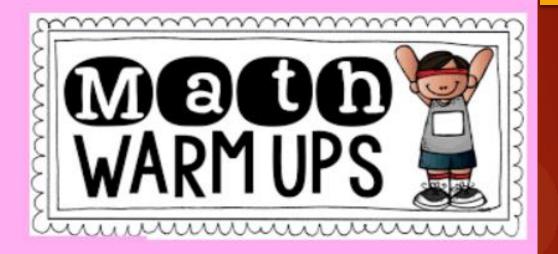
03.02.21

L.O. I can recall multiplication facts with accuracy and pace.





$$8 \times 5 = 7 \times 2 = 5 \times 6 = 3 \times 5 =$$
 $9 \times 0 = 36 \div 12 = 9 \times 5 = 49 \div 7 =$ 
 $1 \times 2 = 56 \div 7 = 12 \times 10 = 144 \div 12 =$ 
 $7 \times 3 = 22 \div 11 = 45 \div 9 = 7 \times 8 =$ 
 $100 \div 10 = 9 \times 11 = 32 \div 4 = 12 \times 9 =$ 
 $72 \div 6 = 6 \times 4 = 77 \div 7 = 72 \div 8 =$ 
 $8 \times 10 = 27 \div 3 = 5 \times 12 = 45 \div 9 =$ 
 $10 \times 0 = 9 \div 1 = 5 \times 7 = 56 \div 8 =$ 
 $84 \div 12 = 6 \times 7 = 121 \div 11 = 2 \times 2 =$ 
 $96 \div 8 = 5 \times 5 = 132 \div 12 = 10 \times 10 =$ 

03.02.21

L.O.I can accurately use, read and write standard units of measure.

Today is going to be a little different in that we would like you to measure a number of capacities, lengths and weights today.

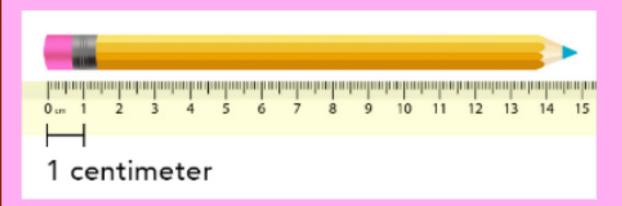
Unfortunately we can't be as practical as we want but you can measure things at home if you'd like and send us your results.

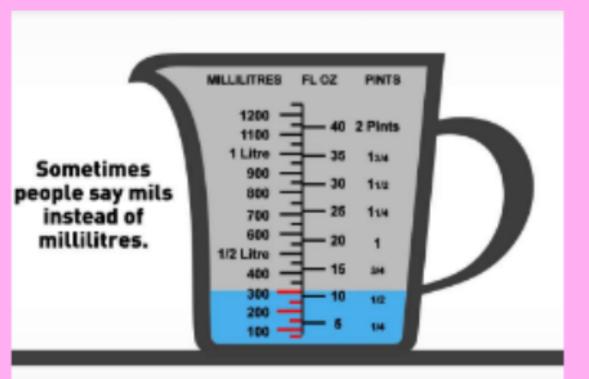
When we all return to school in the future we will endeavour to provide a couple of practical maths sesions for you to fine tune your measuring skills.



For now though, I have provided you with a range of images to try your hand at reading measures.

Firstly let's have a look at reading scales on a variety of instruments and containers.





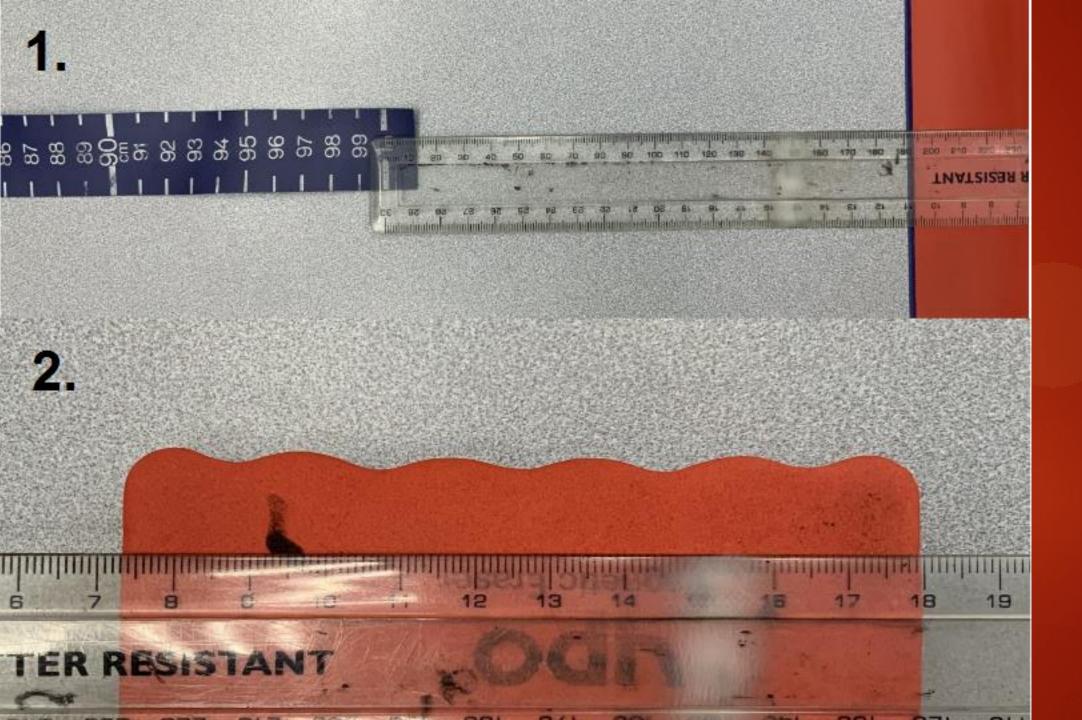
Firstly let's have a look at reading scales on a variety of instruments and containers.



