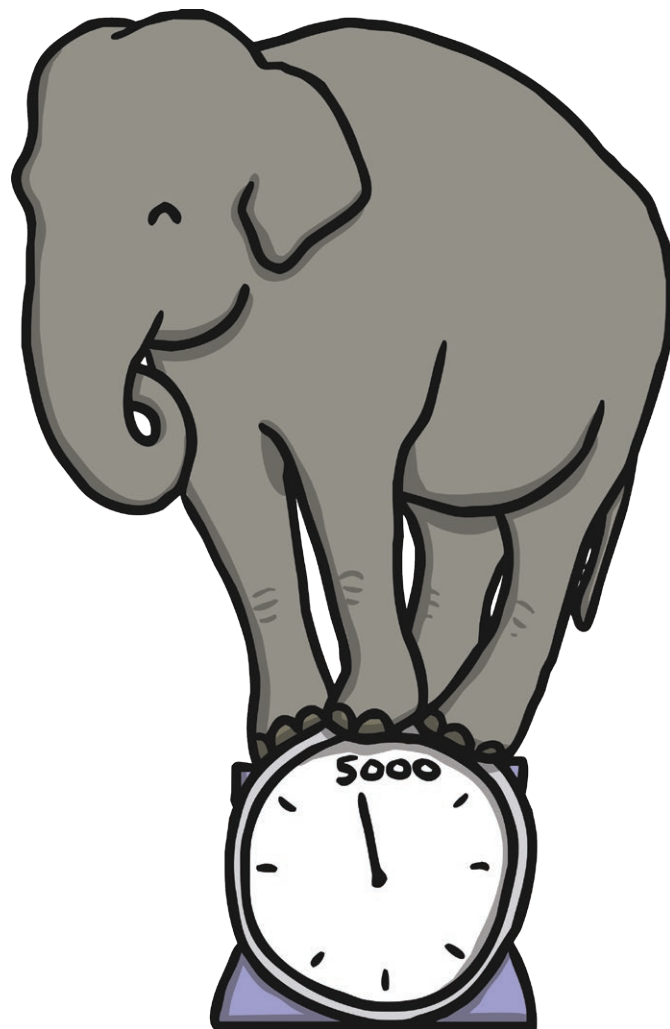# Maths Measures Home Activity Booklet

Maths Measures Home Activity Booklet

Year 1 Programme of Study: Measures

Statutory Requirements	Activity Sheets	Page Number	Notes
Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:			
lengths and heights	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights	**4**	
mass /weight	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass and weight	**5**	
capacity and volume	Comparing capacity activity sheets	**6**	
time	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time	**7-8**	
Measure and begin to record the following:			
lengths and heights	Find and measure length and height	**9**	
mass/weight	First measurements in weight	**10-11**	

twinkl

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?

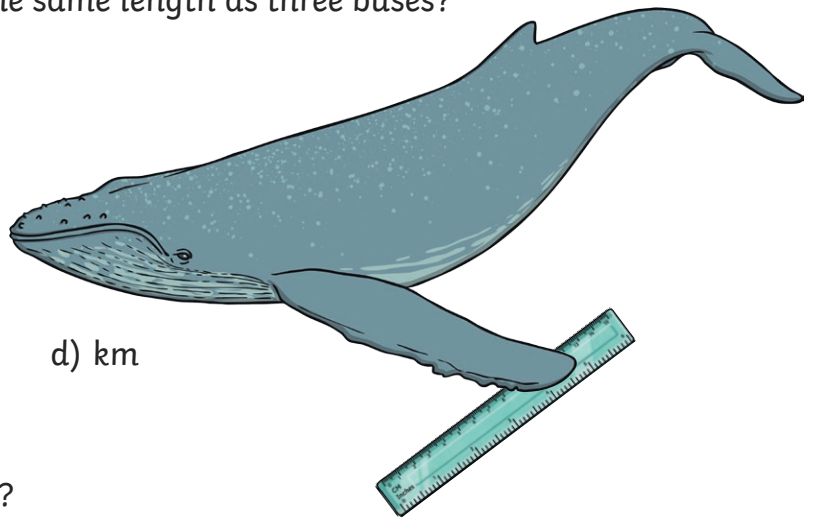   a) a skyscraper   b) an elephant   c) an adult   d) a metre stick

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?

