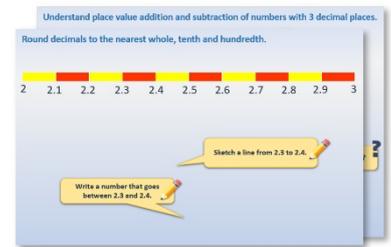


Year 2: Week 4, Day 5

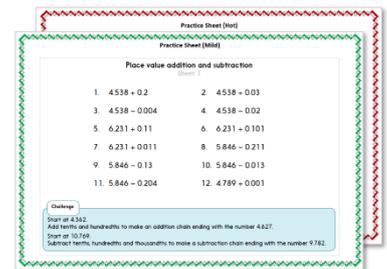
Measuring using centimetres

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

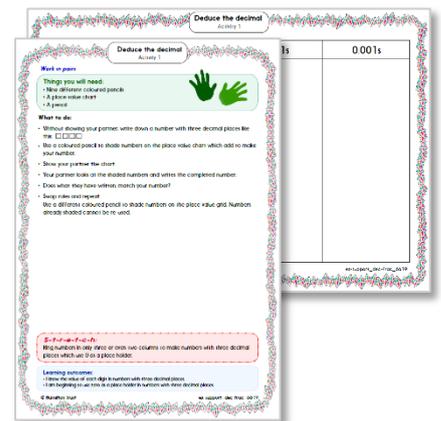
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**

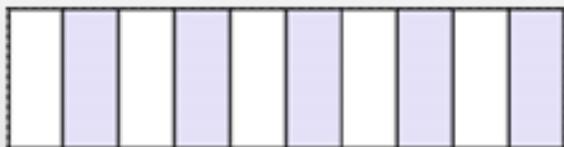


4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation...**

Learning Reminders

Measure using centimetres.

This is a **decimetre** strip ...



It is divided into 10. Each section is **1 centimetre** so it is **10 centimetres long**.

One centimetre is about one finger wide!

A **centimetre** is a very small unit and is useful for measuring smaller things. It is used to measure things by people all over the world. It is always the same!

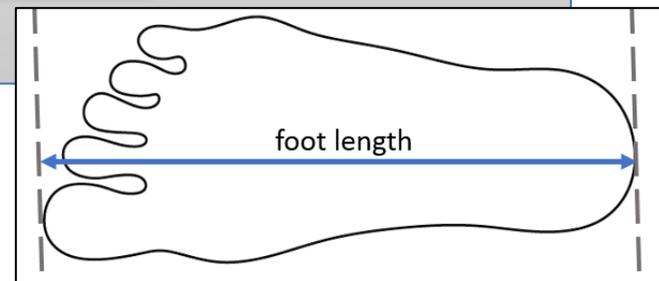
Learning Reminders

Measure using centimetres.

Draw round your foot. Look at the outline. **Estimate** how many centimetres long you think your foot is.

