Maths home learning tasks: 20/04/2020

Theme: Measurements

Task/Day 1:

Outcome: To learn about measuring capacity (liquid) using millilitres (ml) and litres (L)

Task: Ask your child how they might measure liquid. Could relate it to cooking, making drinks or anything else that you might think of. Explore with your child some measuring containers that you might have at home and show them how to use it (making sure to teach them about the ml). Once your child has a grasp on how to do it, give them an investigation that will allow them to both measure and record. For example:

* How much can each different type of mug/cup/glass in the cupboard hold?
* Help measure the right amount of water/milk for a perfect pot of tea/coffee/hot chocolate.

Task/Day 2:

Outcome: To learn about measuring mass (weight) using kilograms (kg) and grams (g)

Task: Ask your child how they might measure how heavy stuff is. Explore with your child whatever measuring instruments you may have at home (kitchen scales, bath/personal scales) while asking them what they might weigh/measure using that instrument. Once our child has a grasp on how to read the measurements accurately, give them the investigation to start weighing objects/people and write down their results. Such tasks could be something like:

* Helping with baking/cooking and measuring the ingredients as accurately as possible.
* Find the lightest object they can measure, and the heaviest object they can measure as well as a number in-between and write them up in order (lightest to heaviest)

Task/Day 3:

Outcome: To do some simple addition and subtraction questions using measurement.

Task: Have your child practice addition and subtraction work involving units of measurements. Additionally, you could create some real-world problems for them to solve. For example:

* Before a shop, have your child help work out how many more ingredients you may need in g/kg/ml/l for a specific dish/baking you are going to do (I need 800g of mushrooms but I only have 300g. How many more do I need to buy?) – If your child is confident in their ability to work these out, simply give them a recipe list, and have them check the fridge/cupboards for ingredients and how many more you may need to purchase.

Task/Day 4:

Outcome: To compare and order measurements.

Task: Your child is to practice comparing and ordering units of measurements. For example 300g < 432g, 800ml < 1L, e.t.c. (worksheet to be attached). If you feel that your child would enjoy the challenge, have them practice ordering, comparing and converting units of measurements all in one go.

Task/Day 5:

Outcome: To convert units of measurements.

Task: Talk to children about how the different units of measurements are used to measure different things (grams for smaller objects, and kilograms for bigger ones, millilitres for small quantity of liquid and litres for larger ones, and millimetres for tiny lengths, centimetres for small lengths, meters for larger lengths and kilometres for long distances). Explain that these units of measurements can be converted into one another. 1000g = 1kg, 1000ml = 1L, 10mm = 1cm, 100cm = 1 m, and 1000m = 1km. Have your child practice doing these conversions. You could create some real-world problems for them to solve. For example:

* Have them find/measure things and write up the measurements using the different quantities. For example finding the weight/capacity of the tin cans of soup and writing them up in kg/L and measuring the length of objects and converting to smaller/larger units.