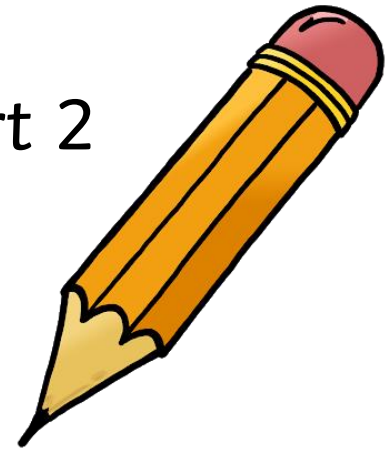


Year 6

Home learning

Maths

Day 4. Measurements part 2



Maths: Active

Perform lunges while you recite a times table you find challenging, for example:

$1 \times 8 =$, $2 \times 8 =$ up to $12 \times 8 =$

Can you do it backwards?

$12 \times 8 =$, $11 \times 8 =$...



Maths: Measurements revision

Did you know?

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

multiplicand
The number being multiplied

multiplier
The number doing the multiplying

product
The result of a multiplication

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

dividend
The number being divided

divisor
A number that will divide the dividend exactly

quotient
The result of a division

Maths: Measurements revision

$$16 \times 10 = 160$$

Which number is the multiplier?

Which number is the product?

Which number is the multiplicand?

$$160 \div 16 = 10$$

Which number is the dividend?

Which number is the quotient?

Which number is the divisor?

Maths: Measurements revision

Are these statements **always**,
sometimes or **never** true?

When you divide a whole number by a fraction the quotient is smaller.	Halving a multiple of 10 will give a multiple of 10.
When you divide a whole number by another whole number the quotient is smaller.	Doubling a multiple of 5 will give a multiple of 10.



Explain why

Maths: Measurements



Metric Measures

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1. Teddy thinks his chew bar is 13.2 cm long.

Do you agree? Explain why.



2. Ron's dog is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the height of the door.
Ron is three times the height of his dog.
Estimate the height of Ron and his dog.



Maths: Measurements Answers



Metric Measures

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1.

Teddy thinks his chew bar is 13.2 cm long.

Do you agree? Explain why.



Teddy is wrong because he has not lined up the end of his chew bar with zero. It is actually 8.8 cm long.

2.

Ron's dog is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the height of the door.

Ron is three times the height of his dog. Estimate the height of Ron and his dog.



Door = 2 m (200 cm)

Dog = 50 cm

Ron = 150 cm

Maths: Measurements revision

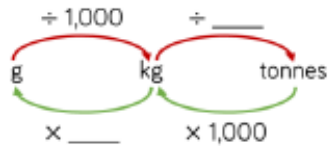


Varied Fluency

3. There are ___ grams in one kilogram.

There are ___ kilograms in one tonne.

Use these facts to complete the tables.



g	kg
1,500	
	2.05
1,005	

kg	tonnes
1,202	
	4.004
125	

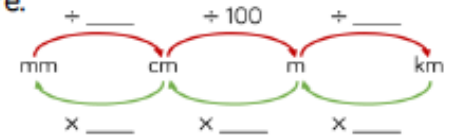
EXT.

There are ___ mm in one centimetre.

There are ___ cm in one metre.

There are ___ m in one kilometre.

Use these facts to complete the table.



• What do you notice about the amounts in the table?
Can you spot a pattern?

mm	cm	m	km
44,000			
	2,780		
		15.5	
			1.75