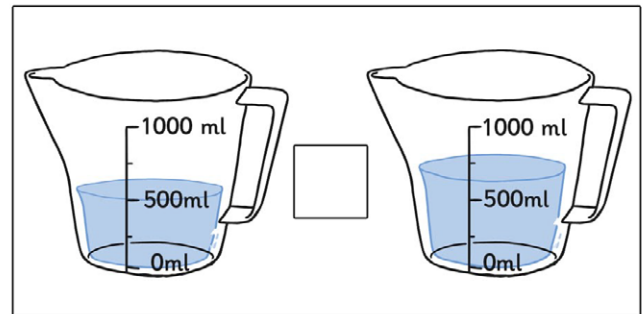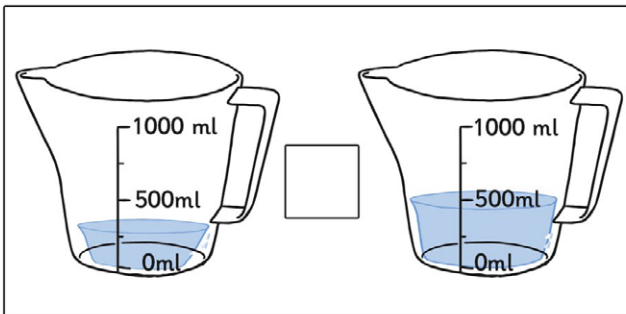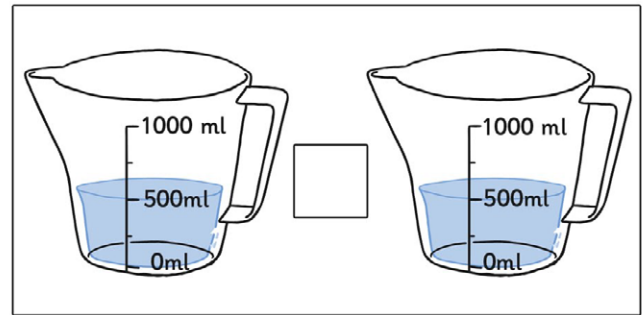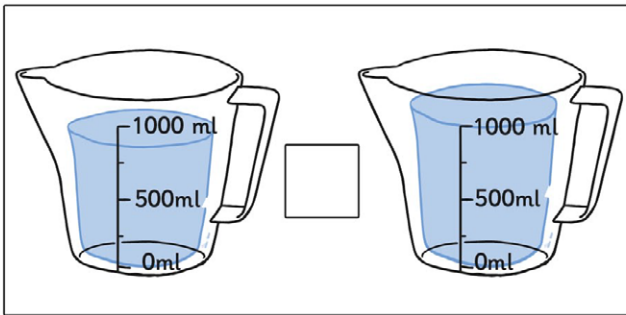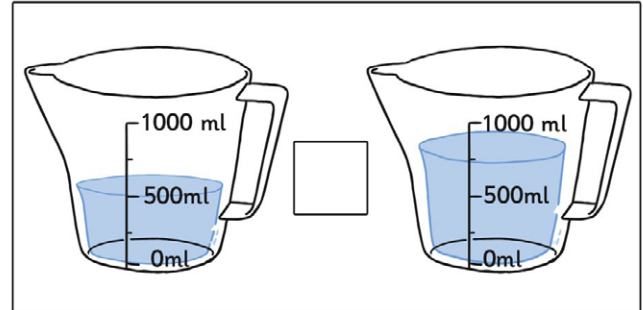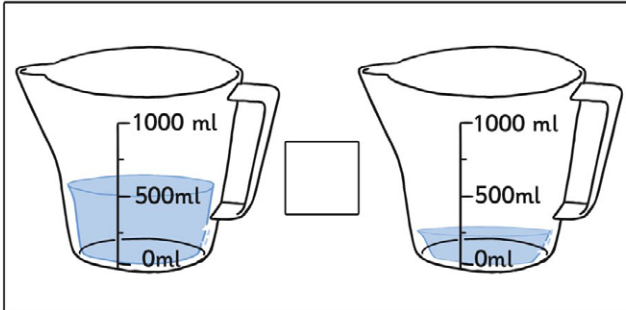6. Which of these items in a recipe would you need to weigh?

