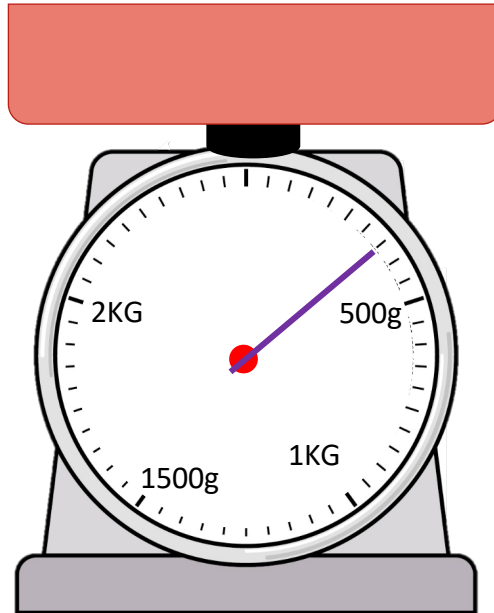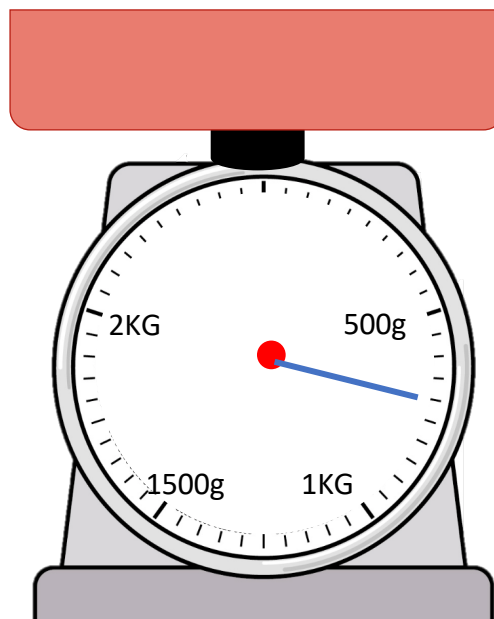1a) Look at the scale below.

Draw a line to show where 350g is on the weighing scale.

1b)

Jamil needs 1.1 kg of flour. How much more does he need to add to the weighing scales?

0.4 kg

2a) Order these measurements starting with the least amount.

1.9 L   1009ml   1.09L   1119ml   0.9 L

| 0.9 L | 1009ml | 1.09L | 1119 ml | 1.9 L |

Make sure children are recording these as they are presented.

2b) Write 3.06 kilometres in metres.

| 3060 m |

3) Order the following amounts of time from the shortest amount of time to the longest amount of time.

7 hours,   488 minutes,   ½ day,   7 hours 40 mins

| 7 hours | 7 hours 40 mins | 488 mins | ½ day |

4) Below is a timetable to show visitors the feeding times at a farm.

	Morning feed	Lunch feed	Afternoon feed	Evening feed
Lambs	8:45	11:50	14:40	17:05
Cows	9:05	12:30	-	17:25
Pigs	9:20	12:45	-	17:37
Chickens	9: 30	12:55	15:12	17: 50

a) At what time do the pigs have their first feed?

9:20

b) Which animals are fed the most often?

lambs and chickens

c) Circle which feed lasts the longest amount of time to feed all of the animals?

Morning   Lunch   Afternoon   Evening

BRICKWORK
mathematics

Measurement

d) How long does it take to feed all of the animals their morning feed?

45 mins

e) How much longer does it take to feed the lambs their afternoon feed than their morning feed?

13 mins

5)

Approximately 5 miles is the same as 8 kilometres.

a) How many miles is 24 kilometres ?

15 miles

Children to show understanding that 3 lots of 8k = 24 km
So 3 lots of 5 miles will be the same as 24 km

b) Approximately, how many kilometres is 12.5 miles

Children to see that 12.5 miles is 2 lots of 5 miles and ½
So 2 and ½ lots of 8 = 20
Children may have demonstrated calculating this or use of bar models to help.

20 KM

6) In a team game, 4 players collect 5 litres of water. They share this equally into their buckets.

How much more water do they need to collect as a team so that they each fill their buckets that hold 2250 ml of water?

Children to show understanding that 2250 ml x 4 = 9litres or 9000 millilitres .
If they have collected 5 litres already, they need 4 more litres,

some children may have worked out how much more each
individual needs. Look at the different strategies used and
discuss efficiency with the children.

4000 millilitres

7) When placed next to each other, 5 small chocolate bars and 2 fizzy belts measure to 1 metre in length.
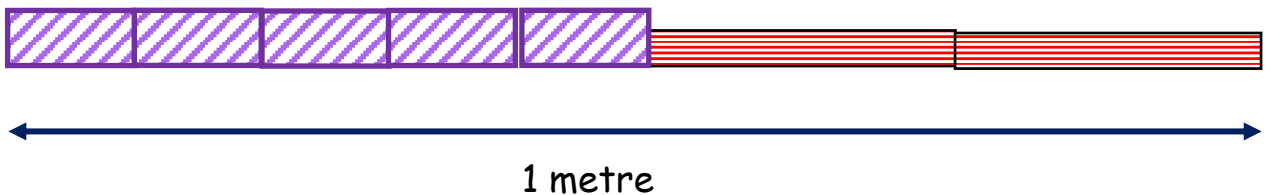
1 metre

Calculate how many chocolate bars and fizzy laces are needed measure to ½ a kilometre.

5 choc bars per 1m
So 5 x 1000 = 1km
5000 = 1km
½ km = 2500

2500 chocolate bars

2 belts per 1 m
so 2 x 1000m = 1km
2000 = 1km
½ km = 1000

1000 fizzy belts

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Mathematics

Measurement