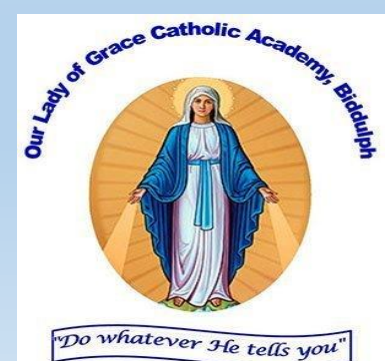




LBQ Support Pack

Welcome to your maths help pack for the week. In this pack you will find a page or two that will help you with the days task on LBQ.

If you are still unsure of something from your LBQ task, just email Mr Spencer!



04.05.20

Comparing different lengths

Today you will be comparing different lengths using the measurements mm, cm, m and km.

To do this you will need to remember that

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$$

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

Use the diagram to the right to help you.

millimetre (mm)	10 mm = 1 cm 1000 mm = 1 metre	1 metre \div 1000 = 1mm milli - $\frac{1}{1000}$
centimetre (cm)	100 cm = 1 metre	1 metre \div 100 = 1cm centi - $\frac{1}{100}$
metre (m)		metre \times 1
kilometre (km)	1000 m = 1km	metre \times 1000 kilo - 1000

05.05.20

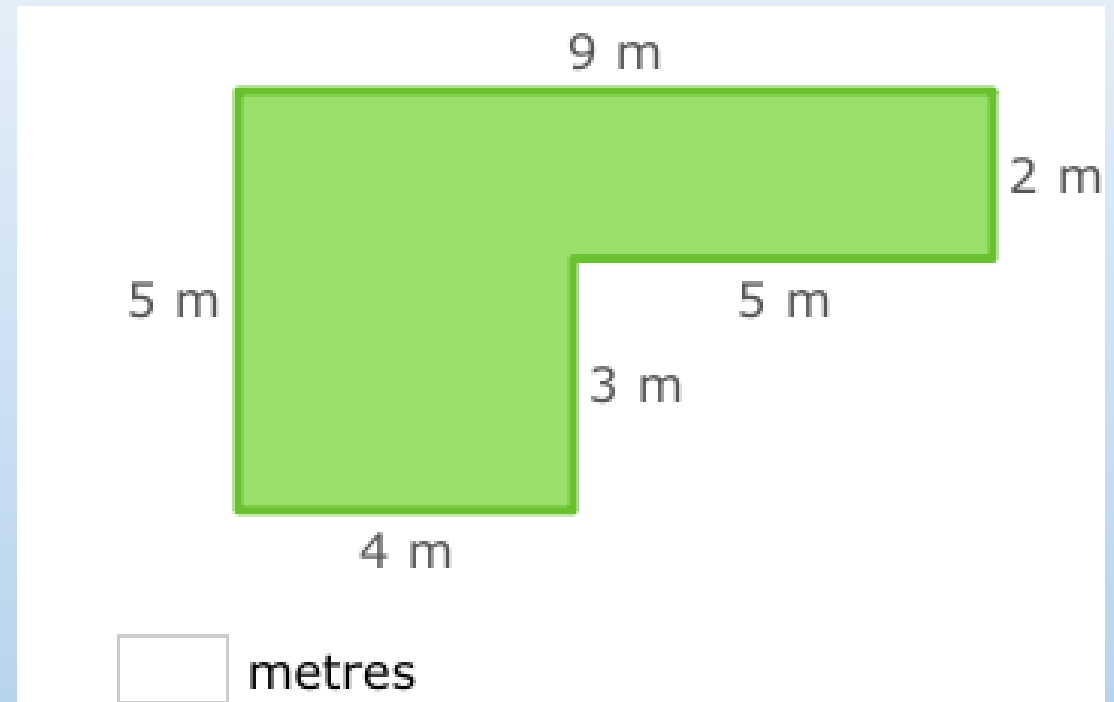
Calculate the Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

Today you are going to be calculating the perimeter of rectilinear shapes.

Rectilinear just means a shape with straight sides that meet at right angles!

Here is an example to help you get started.

To work out the perimeter simple add up the lengths of all the sides.



$$9 + 5 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 = 28$$

Don't forget when you answer the question to write your unit of measure in the answer box!

$$\text{Perimeter} = 28\text{m}$$

06.05.20

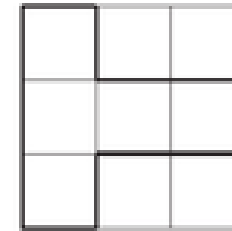
Calculate the Areas of Rectilinear Shapes by Counting Squares

Today you will be calculating the area of rectilinear shapes.

The area is how much space there is inside a 2D shape.

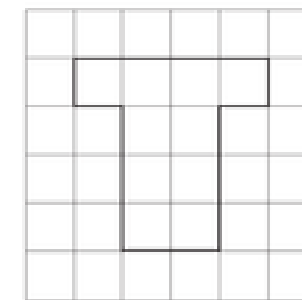
To do this all you have to do is count the squares inside the shapes!

In both of our examples, each square represents 1cm. So when you write your answer down make sure you remember your unit of measure and because we are counting "squares" you need to write a little 2 after the unit of measure. Look at the examples.



Area =

There are 5 squares inside the shape. The area = 5 cm²



Area =

There are 10 squares inside the shape. The area = 10 cm²

07.05.20

Estimate, Round and Calculate Different Lengths

Today you are going to be estimating, rounding and calculating lengths.

Look at the example below to give you a head start!

Q. If you were measuring the distance between Edinburgh and Glasgow, what unit of measure would you use?

A. I would use kilometres because it is the largest or greatest unit of measure.



Solve Simple Measure Problems

Today you are going to be exploring reasoning problems on measure.

Here is an example of what the questions will look like and has been answered to help you with your tasks.

Isla, Emily and Jonah took part in a sponsored run for charity.

- Isla ran 2 km.
- Emily ran twice as far as Isla.
- Jonah ran $\frac{1}{2}$ km further than Emily.

Jonah ran a total of ____ metres (m).
Enter the missing number.