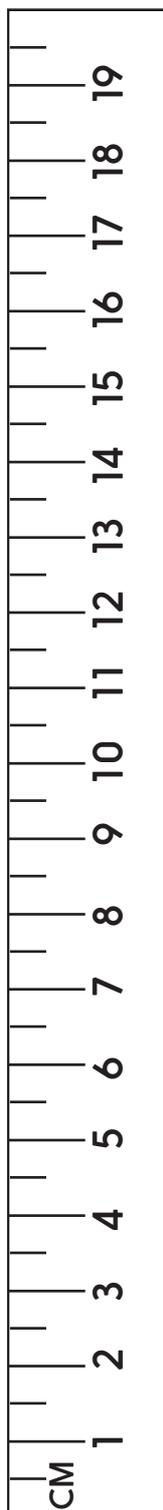


Measure the length of your foot to the **nearest whole centimetre.**



Practice Sheet Hot

Measures practice

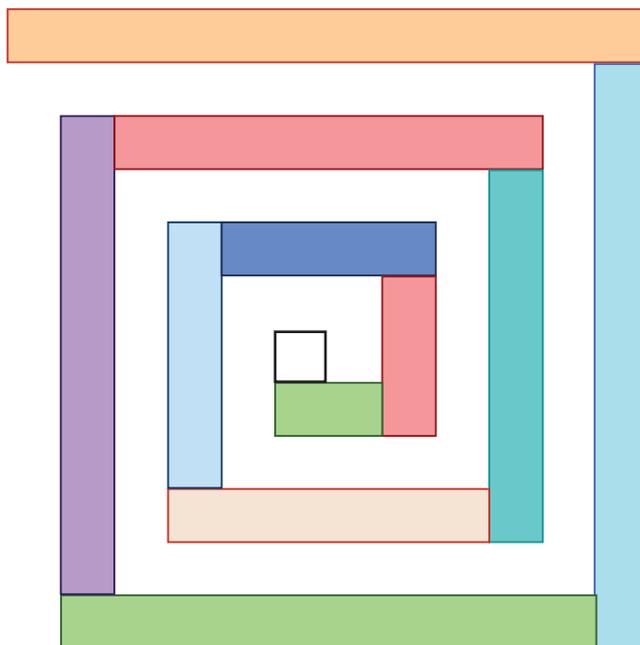


Things you will need:

- Strips of paper 1cm wide
- Scissors
- Glue

What to do:

- Take a strip of paper.
- Hold it along the ruler.
- Cut it so it is 12 centimetres long.
- Stick it along the top of your page (in the middle, rather than to the left or right). It makes the start of your spiral.
- Take a new strip of paper.
- Cut it so it is 11 centimetres long.
- Stick it down from the first strip as shown. It is the 2nd piece of your spiral.
- Keep going like this.
- The last piece is 1cm long!



Challenge

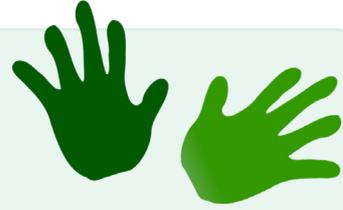
Make your spiral bigger by adding a piece 13cm long, and another piece 14cm long, etc. How big can it be, so it still fits on the page?

A Bit Stuck? Snake families

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- Snake
- Lego bricks
- A pencil



