Maths Planning and Ideas

Week Commencing: 30th March 2020

Year Group: 2

|	**Monday**	**Tuesday**	**Wednesday**	**Thursday**	**Friday**
Area of Learning	LC: Can you measure length to the nearest cm?	LC: Can you measure length to the nearest m?	LC: Can you compare the length / height of objects?	LC: Can you order lengths?	CHALLENGE DAY
Activity	**Starter:** Times Table Rockstar *Battle of the Bands and Garage challenges have been set for Y2 children.* **Main:** • Look at a ruler and how many cm it has on it. • Remind children that they must start from 0 not the very beginning of the ruler. • Children to practise measuring the length of a line or objects around the house.	**Starter:** Super movers 10x table *Type this into your Google search menu and join in with Webster the Spider.* **Main:** • Recap on measuring in cm. • Talk about how to measure longer / taller objects. • Explain there are 100cm in 1m and show the length of a metre. **Key Questions to discuss with children:** *When would it be appropriate to use metres?*	**Starter:** Times Table Rockstar *Battle of the Bands and Garage challenges have been set for Y2 children.* **Main:** • Recap measuring in cm. • Today use language such as longer than, shorter than, taller than, longest, shortest and tallest to compare the length / height of objects. • Measure two objects / lines and compare using correct	**Starter:** Super movers 10x table *Type this into your Google search menu and join in with Webster the Spider.* **Main:** • Recap using a ruler to measure in cm. • Ask children to order more than two lengths from shortest to longest and vice versa. This will help them recap their understanding of ordering numbers to 100 • Use the language of shorter, shortest,	**Starter:** Times Table Rockstar *Battle of the Bands and Garage challenges have been set for Y2 children.* **Friday Challenges** Recap on what you have learnt this week. You could have another practise at anything you found a little tricky earlier in the week. There are some challenges on the worksheet for today. Have a go – they get more challenging each time! Good luck.

	• Talk about the different between length and height. **Key Questions to discuss with children:** *What is the length? How can the numbers on the ruler help us? How do you know you have drawn a line that is 5cm long? How can you check? Why is it important to start measuring from 0 on the ruler?* **Independent:** Children to find 4 things to measure the length of and 4 to measure height of. Children to 6 lines of a given length eg: 3cm, 5cm, 4cm, 9cm, 12cm, 15cm. *HINT: Try putting a dot where you want to start your line and a dot where you want to finish it. This will make it easier if your ruler slips.*	*Why is more efficient to use metres instead of centimetres for longer objects/distances? What equipment would you use to measure longer objects/distances?* **Independent:** Use something 1m long. This could be a stick or a piece of string. Children to find 5 things longer than 1m and 5 things shorter than 1m.	language and <> symbols. **Key Questions to discuss with children:** *Which is longer: 10 centimetres or 10 metres? Which symbols can we use to compare lengths? What is the difference between using taller than and longer than? When would we use taller than instead of longer than?* **Independent:** The questions below the plan can be completed by children independently.	longer and longest to describe the order. **Key Questions to discuss with children:** *How is ordering lengths similar to ordering numbers on a number line? Can we use a number line to help us? Can we estimate which object is the longest before measuring?* **Independent:** Children to choose five objects. Measure them using a ruler. Order the objects from longest to shortest. Write at least three sentences to describe the objects using the words longer, longest, shorter and shortest.	

Monday 30th March

LC: Can you measure to the nearest cm?

How long is this piece of string?
How could you find out?
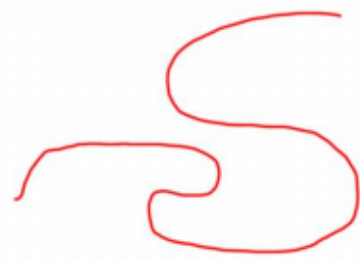
Does the length change if you change the orientation?

The length will not change if you change the orientation so it will be easier to measure if you put it in a straight line.

Mo has used the ruler to measure the length of the car.

Mo says the car is 8 centimetres long.
Do you agree?
Explain your answer.

Mo is incorrect because he has not lined the car up with the 0 marker. If he had measured from 0 he would see that the car is 7 cm long.

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Challenge: Could you estimate the length or height of an object? How close can you get to the correct measurement?

Tuesday 31st March

LC: Can you use metres to estimate and measure length?

