



Year 5 – Maths Home Learning-Measure

Mrs Cashmore's Group

2 week block from Monday 18th May

Here is two weeks' worth of work based on Measure. We have put together a suggested Timetable for you to follow if you want to. You do not need to follow this, but we thought it would help you to understand the order you may complete the work in.

Week Commencing 18th May 2020

Monday: Perimeter. **Complete sheet 1 below.**

Tuesday: Perimeter. **Complete sheet 2 below.**

Wednesday: Area of rectangles. Watch this video.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-5/> Summer Week 4 Lesson 1.

Complete sheet 3 below.

Thursday: Converting metric units. Watch the video.

You can find it here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4nsgk7/articles/zqf4cwx>. **Complete sheet 4 below-converting length.**

Friday: Complete Mathematics Tasks and go on TT rockstars.

Happy Holidays!!

Week Commencing 1st June 2020 (After the Whitsun Holiday)

Monday: Converting units of measure-length.

<https://www.schoolsofkingedwardvi.co.uk/ks2-maths-year-6-3b-measurement-conversions/>. This website's first video shows you how to convert. **Complete sheet 5 below.**

Tuesday: Converting litres/ml grams/kg. This video shows how to change litres to ml.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=URwMPphTvv8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AY1heUpO9PE> This one shows g to kg. **Complete sheet 6 below.**

Wednesday: Converting between units of time. **Complete sheet 7 below.**

Thursday: Converting minutes to seconds. **Complete sheet 8 below.**

Friday: Complete Mathematics Tasks and go on TT rockstars.

Sheet 1

Perimeter of rectangles



The length (or base) of this rectangle is 9 cm

Length can be shortened to l , so that $l = 9$ cm

The width (or height) of this rectangle is 2 cm.

Width can be shortened to w , so that $w = 2$ cm

The perimeter of the rectangle is the length twice ($2l$) plus
the width twice ($2w$) or

$$\text{Perimeter (P)} = 2l + 2w$$

You may have found another way of working out the perimeter, such as adding the length and width and then doubling the answer. This can be written: $P = 2(l + w)$

Try to use the formula $P = 2l + 2w$ or

$P = 2(l + w)$ to work out the perimeter of these rectangles:

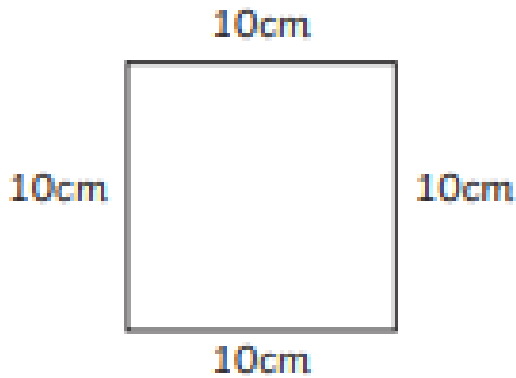
1. A rectangle with a length of 6 cm and a width of 4 cm.
2. A rectangle 8 cm long and 4 cm wide.
3. A rectangle with a base of 7 cm and a height of 6 cm.
4. A rectangle with a 9 cm length and a 4 cm width.
5. A rectangle with a base of 10 cm and a height of 5 cm.

Perimeter

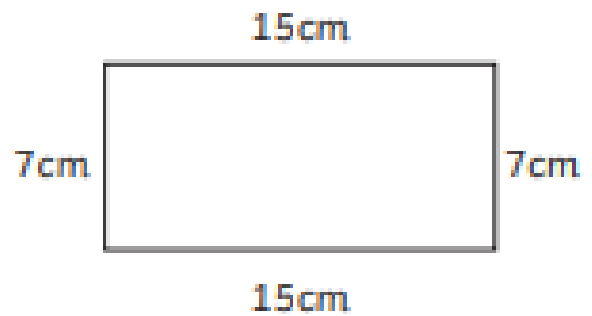
I am learning to calculate the perimeter of shapes.

Calculate the perimeter of each of these shapes. Write the answer inside the shape. Always check the units of measure and remember that these drawings are not to scale!

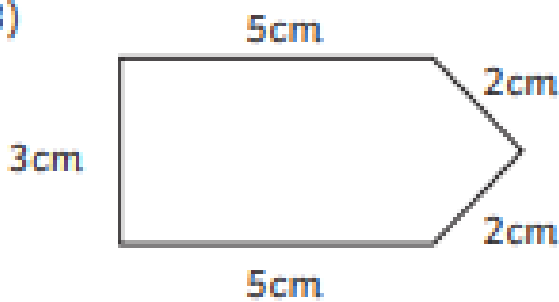
1)



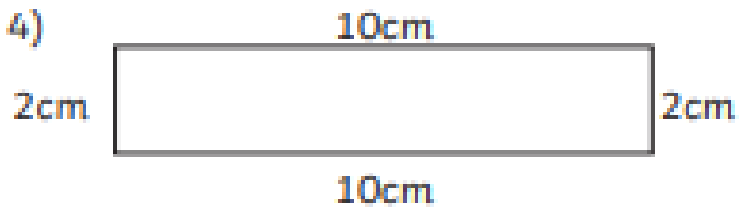
2)



