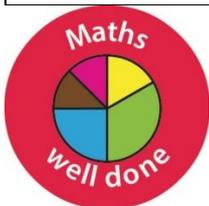


Maths Week Two.

This week your Maths learning videos are on the White Rose Website and the learning sheets are below. The learning sheets can be accessed through the BBC Bitesize if you would like to download them directly. There will be three different sessions - see how many you can do! The learning all links to BBC's Daily lessons for 24th May and 1st and 2nd June.

Session 1.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Warm up | <p>Our focus this week is measure. It is still important to keep practising our counting. Make sure you are pronouncing ty and teen numbers correctly.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e0dJWfQHF8Y</p> |
| Main activity | <p>Go to the White Rose Maths website. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/</p> <p>Select lesson <u>Summer Term Week 5 Lesson 4.</u> 'Introduce Weight and Mass'.</p> <p>Watch the video and join in with the activities it asks you to do.</p> <p>Complete the learning sheet below or you can download it here. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z428wty</p> <p>There are also extra activities on BBC Bitesize lesson 21st May, if you would like to do those too! 'Compare mass: lighter or heavier'</p> |
| Game | <p>For today's game, you are going to practise your place value, number sense. Can you order the numbers from smallest to largest?</p> <p>http://www.snappymaths.com/counting/counting2/interactive/countto100ord/countto100ord.htm</p> |



Well done Year One!

Help sheet:

Comparing objects

Use the words heavier and lighter to compare the objects.

Here are some examples:

The pencil is **lighter than** the shoe.

This is the same as writing:

The pencil $<$ the shoe.



The ball is **heavier than** the flower.

This is the same as writing:

The ball is $>$ the flower.



The apple is **equal to** the ball.

This is the same as writing:

The apple is $=$ to the ball.



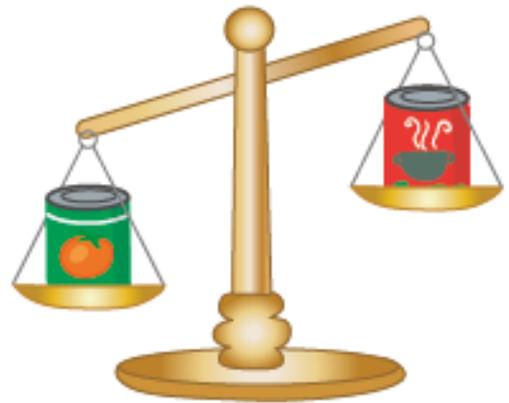
Think together

1 Which is heavier? Which is lighter?

 is down and  is up.

 is _____ than .

 is _____ than .



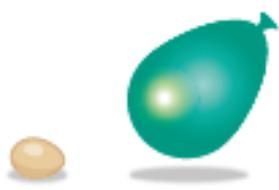
2 Which items are lighter than ? Which items are heavier?



One scale is **balanced**.
I can't see which item
is heavier!



3 Who is correct?



The balloon will go down because it is bigger.

Sam



They will be equal because they are the same shape.

Katie



The balloon will go up because it is lighter.

Maria



The egg will go down because it is lighter.

Hassan



I think the bigger items are heavier.



Is that always true?

Session 2.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Warm up | <p>Our focus this week is measure. It is still important to keep practising our counting. Make sure you are pronouncing ty and teen numbers correctly.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yTeUqWGCKjA</p> |
| Main activity | <p>Go to the White Rose Maths website. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/</p> <p>Select lesson <u>Summer Term Week 2. Lesson 1</u> ‘Measure Mass’.</p> <p>Watch and join in with the video, then complete the learning sheet below.</p> <p>You can download the learning sheet and do extra activities here on the BBC Website (Lesson 1st June). https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zdtq2sg</p> |
| Game | <p>Practise your days of the week knowledge. This is how we measure time passing. In days, months and years.</p> <p>https://www.roythezebra.com/reading-games/high-frequency-words-days.html</p> |



Question and prompt cards for adults.

Sheet 1.

Measure Mass

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Check that children understand that when scales are balanced, the mass is equal and both sides are the same height. They then start to use non-standard units such as cubes to measure the mass of an object. Children learn that the weight of an object can be determined by the number of units used to balance it. They discover that it can be tricky to balance objects accurately with non-standard units. They begin to make decisions about what units to use to measure the mass of an object.

How many cubes balance the cap?

How many cubes will you need to balance your object?