Usain Bolt can run 100 m in 9.58 seconds (just under 10 seconds). How far do you think you can run in 10 seconds? Do you think it will be more or less than 100 m? Measure how far you and your friends can run in 10 seconds. Record your answers in metres and centimetres.	Children will have a variety of answers. They could measure using different equipment including metre sticks and trundle wheels.
Circle the objects that you would measure in metres. Tick the objects that you would measure in centimetres. 	Circle elephant, school and tree

Amir has a metre stick. He wants to measure the length of his classroom. I can't measure the length of the classroom because my metre stick isn't long enough. Explain to Amir how he could measure the length of his classroom.	Amir can measure the length of the classroom by putting a marker at the end of the metre stick and then starting again at that point, moving his metre stick as he measures.

Wednesday 1st April

LC: Can you use metres to estimate and measure length?

Compare the lengths using **longer than, shorter than**, or **the same as**.

15 cm is		60 cm
Sixty metres is		60 m
96 m is		69 m
80 cm is		80 m

Use <, > or = to complete the statements.

7 metres ◯ 17 metres

18 cm ◯ 18 m

32 cm ◯ 32 centimetres

Choose 2 objects from your classroom. Estimate the length of each object. Then measure both objects and compare the lengths using <, > or =
Try this again, but this time measuring your friends' heights.

Compare the measurements using <, > or =

55 cm + 10 cm ◯ 55 cm − 10 cm

42 m + 6 m ◯ 42 m + 7 m

6 cm − 5 cm ◯ 6 m − 5 m

80 m − 5 m ◯ 70 m + 5 m

A green pencil is twice as long as a blue pencil.

Using this, complete the statements using **longer than, shorter than** or **equal to.**

3 green pencils are _____ 2 blue pencils

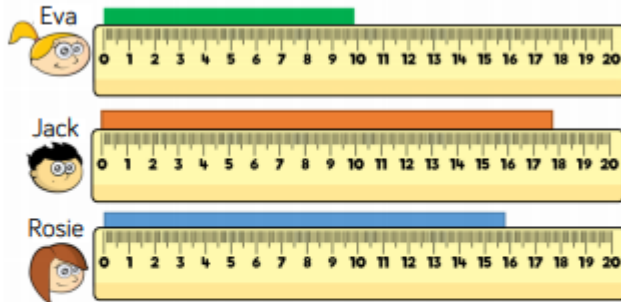2 green pencils are _____ 5 blue pencils

4 green pencils are _____ 8 blue pencils

LC: Can you order length?

Eva, Jack and Rosie are comparing the length of ribbons.
Complete the sentences.

Eva

Jack

Rosie

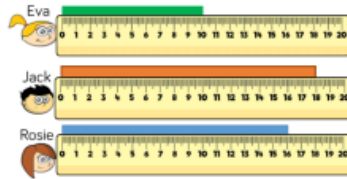_____ has the longest ribbon.

_____ has the shortest ribbon.

_____ 's ribbon is shorter than _____'s.

_____'s ribbon is longer than _____'s.

LC: Can you solve problems involving length?

Eva, Jack and Rosie each have a piece of ribbon.

Eva

Jack

Rosie

- How much longer is Jack's ribbon than Eva's?
- Jack and Rosie put their ribbons together. How long are they altogether?
- Eva cuts three more ribbons of the same length as hers. What is the total length of all four ribbons?
- Eva cuts her ribbon in half. What is the length of each piece?

Teddy has a toy train and a toy plane.
The train is 28 cm long. The plane is 16 cm longer.
How long is the plane?

The toy train is double the length of a toy car.
How long is the toy car?
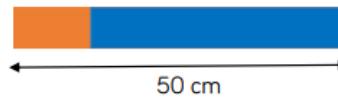
Draw bar models to help you.

Here is a strip of orange paper.

A blue strip is four times longer than a orange strip.

The strips are joined end to end.

50 cm

How long is the orange strip?

How long is the blue strip?

There are 3 teddies in a box.

The brown teddy is 15 cm taller than the yellow teddy.

The yellow teddy is 3 cm shorter than the pink teddy.

The pink teddy is 42 cm tall.

How tall are the brown and yellow teddies?

How much taller is the brown teddy than the pink teddy?

Answers are below – for parents to look at only!!!

The yellow teddy is 39 cm tall.

The brown teddy is 54 cm tall.

The brown teddy is 12 cm taller.

The orange strip is 10 cm long and a blue strip is 40 cm long.

Where can I complete further work?

Twinkl – Subscription service used by schools is offering a free premium service for teachers, parents and children to use whilst schools are closed. Enter the code **UKTWINKLHELPS** for access to worksheets, powerpoints and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

Classroom Secrets – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

White Rose Maths – Free Maths home learning resources for all ages. Watch the videos and try the questions.

Primary Stars – Free Maths home learning packs for Year 1 and 2.

BBC Bitesize Primary – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.

I See Maths – Free daily home maths lessons hosted by Gareth Metcalfe. Follow the link for videos, information and resources.

Top Marks – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

ICT Games – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.