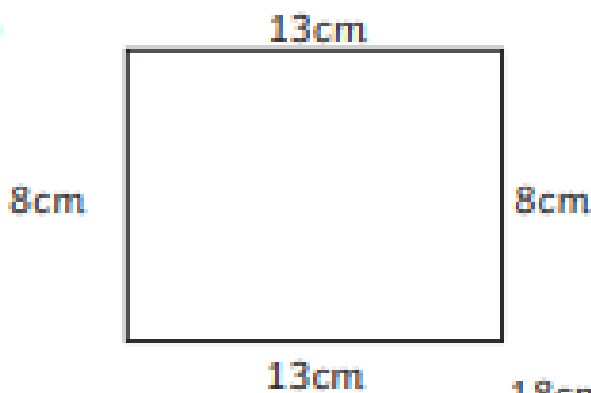
3)



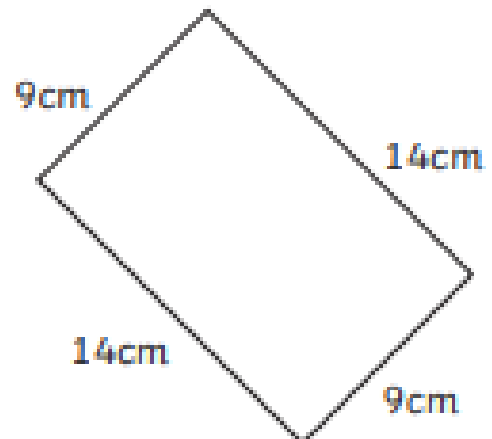
4)



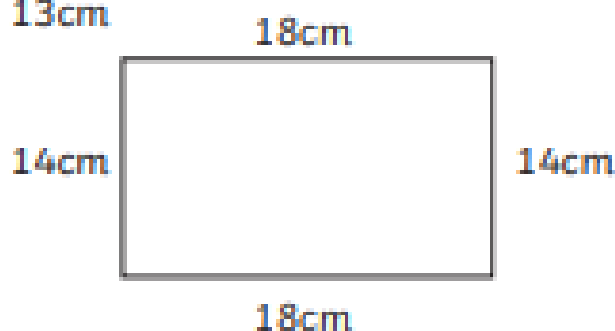
5)



6)



7)



Calculating Area

Find the area of the shapes.

1. 6 inches

3 inches



2. 7 inches

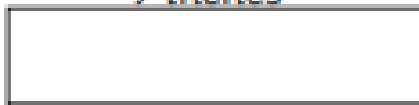
2 inches



3.

9 inches

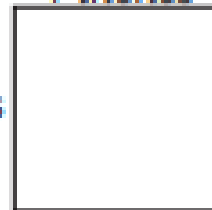
1 inch



4.

4 inches

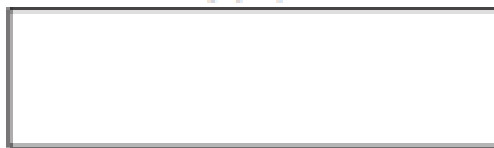
4 inches



5.

8 cm

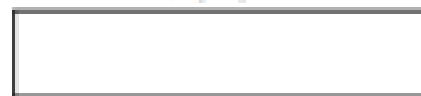
2 cm



6.

7 cm

3 cm



7.

9 cm

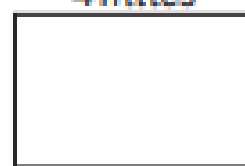
7 cm



8.

4 miles

2 miles



9.

5 mile

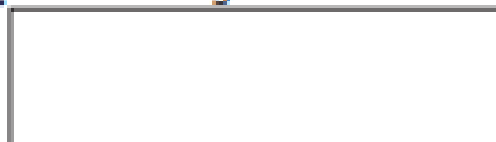
1 mile



10.

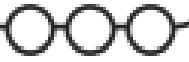
7 yards

4 yards



Sheet 4

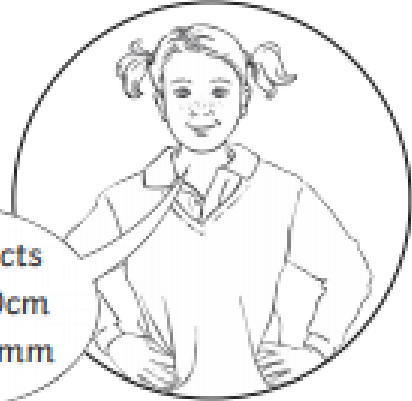
I can compare measurements in m, cm and mm.



- 1) Compare these measurements using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

12cm		15cm
9cm		4cm
1cm		10mm
35mm		4cm
8m		4m
6m		12m
3m		350cm
4m		400cm

Useful Facts
 $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$
 $1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$



- 2) Order these measurements from shortest to longest.

a) 10cm 25mm 3m

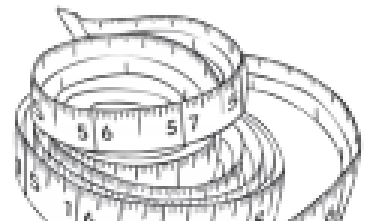
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b) 45mm 1m 20cm

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c) 3cm 5m 50mm

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Sheet 5

Try to convert these measurements from smaller units to larger or larger units to smaller.



