, less, measure, half full.....



Use non-standard units to test which containers hold more liquid (have a greater volume/ capacity). e.g. how many spoonfuls of water does it take to fill the yogurt pot?

If you have a measuring jug introduce standard units of measure, and show how we use this to measure volume. If not compare the ml/ l in bottles or liquids around the house e.g. shampoo, milk and oil.

Standard unit of measure:

millilitres (ml) for smaller volumes.

litres (l) for larger volumes.

Useful Websites:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/measures>

<https://www.everschool.co.uk/maths-key-stage-1-measurement.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zt9k7ty/resources/1>

Remember when you compare objects you must use the same units of measure.

