## Yr 5 Measures and data Unit 4 (5323)

## Additional teacher instructions for practice sheets

These notes indicate which practice sheets are most appropriate for which groups.

## Day 1 Finding areas of rectangles Sheet 1 <br> Working towards ARE / Working at ARE

Day 1 Finding areas of rectangles Sheet 2
Working at ARE / Greater Depth
Children working at Greater Depth complete the challenge.
Day 2 Estimating area Sheet 1
Working towards ARE/Working at ARE/ Greater Depth
Day 3 Finding volumes Sheet 1
Working at ARE/ Greater Depth
Children Working towards ARE make 3 cuboids using centimetre cubes and find their volumes.
Finding areas of rectangles
Sheet 1
Work out the areas of all these rectangles.
Write the answer inside each rectangle.


## Finding areas of rectangles

## Sheet 2

Work out the areas of all these rectangles. Write the answer inside each rectangle.

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## Estimating area

## Sheet ${ }^{1}$

Which leaf shape do you think has the greatest area?
Write the letters of the leaves in order from which you think has the least area to the greatest areas.
Now count squares and half squares to find out the approximate area of each leaf shape.


## Finding volumes

## Sheet

These cuboids are made from centimetre cubes. Work out the volume for each in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$


## Challenge

Sort these units. Some can be used to measure perimeter, some can be used to measure area and some to measure volume. $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}^{2}, \mathrm{~km}^{3}, \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{~cm}^{3}, \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~km}^{2}, \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Write some other units in each set.

## Measures and data

## Answers

Day 1 Finding areas of rectangles Sheet 1 and Sheet 2


## Day 2 Estimating area

Leaf $A$ is approximately $7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Leaf $B$ is approximately $22 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Leaf $C$ is approximately $26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Leaf $D$ is approximately $23 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Leaf $E$ is approximately $26 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Leaf F is approximately $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
Day 3 Finding volumes
$2 \times 3 \times 2=12 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$3 \times 4 \times 2=24 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$3 \times 3 \times 3=27 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$2 \times 3 \times 3=18 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$2 \times 5 \times 3=30 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$2 \times 4 \times 3=24 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$4 \times 4 \times 2=32 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

