

Year 4 Maths Learning for week beginning: 1st March 2021

Information

This week, we will be covering some of our learning on measures. There are so many opportunities for practical learning this week. If you have not got equipment you can weigh or measure with at home, I have given you scanned in pages of a textbook to complete instead.

If you have not got any equipment you need and would like this, please contact me at school and we will be able to loan you a ruler, jug and some scales.

Keep on learning those times tables & keep on practising - practise a different times table every day. Please use the active learn games to help you.

www.activelearnprimary.co.uk

Login: Initial, surname e.g. ssmith

Password: yr2016

School Code - BCCJ

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday - measures

Friday this week - with Mr. Brown.

If you complete your learning really quickly, make use of any additional time to practise your times tables as suggested in the times tables box. Remember to keep on practising those tables.

DAILY - times tables for 15 minutes.

Choose a different times table to practise everyday. Practise your tables in addition to the maths lesson online - allow 15 minutes for times table practise.

- Use the following link and choose the table you want to practise: <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>
 - BBC times tables songs: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/times-table-collection/z4vv6v4>
- Activelearn - games to play - (Diamond Double, Sandsearch, Scrapheap Scramble, Seaside Scuffle, Pesky Pets, Balloon Pop and Treetop Topple).
- Throw a dice and multiply this number by the table you are learning. You can throw 2 dice add these together and multiply so you practise all numbers up to the 12th multiple.
 - www.TimesTables.me.uk
 - Make a set of flash cards.
- On one side of the card write the table - e.g. $4 \times 8 =$ and on the other side of the card write the answer. You can try working through the cards in order and then shuffling them. Or, you could make 2 sets of cards - one with questions and one with answers and match these up or play pairs games.

Monday - Weighing in g and kg.
15 minutes times tables practise.

LO: To read scales in grams and kg. To convert between multiples of 100g and kg.

Remember 1000g=1kg

Can you remember the units we use to record weights? Talk to someone at home. Have you any scales in your house? If so, you will need your kitchen scales and if you have them, you can use bathroom scales too.

Monday continued...

Today, begin by watching the video below as this will help you to remember what we have previously learnt about measures.

[Maths KS2: Using grams and kilograms - BBC Teach](#)

Your challenge:

Go around your house, choosing objects to weigh.

Begin by estimating how much you think the item would weigh and then weigh it. Record your prediction and then the actual weight on the table on the worksheet below. How close were you?

Repeat for different objects. You will get better at estimating the more you weigh items.

If you do not have access to a set of scales, please complete the work on pages 65 and 66 of the textbook which I have scanned in below.

Tuesday – Measuring Length

15 minutes times tables practise.

LO: To measure in cm and mm, understanding the relationship between these.

Remember 10mm = 1cm

100cm = 1 m

1000mm = 1m

Begin by watching the video below...this is about measuring distance. We can measure distance in KM. Today you will be measuring in mm and cm.

[Maths KS2: Measuring distance - BBC Teach](#)

Can you think of some animals you would measure in mm? What about in cm? Which animals might you measure in metres? When would you use km? To complete this lesson today, you will need a ruler with cm and mm or a tape measure. You will measure all sorts of different things in your house – toys, books, kitchen utensils...anything!

Complete the worksheet for Tuesday and remember to have lots of fun.

If for any reason you cannot find anything to measure with, please complete the worksheet with estimates only and please contact me if you need to collect one.

Wednesday – Capacity

15 minutes times tables practise.

LO: To convert between multiples of 100 in ml and l and to read scales in ml.

Today you will need to collect a range of containers you can put liquid in. These could be cups of different sizes, tubs, pots etc. Also find yourself a measuring jug and some measuring spoons. You will need to check it is OK for you to do this lesson with an adult at home. If you cannot do the practical work, I have scanned in some pages from the textbook for you to complete instead.

Before you begin, it may help you to watch this video about capacity.

[Maths KS2: Capacity and measure - BBC Teach](#)

Thursday

World Book Day – see additional sheet please

Friday

15 minutes times tables practise.

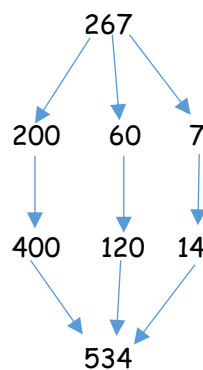
LO: To double and halve 3 digit numbers.