1. $1.3 \text{ m} = \square \text{ cm}$

2. $727 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ metres}$

3. $8 \text{ mm} = \square \text{ cm}$

4. $11 \text{ m} = \square \text{ cm}$

5. $5 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ metres}$

6. $17 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ mm}$

7. $4.3 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ mm}$

8. $1.9 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ mm}$

9. $1.5 \text{ km} = \square \text{ m}$

10. $2.14 \text{ km} = \square \text{ m}$

11. $625 \text{ m} = \square \text{ km}$

12. $888 \text{ m} = \square \text{ km}$

13. $1 \text{ m} = \square \text{ mm}$

14. $7 \text{ m} = \square \text{ mm}$

15. $2 \text{ m} = \square \text{ mm}$

16. $4.5 \text{ m} = \square \text{ mm}$

Sheet 6



Try to convert these measurements from smaller units to larger or larger units to smaller.

1. $4.2 \text{ kg} = \square \text{ g}$

2. $7\,777 \text{ g} = \square \text{ kg}$

3. $0.3 \text{ kg} = \square \text{ g}$

4. $2\,234 \text{ g} = \square \text{ kg}$

5. $9.455 \text{ kg} = \square \text{ g}$

6. $121 \text{ g} = \square \text{ kg}$

7. $8.5 \text{ litres} = \square \text{ ml}$

8. $450 \text{ ml} = \square \text{ litres}$

9. $7.666 \text{ litre} = \square \text{ ml}$

10. $600 \text{ ml} = \square \text{ litres}$

11. $7.5 \text{ kg} = \square \text{ g}$

12. $9.25 \text{ kg} = \square \text{ g}$

13. $455 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ m}$

14. $5.6 \text{ m} = \square \text{ cm}$

15. $21 \text{ cm} = \square \text{ mm}$

16. $48 \text{ mm} = \square \text{ cm}$

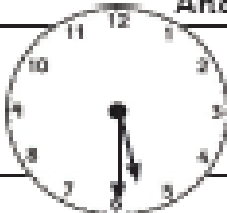
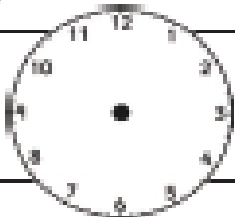
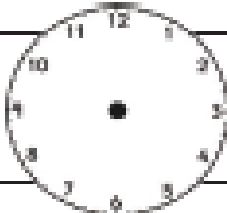
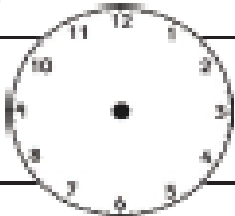
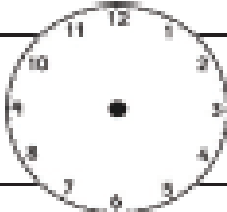
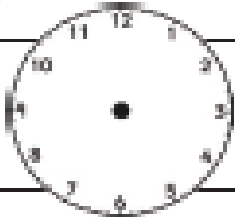
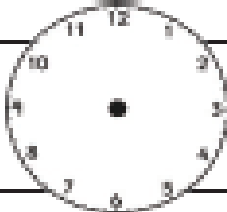
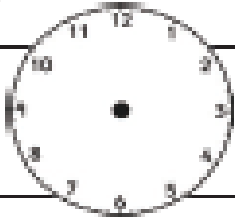
Sheet 7

Converting Between Units of Time

20. Draw lines to match the 12-hour and 24-hour clock times.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 2.45 p.m. • | • 17:15 |
| 7.30 a.m. • | • 02:15 |
| 5.15 p.m. • | • 14:45 |
| 7.30 p.m. • | • 19:30 |
| 10.15 a.m. • | • 07:30 |
| 2.15 a.m. • | • 10:15 |

21. Fill in the missing times. The first row has been done for you.

Time in Words	24-Hour Clock	12-Hour Clock	Analogue
half past 5 in the evening	17:30	5.30 p.m.	
nine o'clock in the morning	_____	_____	
_____	_____	3.15 p.m.	
_____	20:30	_____	
quarter to eight in the morning	_____	_____	
_____	_____	5.20 a.m.	
_____	10:40	_____	
midnight	_____	_____	

Converting Minutes and Seconds

I can convert units of time.

1. Fill in this table to show how many seconds there are in minutes:

minutes	seconds
1 minute	
2 minutes	
3 minutes	
4 minutes	
5 minutes	

2. Convert these minutes and seconds times into seconds. The first one has been done for you. Show your working out:

a. 1 minute 30 seconds: $1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds}$ $60 + 30 = 90$ <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: <u>90 seconds</u></p>
b. 2 minutes 10 seconds: <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: _____</p>
c. 1 minute 45 seconds: <p style="text-align: right;">Answer: _____</p>