Can you add one cube at a time?

How many cubes weigh the same as the blue cap?

What will happen if you add one more cube or take one away?

Try using some different non-standard units to measure the mass of your object.

Which work well? Which are tricky? Why?

Which non-standard units would you choose to measure the mass of a full water bottle? Why?

Sheet 2.

Measure Mass

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Check that children understand that when scales are balanced, the mass is equal and both sides are the same height. They then start to use non-standard units such as cubes to measure the mass of an object. Children learn that the weight of an object can be determined by the number of units used to balance it. Children compare two sets of balance scales and explain why they agree/disagree with the accompanying statements.

How many apples weigh the same as the red book?

How many apples weigh the same as the green book?

Which book weighs more?

Is this sentence true or false? How do you know?

What can you find out about the weight of the toys?

Do you agree with either of the children? Why?

Can you make a question like this for your friend?

Sheet 3:

Measure Mass

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Check that children understand that when scales are balanced, the mass is equal and both sides are the same height. They then start to use non-standard units such as cubes to measure the mass of an object. Children learn that the weight of an object can be determined by the number of units used to balance it. They use non-standard units to solve problems involving comparing the weight of objects.

Does the blue cup weigh the same as 3 blocks? Why not?

What happens if you take the cube away from the blue cup?

How can you make the scales balance again?

How many cubes does the blue cup weigh?

What can you do to work out the weight of the yellow cup?

Is the yellow cup lighter than the blue cup?

Can you find out how many cubes balance the green cup?

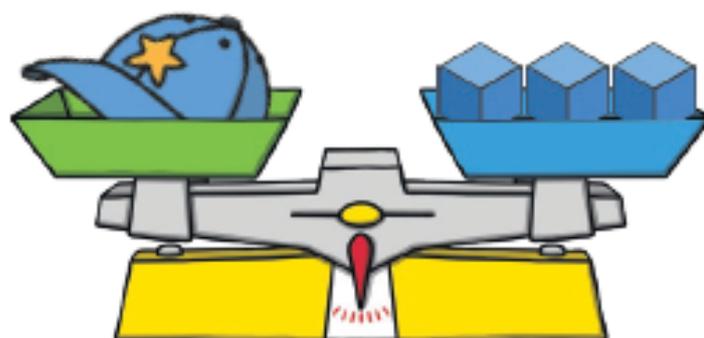
Is it heavier than the yellow cup?

Can you make a question like this for your friend?

Measure Mass



The cap weighs the same as _____ cubes.

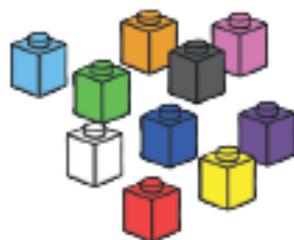


Choose a toy. How many cubes does it weigh?



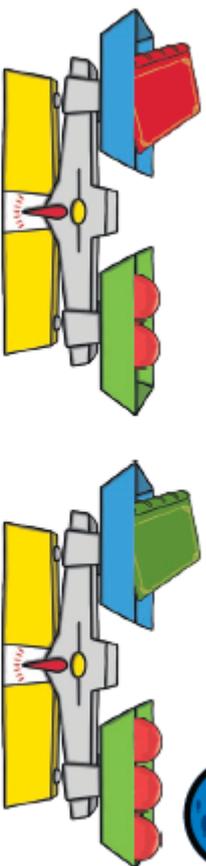
Choose something new to measure your toy with.

Do you need the same amount of them?



What would you use to find the mass of a full water bottle?



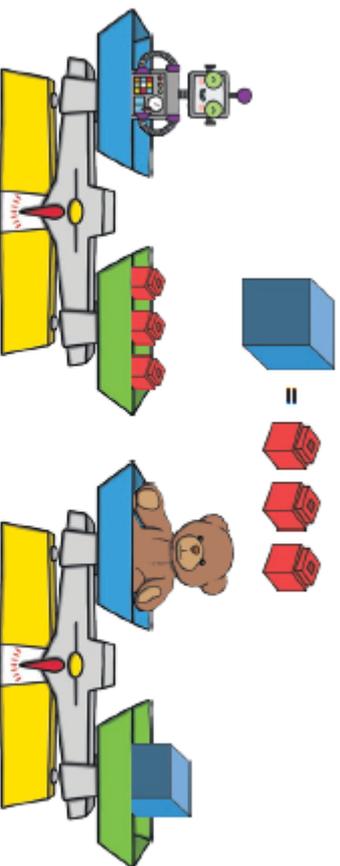


True or False?

