## Maths Measures

## Home Activity Booklet



## Maths Measures Home Activity Booklet

Year 1 Programme of Study: Measures

| Statutory Requirements | Activity Sheets | Page <br> Number | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: |  |  |  |
| lengths and heights | Compare, <br> describe and <br> solve practical <br> problems for <br> lengths and <br> heights | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| mass /weight | lompare, <br> describe and <br> solve practical <br> problems for <br> mass and weight | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| capacity and volume | Comparing <br> capacity activity <br> sheets | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
| time | Compare, <br> describe and | $\mathbf{7 - 8}$ |  |
| solve practical <br> problems for time |  |  |  |
| Measure and begin to record the following: |  |  |  |
| lengths and heights | Find and measure <br> length and height | $\mathbf{9}$ |  |
| mass/weight | First <br> measurements in <br> weight | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 1}$ |  |


| capacity and volume | First measurements in volume and capacity | 12-13 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| time (hours, minutes, seconds) | First measurements in time | 14 |  |
| recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes; | Knowing british coins and notes | 15 |  |
| sequence events in chronological order using language; | Sequencing events in chronological order | 16 |  |
| recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years; | Days of the week yesterday and tomorrow | 17 |  |
| tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | Half past worksheet | 18 |  |

## Length and Height

## Answer the following questions:

1. Which of these is likely to be the tallest?
a) a skyscraper
b) an elephant
c) an adult
d) a metre stick
2. True or false: The length of a person's foot is usually about the same distance between their wrist and their elbow.
3. True or False: People stop growing somewhere between the ages of 15 and 19.
4. Which of these items might be less than a metre long?
a) a piece of spaghetti
b) a dog's lead
c) a pencil
d) a cricket bat
5. True or False: A blue whale is about the same length as three buses?
6. Which is the shortest distance?
a) cm
b) mm
c) $m$
d) km
7. Which would be the furthest distance?

a) the distance between your house and school
b) the distance between the Moon and the Earth
c) the distance between your chair and the television
d) the distance between your house and where you went on holiday

## Mass and Weight.

## Answer the following questions:

1. Which of these might be the heaviest?
a) a house
b) the earth
c) an elephant
d) a book
2. Which of these would be the lightest?
a) car
b) train
c) bicycle
3. Would these items weigh more or less than a big box of cereal?
a) an apple
b) a newspaper
c) a baby
4. Which pair of objects would weigh the most?
a) the moon and a feather
b) a car and a ship
c) a skyscraper and a house
5. If a black stone and a white stone weigh together the same as a grey stone, which stone is heaviest?
6. Which of these items in a recipe would you need to weigh?
a) One teaspoon of vanilla essence
b) 100 g of flour
c) three eggs
d) 50 g of butter e) two litres of milk
7. Dave weighs himself every day and every day he weighs a little bit less.

Can you think of a reason why Dave weighs a little less every day?
8. Which is heavier, one kilogram of feathers or one kilogram of rocks?

## Comparing Capacity

Use the <, > or = signs to compare the capacity


## Time

## Answer the following questions:

1. Which is longer:
one minute one hour
2. Which could go faster:

3. Do you think you could run to your coat, put it on, take it off and then run back again in less time than one minute?
4. Which of these would probably take the least amount of time?
a) carefully painting a picture
b) drinking a glass of water
c) sleeping over night
d) travelling to school
5. Which of these methods of transport would travel the furthest in one hour?
a) aeroplane
b) train
c) walking
d) car
6. Which of these creatures do you think would finish last if they had a race?
a) baby
b) wolf
c) rabbit
d) adult
7. If Dave ran the race in 20 seconds and Tommy ran the race in 25 seconds, who was the winner?
8. Which is the best word to finish this sentence?

Fazan went on holiday at the same time every $\qquad$
a) week
b) minute
c) day
d) year


## Find and Measure

Have a look at the list of objects. Estimate the length of the objects in centimetres. Then find the object and measure it using a ruler, metre stick or tape measure. Add some of your own objects to measure at the bottom of the list.

| Object | Estimated Length | Actual Measurement |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| book |  |  |
| remote control |  |  |
| pencil |  |  |
| pencil case |  |  |
| eraser |  |  |
| apple |  |  |
| window |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Questions

Answer the following questions about your measurements:

1. What is the shortest object you measured?
2. What is the longest object you measured?
3. What is the difference in length between the longest and shortest objects you measured?
4. Which object had your most accurate estimation?