Mr Brown will pop some information on our area of the website about this lesson. However, if you have not got access to this or you are unable to use anything he perhaps suggests, please make up some even and odd 3 digit numbers to double. Then make up some even 3 digit numbers and halve these. If you have a set of dice, you could use these to make 3 digit numbers.

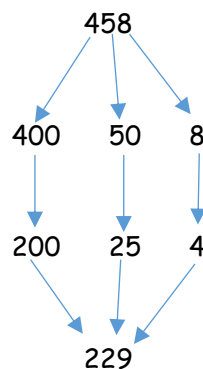
Have fun with doubling and halving numbers. Do you remember the methods we use to help us to double and halve?

For example:

Double 267 ...we use partitioning.



Halving a 3 digit number - again we use partition.



Monday 1st March

LO: To read scales in grams and kg. To convert between multiples of 100g and kg.

Go around your classroom or house, choosing lots of different objects to weigh.

Begin by estimating how much you think the item would weigh and write down in the 2nd column how much you think the item weighs. Remember to use g or kg in your answer.

Now weigh the object and write the actual weight in the 3rd column of the worksheet. How close were you? Repeat for different objects. You will get better at estimating the more you weigh items.

[illegible]

Weight in grams and kilograms

Write the most likely weight of each creature.

- 1  10g 200g 2kg
- 2  2g 10kg 100kg
- 3  1kg 2g 20g
- 4  3g 700g 10kg
- 5  20g 20kg 8kg
- 6  1g 1kg 2kg

Write each amount in kilograms.

- 7  1250g
- 8  2000g
- 9  1000g
- 10  750g
- 11  500g
- 12  1500g
- 13  2500g
- 14  2750g

THINK

Think of an animal. Discuss with your partner what unit you would use to weigh it. Repeat this for a different animal.

I am confident with choosing appropriate units of weight and converting between grams and kilograms.

Write each weight in grams and then kilograms.

- 1  10g 200g 2kg
- 2  10g 200g 2kg
- 3  10g 200g 2kg
- 4  10g 200g 2kg
- 5  10g 200g 2kg
- 6  10g 200g 2kg

True or false?

- 7 1kg is more than 500g.
- 8 Two $\frac{1}{2}$ kg bags of coal are heavier than a 1kg bag of cotton wool.
- 9 Five 200g weights are the same as 1kg.
- 10 $1\frac{3}{4}$ kg is the same as 1750g.
- 11 Three $\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets of flour weigh exactly 1600g.
- 12 A hamster could weigh 50kg.

THINK

Write your own statement about weight. Ask your partner if it is true or false.

I am confident with converting between grams and kilograms.

Tuesday 2nd March

LO: To measure in cm and mm, understanding the relationship between these.

You will need a ruler or a tape measure which has both mm and cm on it.

Today, you will measure all sorts of different things in your house - toys, books, kitchen utensils...anything!

Begin by estimating how much you think the object will measure and write this down in the 2nd column. Remember to use mm or cm.

Now measure the object and write the actual measurement in the 3rd column of the worksheet. How close were you? Repeat for different objects. You will get better at estimating the more you weigh items.

[illegible]

Wednesday 3rd March

LO: To convert between multiples of 100 in ml and l and to read scales in ml.

Collect a range of containers you can put liquid in. These could be cups of different sizes, tubs, pots etc. Also find yourself a measuring jug and some measuring spoons. Like you have done the rest of the week, begin by estimating the capacity of the cup (how much liquid it will hold) and write this down in the 2nd column. Remember to use ml or L in your answer.

Now carefully pour the liquid from the container into a measuring jug and read the capacity on the scale on the side of the jug. Write this in the 3rd column of the worksheet. How close were you? Repeat for different containers.

