Measure
Second Level (b)

I can explain how different methods can be used to find the perimeter and area of a simple 2D shape or volume of a simple 3D object. *MNU 2-11c*

Over the next few weeks we are going to be learning to:

- Find the perimeter of straight sided shapes by measuring and adding
- Through practical investigation, devise and explain their own "shortcuts" for finding the perimeter of a simple 2D shape
- Know and understand the terms square centimetre and square metre, and the abbreviations cm^2 and m^2
- Appreciate that the volume of a simple 3D object can be found by counting cubes
- Investigate the volume of simple 3D objects by building simple prisms (i.e. cubes and cuboids) from layers of cubes and generalising about the number of cubes along the sides and the total number of cubes in the shape

Here are some ideas of how you can help me at home!

Length in the home - Tell your child that the long side of a piece of A4 paper is about 30 cm (in fact, it is exactly 29·7 cm). Ask him/her to use this to measure or estimate the length of objects around the house. He/she should record their answers in cm and then convert to m and cm or cm and mm.

Millimetres in the kitchen - Explain that the building trade use mm as the standard unit. Ask your child to look at the cupboards in their kitchen. Using an estimate reference (e.g. visualising a 30 cm ruler or knowing that the longer side of a piece of A4 paper is about 30 cm), ask him/her to estimate and then measure the size of the kitchen cupboards. He/she record the different dimensions in cm and then convert to mm. Back in class he/she can compare their results.

Here are some websites that you may find useful to use with me!

http://www.cyram.org/Projects/perimetergame/
Perimeter Game

http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/geometry/shapeshoot/VolumeShapesShoot.htm
Volume Game