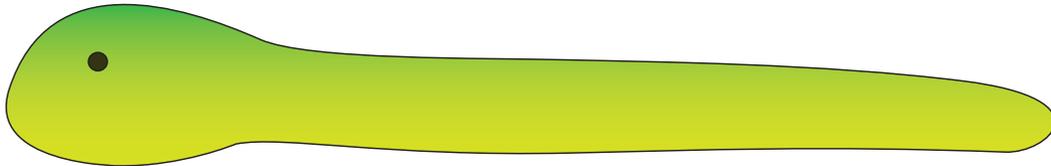
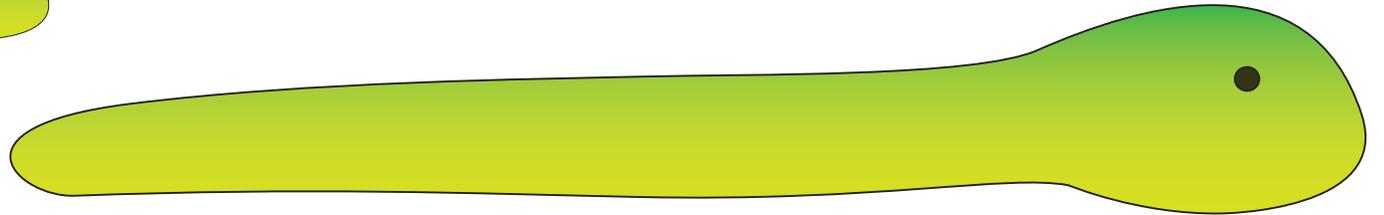
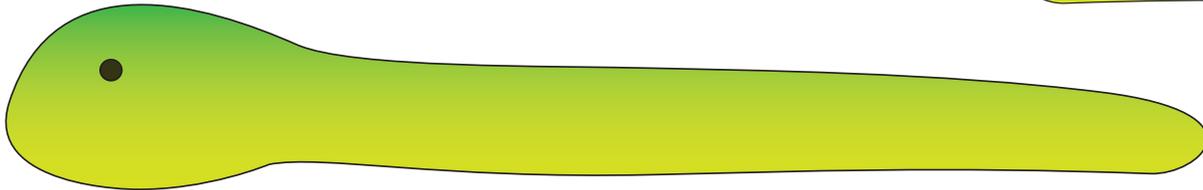
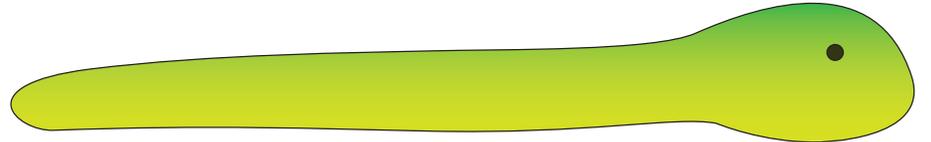
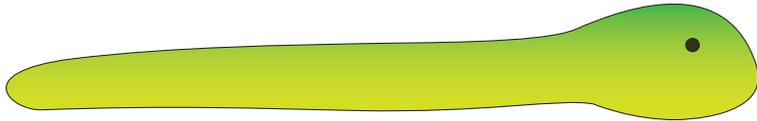
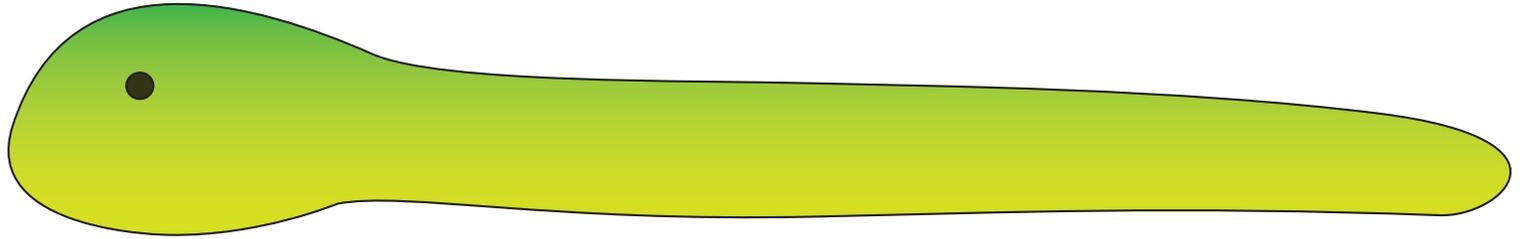
What to do:

- Use Lego bricks to measure the lengths of all the snakes.
Write the numbers of cubes on each snake.
- Choose three snakes to make a family.
Put them in order of length.
Write the three numbers in order, smallest first.
- Repeat with a new family of three snakes.

Learning outcomes:

- I can use cubes to measure lengths.
- I can order three numbers up to 10.

A Bit Stuck?
Snake families



Investigation

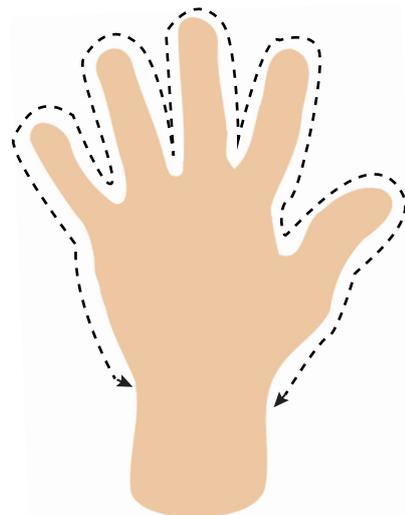
Fanned fingers

- Place your hands flat on the table with your fingers fanned out, as wide as they can spread.
- Look at each other's hands and compare. Whose looks bigger?
- Measure the distance around your fanned fingers from the wrist under your thumb to the wrist below your little finger.

You need to be VERY accurate.

- Discuss how you will do this:
 - Will you use damp string? Is this accurate enough?
 - Will you use drawing round? Is this accurate?
 - Will you draw one finger at a time? How could you do this?
 - Will you use another, better method?

- Write the measurement round each hand in centimetres, to the nearest half centimetre.
- Compare the total distances with your estimates as to whose hand was biggest? Were you correct?



name	distance
Sophie	34cm

Challenge

Could you have measured more accurately? What were the problems with the way you chose to do this?