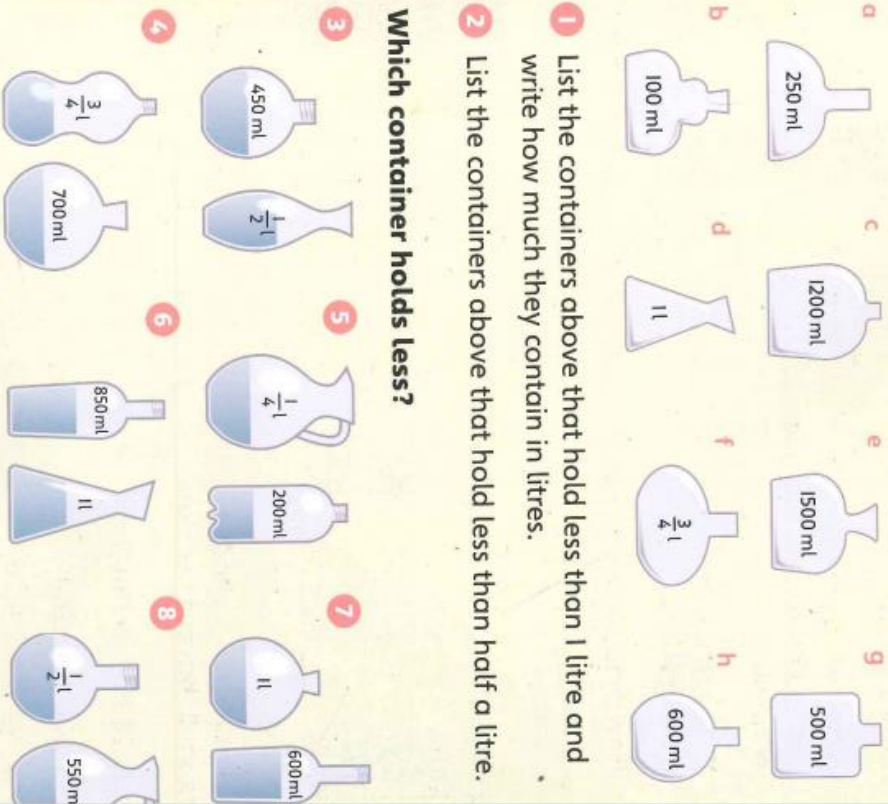
[illegible]

Capacity in litres and millilitres

Answer these questions.

- 1 List the containers above that hold less than 1 litre and write how much they contain in litres.
- 2 List the containers above that hold less than half a litre.

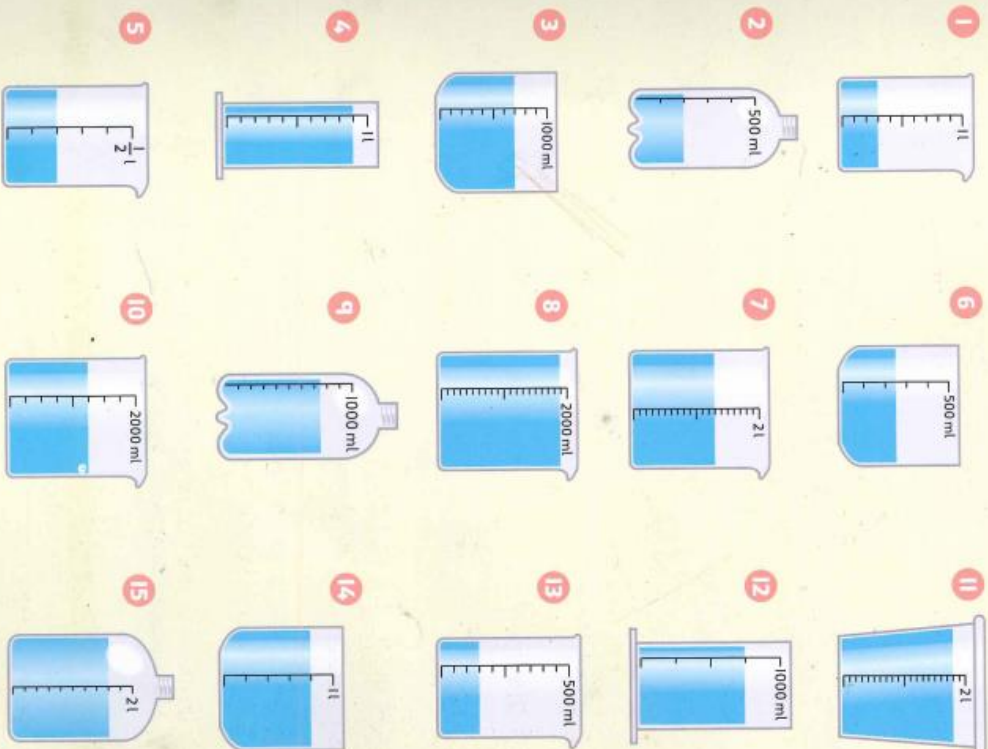
Which container holds less?



How many 200 ml bottles of water contain the same amount as four $\frac{1}{4}$ l bottles?

I am confident with comparing litre and millilitre capacities.

Write how much is in each container using the unit shown on it.



I am confident with reading and recording litre and millilitre capacities.