



Measure Second Level (a)



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:

- Understand the terms perimeter, area and volume
- Find the perimeter of straight sided shapes by measuring and adding
- Revisit measuring the area of the same surface with different sized square tiles, leading to the need for a standard unit of measurement
- Know and understand the terms square centimetre and square metre, and the abbreviations cm^2 and m^2
- Through practical enquiry, realise that the area of a rectangle composed of squares could be found by thinking about the number of rows and the number of squares in each row

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

Measure search around the home - Ask your child to look around their house, especially in the kitchen, for examples where measurements are recorded. He/she should find and record the examples, listing the item, the unit of measure used and the equipment that might be used to measure this.

Estimate length around the home - Ask your child to establish how wide their hand span is. At home he/she should use their hand span measurement as a guide to estimate the length of different objects. He/she should then record the item, their estimate in hand spans and the estimate in cm. For example, radiator: about 6 hand spans; my hand span is 12 cm, so the radiator is about 70 cm.

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

http://www.bgfl.org/bgfl/custom/resources_ftp/client_ftp/ks2/maths/perimeter_and_area/index.html

Calculate the perimeter and area of various shapes.

<http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/geometry/shapeshoot/PerimeterShapesShoot.htm>

Shoot the shape with the specified perimeter.