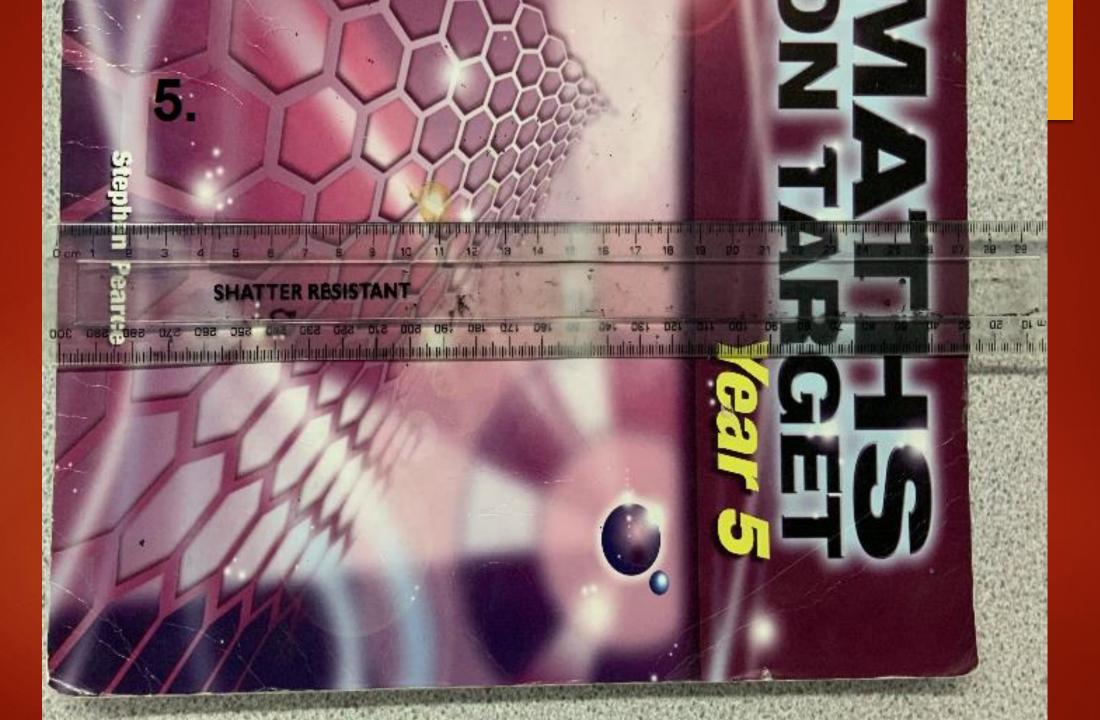


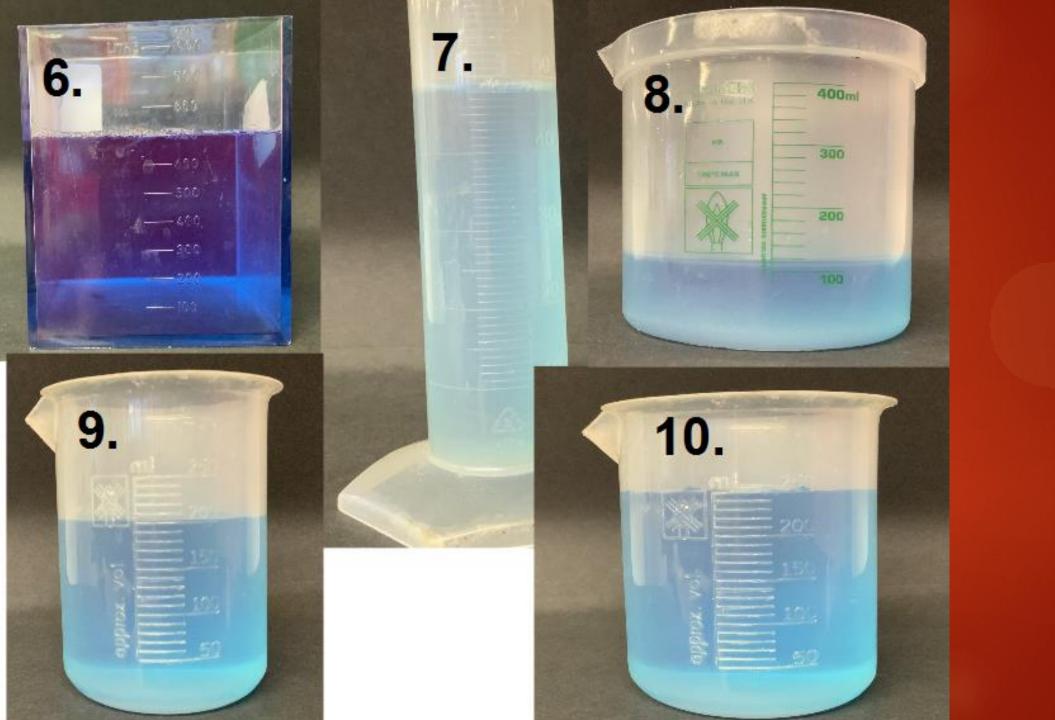
Look at the measuring equipment you have on your table. Write down what these units are, and how big they are, from smallest to largest.

Unit Abbreviation	Unit Full Name	Size (smallest to largest)
mm		
m		
cm		
Unit Abbreviation	Unit Full Name	Size (smallest to largest)
ml		
I		
Unit Abbreviation	Unit Full Name	Size (smallest to largest)
kg		











15.