The red book is heavier than the green book.

The green book is lighter than the red book.

They have the same mass.



The robot is heavier than the bear.

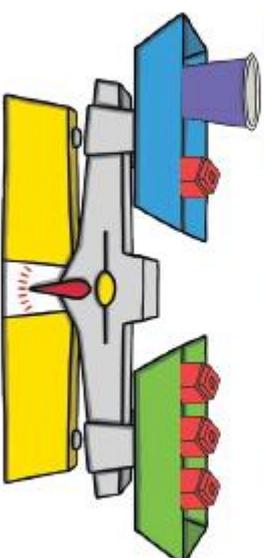
They weigh the same.

What do you think?



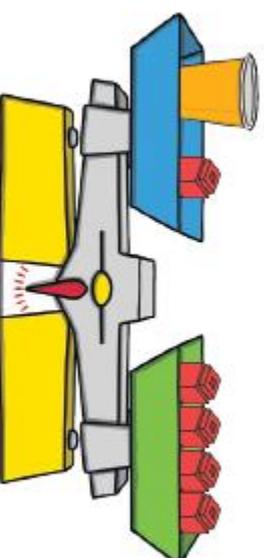
How many cubes does the blue cup weigh?

How can you find out?



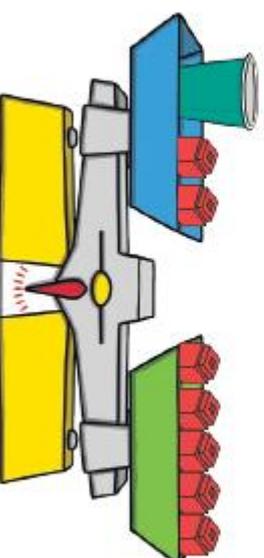
Is the yellow cup lighter than the blue cup?

How can you find out?



Is the green cup heavier than the blue cup?

How can you find out?



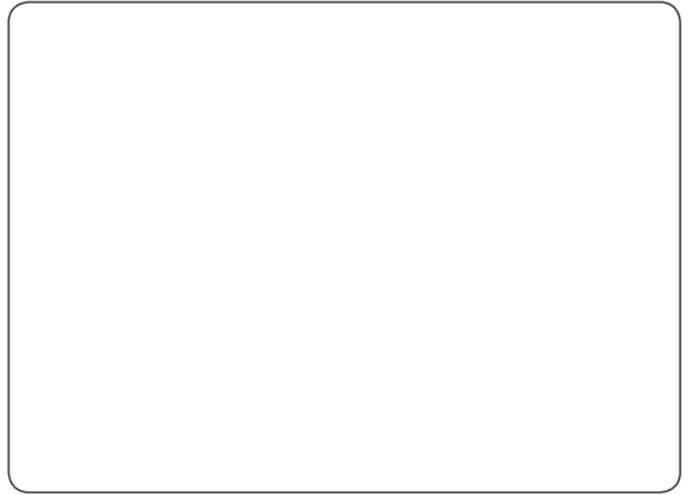
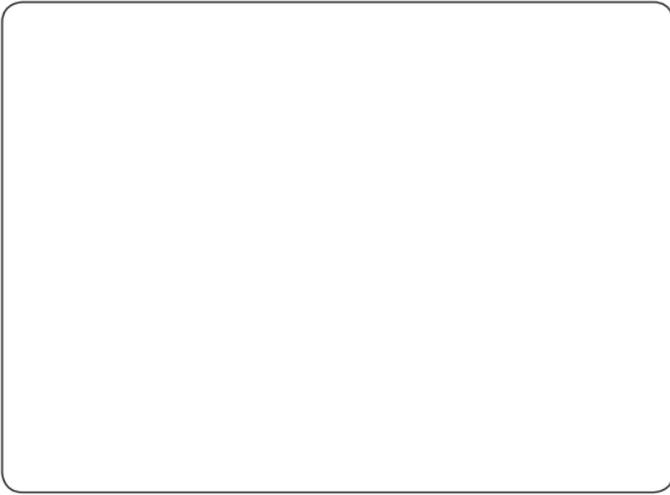
Session 3.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Warm up | <p>Our focus this week is measure. It is still important to keep practising our counting. Make sure you are pronouncing ty and teen numbers correctly.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3txltaYkTyE</p> |
| Main activity | <p>Go to the White Rose maths website: Week 2 lesson 2. 'Compare Mass'.</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/</p> <p>On BBC Bitesize, lesson 2nd June. You can download the learning sheets here too.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmytpg8</p> |
| Game | <p>Practise the time using the game. Choose to either tell the time to the hour, half hour or challenge yourself to see if you can tell the time to the quarter hour.</p> <p>https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling-the-time</p> |

Well done Year One! You have done so well this week.