   a) One teaspoon of vanilla essence   b) 100g of flour   c) three eggs

   d) 50g 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:

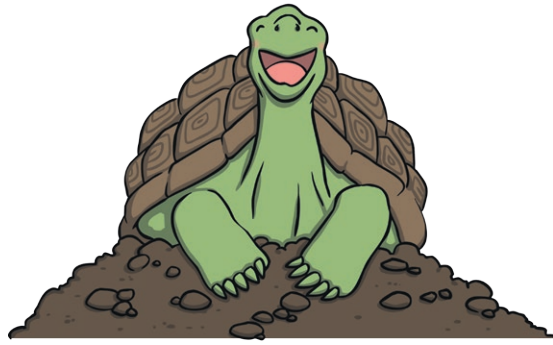   one minute   one hour

2. Which could go faster:

    a tortoise   a car

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 _____ .

        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

scales

ounces

pounds

pebbles

inches

centimeters

litres

stones

kilograms

grams

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 control	chair	dictionary	football	mobile phone
heavier than 1kg						
lighter than 1kg						

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?

Heaviest   1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Lightest   6 _____

D: With some help, weigh the objects on a scale and record their actual weight.

Were you correct with your ordering?

object	apple	remote control	chair	dictionary	football	mobile phone
actual weight						

D: Write sentences about your objects using these phrases.

heavier than   lighter than   lightest   heaviest   weighs about the same as

a) _____

_____

_____

b) _____

_____

_____

c) _____

_____

_____

d) _____

_____

_____

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. 275ml)				

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: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Now fill your big container using your small container.

It actually took _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 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		
5th		

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

clock

books

hands

days

hours

centimetres

litres

minutes

carrots

grams

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.

| 1p | 2p | 5p | 10p | 20p | 50p | £1 | £2 | £5 | £10 |

B: Circle the British coins and notes.

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.

Eating breakfast

Brushing teeth

Bedtime story

Dinner

Lunch

Getting dressed

Getting Undressed

Waking up

Going to sleep

Have a bath

Play with friends

Watch TV

Morning

Afternoon

Evening

B.   Select the correct word to fill in the gap.

before   after   next   then   first

1.   _____ tea, we have our pudding.

2.   We get undressed _____ we go to bed.

3.   _____ we eat, we wash our hands.

4.   _ _____ we get dressed _____ we go out.

5.   We went on holiday _____ we came home.

6.   _____ it rains, there are puddles.

Days of the Week

Yesterday and Tomorrow

Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow
	Wednesday	
	Friday	
	Sunday	
	Saturday	
	Tuesday	
	Thursday	
	Monday	

Monday   **Tuesday**   **Wednesday**

Thursday   **Friday**
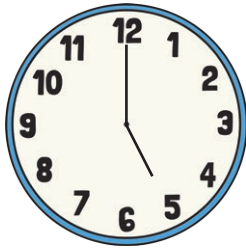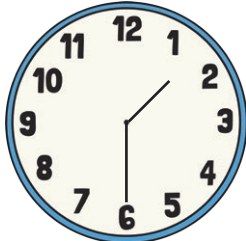
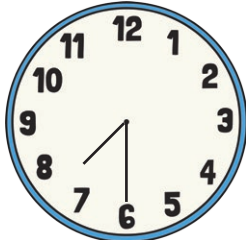**Saturday**   **Sunday**
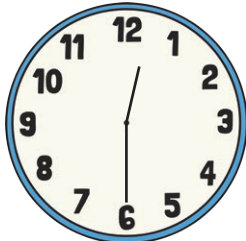
Time on Clocks
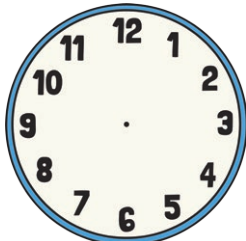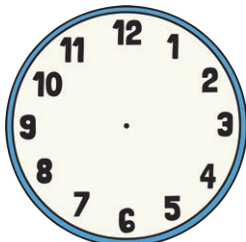
1. _____o'clock

2. _____o'clock

3. half past ____

4. half past ____

5. half past ____

6. 3 o'clock

7. half past 8