## Length words

## 1 Colour:

## the long worm red

the short worm blue

the thick straw blue
the thin straw green

## the low balloon purple

## the high balloon pink

Who is on the wider towel?

Who is closer to the waves?

## Iret's draw length

## 1 Draw:

## a longer rope


a taller tree

a shorter caterpillar

a thinner pencil

a wider road


## Finding length

1. Find and draw something that is:
longer than your foot

## taller than you

shorter than your foot
far away from your desk

## close to your desk

Take a pencil. Trace its length here.

2 Collect these objects to measure. Tick the objects that are shorter than your pencil.


Place your pencil next to each object and align one end to measure.


## Compare lengths

## 1 Cut a piece of string this long.

2 Tick the pictures that are about the same length as your string.



2
Find objects in your classroom that are about the same length as your piece of string.

## About the same as

1) Colour the pencils that are the same length with the same colour.

Use a piece of string or a strip of card to help you.


2 Find an object from your classroom that is about the same length as this stick. Draw it.
$\square$

## Order lengths

1 Tick the shortest in each group. Circle the longest.


2 Order the cutlery below from longest to shortest length.

Write

next to the longest object.

Write
3 next to the shortest object.

Write 2 next to the middle-sized object.


## Closed shapes

1 Colour the closed shapes. Cross the open shapes.


2 Use string to make a large closed shape and a small closed shape. Draw the shapes and colour the area of each.

Go for an area walk around your school. Find some large areas and some small areas. Talk about what you find.

## Compare areas

1) Trace the outline of a 20 -cent coin. Colour its area.


Area is the measure of the amount of surface.

2 Tick the shapes that are smaller than a 20-cent coin.


## rind the larger area

1) Circle the object that is larger.


2 Cross out the largest item on each line.


## Area in the classtroom

1 Find 2 surfaces in your classroom that are smaller than your hand. Draw them.

2 Draw an object to complete these statements.


How do you know when an object has a bigger area?

## Cover and compare

1 Use tiles or counters to cover these areas. How many are needed to cover each shape?


B, C
b Which shope is the smallest?
c Which shapes are the same size?


## How full?

1) Circle the containers that are filled to the brim.


What will happen if a child gets in the bath?

2 Match the words to the pictures.


3
What will happen if an elephant jumps into the pool?

## Comparing containers

1. Circle the containers that hold less than the teacup.

2. Circle the containers you think will hold the most.


## Water and sand play

1 Collect containers like these.


2
Pour sand or water from the first container to find the container that holds about the same amount. Circle that container.


Using Units of Measurement

## The amount of space

1 Match each object to a description.

(2) Draw 2 things that take up more space than your shoe.


3 Circle the model that takes up the least space.


## Packing cubes

## 1. Collect containers like these.



2 Pack the first container with blocks. Move the blocks into the second container to find which holds more. Circle the container that holds more blocks in each pair.


## Heavy and light

1. Draw a line to match each object to the word that describes it.


2 Draw an object from your classroom that is:
$\square$

## light

## Pushing and pulling

## 1. Circle the objects that will move.



2 Draw something from your classroom that you:
can move by pulling cannot move by pulling

$\square$

How could a bricklayer move a crate of bricks?

## Highter and heavier

1. Circle the object that is lighter in each pair.


2 Circle the object that is heavier in each pair.


3 Draw something that is:
small and heavy

$\square$

## Hefting

1) Collect these objects.


This is called hefting.


2 Draw an object from the collection to complete each statement.

(1) Circle the animal that is heavier on each seesaw.

2. Draw a line to match each animal to a seesaw.


e
What happens to a seesaw when a heavy object is placed on one end and a light object is placed on the other?

## Describing mass

1. Look at the picture and colour the correct word.


The bottle is:

## heavier lighter

## The apple is:

heavier

2 Use an equal arm balance to compare these. Tick the object that is heavier. Circle the object that is lighter.


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Can you place these objects in order from heaviest to lightest?

## Comparing mass

1. Find objects that are lighter than a bag of $10_{5 \text {-cent coins. }}$

2. Draw three objects that are lighter than $10_{\text {5-cent coins. }}$

3 Find two objects in your classroom that will balance the scales. Draw them on the scoles.

4 Why are the scales balanced?


## Llime of day

1. Colour the events that happen at night time.

(2) Match the events to the time of day.


## What happens next?

## 1) Cut out the pictures on page 117 and glue the events in order.



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## Take your time

1) Circle the event that takes more time.

building a block house

filling a cup


## 25 <br> Why do the circled events take longer?

1) Fill in the missing days.


## 2 Draw something that happened yesterday.



## All in one week

(1) Draw Ethan's route through the jungle by following the days of the week in order.

(2) Colour today red.

Colour tomorrow blue.

Colour yesterday green.

Circle the days of the weekend.
3 How many days in one week?

1 Draw something that happens in each season.

## autumn

## winter

## spring

(2) What season is it now?


## Comparing time

1. Work with a partner.

Circle the events that take longer than it does to draw this picture.

bounce a ball 10 times write your full
name 10 times
 count to 5


2 Circle the activity that takes a shorter time: thread 10 beads or stack 10 blocks


Using Units of Measurement

## Rock around the clock

1) Fill in the missing numbers on the clock.

(2) Draw hands on the clock to show 8 o'clock.
$(3$ What do you do at 8 o'clock in the morning? Draw it.
$\square$

## Matching days

1 Draw three events that occur regularly at school. Match each event to the day of the week when it happens.

## Event 1

## Sunday <br> Monday <br> Tuesday <br> Wednesday <br> Thursday

Event 3

## Friday

Saturday

Do you know what time each event starts?