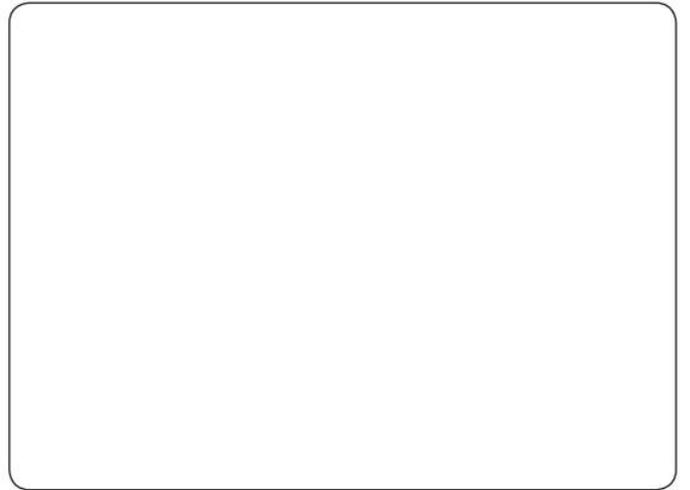
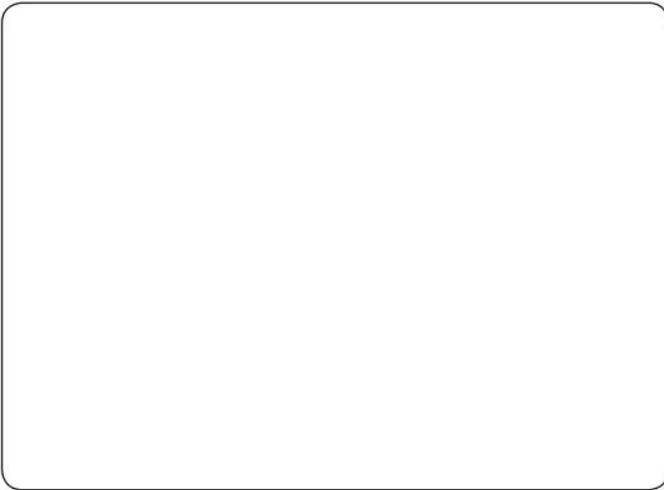
Find a big container and a small container in your house and draw them below.



Fill the small container with water and pour it into the large container. Find out how many times you need to do this to fill the large container.

It takes ____ of the small container to fill up the big container.

Find a short, wide container and a long, thin container and draw them below.



Which container do you think will hold the most water? _____

See how many cups of water it takes to fill each container, to see if you were correct.

Which container holds the most water? _____

★

Introduce Capacity

1. Circle the correct statement below.

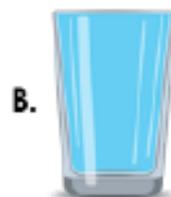
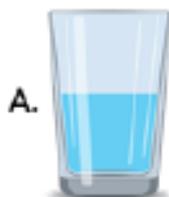


nearly empty

nearly full

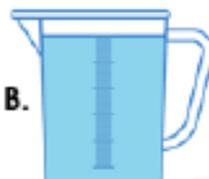
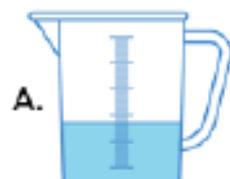
half full

2. Zara needs a cup that is full.



Which cup should she choose?

3. Put an 'X' next to the correct statement.



1. B has a greater volume than A.

2. The jugs have an equal volume.

4. Choose the correct word card to complete the statement.



is



greater than

less than

5. Match each jug to the correct label.



half full

nearly empty

6. Jack says,



The jug is nearly full.



Is he correct? Explain your answer.

7. Complete the sentences below.



A.

B.

C.

1. Cup has the greatest volume.

2. B has a greater volume than .

3. Cup is half full.