## Mass and Weight

A: Circle the units of measurement which can be used to measure weight.

| melons |  |  | pillows |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pounds | scales | ounces |  |
| centimeters | pebbles |  |  |
| litres |  | stones | kilograms |

B: Find a kilogram weight or something that weighs almost exactly one kilogram. Find these objects and holding the object in one hand and the kilogram weight in the other hand, decide which is heavier by comparing them.

| object | apple | remote <br> control | chair | dictionary | football | mobile phone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| heavier than <br> 1 kg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lighter than <br> 1 kg |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C: Can you put the objects you have weighed in order from the item you think was the lightest to the item you think was the heaviest?


D: With some help, weigh the objects on a scale and record their actual weight.
Were you correct with your ordering?

| object | apple | remote <br> control | chair | dictionary | football | mobile phone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| actual <br> weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D: Write sentences about your objects using these phrases.
heavier than lighter than lightest heaviest weighs about the same as
a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Volume and Capacity

Volume is the amount of space an object takes capacity is the amount of space inside a container.

A: Find some bottles or cartons that contain or used to contain liquid, e.g. a water bottle. Find the number that shows the capacity of the carton or container and write it down in the space below.

| Item (e.g. a water bottle) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capacity (e.g. 275 ml ) |  |  |  |  |

B: 1. Find a small container and a large container. Draw them here.

| Small Container | Large Container |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

2. Fill your small container with water. Predict how much of the large container would be filled using the water from the small container. After predicting, pour the water into the large container, and then mark on the diagram above, the water height.
3. How many small containers of liquid do you think you will need to pour into the big container to fill it?

Write your estimate here: $\qquad$

Now fill your big container using your small container.

It actually took $\qquad$ small containers.
4. Find five different liquid containers and think about which would have the smallest capacity and which would have the largest capacity. Put them in order from smallest to largest capacity.

| Order | Name | Drawing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st |  |  |
| 2nd |  |  |
| 3rd |  |  |
| 4th |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Time

You may need some help with reading and explanations for these activities.
A: Circle the units of measurement which can be used to measure time:

| seconds | years | books |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hands clock |  |  |
| centimetres | days | hours |
| litres |  | minutes |

B: A minute $=60$ seconds. You can estimate how long a second is by counting and adding a four syllable word after each number.
e.g. one locomotive, two locomotive, three locomotive, four locomotive -

If you can continue slowly and steadily up to 60 , then you will be able to estimate a minute quite accurately.

Ask someone to start a timer and count to 60 using the locomotive method. Say stop when you think a minute has passed.

How much time actually passed?


C: Time yourself doing these activities and record your times in seconds or minutes and seconds. Choose some of your own ideas for the last three activities.

| Activity | Time Taken |
| :--- | :--- |
| writing your name 10 times |  |
| putting on a jumper and taking it off again |  |
| reading one page of a book |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Knowing British Coins and Notes

A: Match each coin or note to the correct amount.


C: Add the two coins together to give you the total.

| Coin 1 | Coin 2 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Coin 1 | Coin 2 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Times of the Day

A: Match the activity to the part or parts of the day when it might usually happen.

B. Select the correct word to fill in the gap.
before after next then first

1. $\qquad$ tea, we have our pudding.
2. We get undressed $\qquad$ we go to bed.
3. $\qquad$ we eat, we wash our hands.
4. $\qquad$ we get dressed $\qquad$ we go out.
5. We went on holiday $\qquad$ we came home.
6. $\qquad$ it rains, there are puddles.

## Days of the Week <br> Yesterday and Tomorrow

| Yesterday | Today | Tomorrow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Wednesday |  |
|  | Friday |  |
|  | Sunday |  |
|  | Saturday |  |
|  | Tuesday |  |
|  | Thursday |  |
|  | Monday |  |
|  |  | The\| |

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

## Time on Clocks



