



ST. PATRICK'S GIRLS NATIONAL SCHOOL
GARDINER'S HILL, CORK

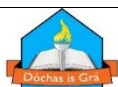
MAY Week beginning 11/05

Subject: **MATHS GROUP**

Ms. O Sullivan and Ms. Browne 5th class SEN Teacher: Ms. Crosse

Work below is to be carried out over a week. Uncompleted work can carry on to the following week.

<p>Week 7</p> <p>11/05</p>	<p><u>Multiplication</u></p> <p>Revise multiplication facts each day for at least 10 minutes. This link has a variety of games to play to help revise.</p> <p>https://www.scoilnet.ie/learning-path/ref/15176/</p> <p>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</p>	<p>Problem Solving:</p> <p>Try at least one problem challenge each week from the school website NNS Yr3 and Yr 4</p> <p>https://stpatricksgirls.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/nns_mathchallenge008300_y3y4.pdf</p> <p>answers https://stpatricksgirls.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/nns_mathchallenge008300_all.pdf</p>
	<p>Measures-Capacity</p> <p>See the Estimation activity below</p> <p>Worksheet 1 (a)</p> <p>Worksheet 1 (b)</p> <p>Worksheet 2 Converting ml to L <i>Remember:</i> L= Litre and ml= millilitres There are 1,000 ml in a Litre 500 ml in $\frac{1}{2}$ L 250 ml in $\frac{1}{4}$ L</p> <p>Worksheet 3 Addition of L and ml – Use your calculator to check your answers</p>	<p>Worksheet 4 Multiplication of L and ml Use your calculator to check your answers</p> <div data-bbox="911 1406 1166 1653" data-label="Equation-Block"> <p>Example</p> $\begin{array}{r} \text{L} \\ 3.48 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 24.36 \end{array}$ </div>



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MAY Week beginning 18/05

Ms. O Sullivan and Ms. Browne 5th class

Subject: **MATHS GROUP**

SEN Teacher: Ms. Crosse

Work below is to be carried out over a week. Uncompleted work can carry on to the following week.

<p>Week 8 18/05</p>	<p><u>Multiplication</u></p> <p>Revise multiplication facts each day for at least 10 minutes. This link has a variety of games to play to help revise.</p> <p>https://www.scoilnet.ie/learning-path/ref/15176/</p> <p>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</p>	<p>Measures-Capacity</p> <p>See the Estimation activity below</p> <p>Week 8 Worksheet 1 (a)</p> <p>Worksheet 2 Converting ml to L Remember: L= Litre and ml= millilitres There are 1,000 ml in a Litre 500 ml in $\frac{1}{2}$ L 250 ml in $\frac{1}{4}$ L</p>
		<p>Perimeter <i>Watch the videos to revise what perimeter means.</i> <u>Remember:</u> If you were looking at a field or garden, the perimeter is the fence going along the outside. (Area is the grassy area inside the fence.)</p> <p><i>Carry out the exercises.</i></p> <p>https://www.mathantics.com/lesson/perimeter</p> <p><i>Worksheet 3 (a) Perimeter of triangles</i> <i>Worksheet 3 (b) Perimeter of rectangles</i> <i>Worksheet 3 (c) Perimeter of polygons</i></p>

Worksheet 1 (a)

ESTIMATING Capacity (Liquids)

What does 1 litre feel like?

Note for Parents/Guardians

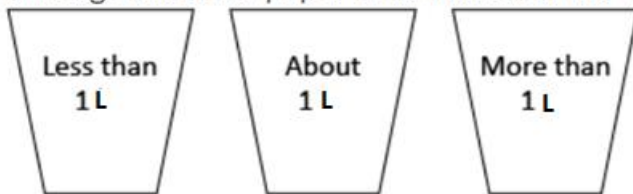
It is important for pupils to be able to take a good guess (an estimate) at the weight of things.

To help with this it is good to have a benchmark for how heavy a liquid feels e.g. 1 litre



Find something in your kitchen that is 1 litre...could be a bottle of water or fabric softener.
Get your daughter to hold it and feel how heavy it is.

3. On large sheets of paper draw and label the following buckets.



Select several liquid items e.g. washing up liquid, milk, vinegar etc and ask you daughter to hold them and then put them near the correct label. Check out the actual weights when she is finished.

The worksheet below could be used if you would like.

Item	Less than 1L	About 1L	More than 1L
		Bottle of Orange	

Next time try the above activity for:

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ L (500 ml)

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$ L (250ml)

WORKSHEET 1(b)

Note: The worksheet below is from an American website so the spelling is slightly different. We spell 'L as Litre and 'ml' as millilitre.

Remember: There are 1,000 ml in a Litre

500 ml in $\frac{1}{2}$ L

250 ml in $\frac{1}{4}$ L

Estimating Capacity (Metric)

Name: _____

Determine which letter best represents the volume.

Milliliter

A milliliter is equal to about
20 drops of water.

Liter

Many large soda bottles are either 1 or
2 liters.

1 Liter = 1,000 Milliliters

Answers

1) Cereal Bowl

- A. 2 Liters
- B. 475 Milliliters
- C. 50 Milliliters
- D. 1 Milliliter

2) Liquid in a tea cup

- A. 5 Liters
- B. 2 Milliliters
- C. 250 Milliliters
- D. 2 Liters

3) Liquid a spoon holds

- A. 5 Liters
- B. 500 Milliliters
- C. 5 Milliliters
- D. 1 Liter

4) Soda in a can

- A. 2 Liters
- B. 350 Liters
- C. 350 Milliliters

5) Shampoo in a bottle

- A. 20 Liters
- B. 1.5 Liters
- C. 20 Milliliters

6) Paint in a can

- A. 400 Milliliters
- B. 20 Milliliters
- C. 1 Liter

7) Flour in a batch of cookies

- A. 350 Milliliters
- B. 1 Milliliter
- C. 10 Milliliters
- D. 2 Liters

8) Cafeteria Milk

- A. 1 Liter
- B. 237 Liters
- C. 237 Milliliters
- D. 2 Liters

9) Liquid in a thermos

- A. 440 Milliliters
- B. 20 Milliliters
- C. 3 Liters
- D. 20 Liters

ANSWERS FOR WORKSHEET 1 (b)

Answers	
1.	B
2.	C
3.	C
4.	C
5.	B
6.	D
7.	A
8.	C
9.	A

Week 7 Worksheet 2

Use your calculator if you need to.

L= Litre and ml= millilitres

Remember there are 1000 ml in 1 L

E.g. 7 Litres and 4 millilitres

7L = 7, 000 ml

so 7,000ml + 4 ml = 7,004 ml

Solve each problem.

- 1) 8 liters and 3 milliliters = _____ milliliters

- 2) 10 liters and 6 milliliters = _____ milliliters

- 3) 7 liters and 7 milliliters = _____ milliliters

- 4) 2 liters and 4 milliliters = _____ milliliters

- 5) 1 liter and 3 milliliters = _____ milliliters

Answers for worksheet 2

Solve each problem.

1) 8 liters and 3 milliliters = 8,003 milliliters

2) 10 liters and 6 milliliters = 10,006 milliliters

3) 7 liters and 7 milliliters = 7,007 milliliters

4) 2 liters and 4 milliliters = 2,004 milliliters

5) 1 liter and 3 milliliters = 1,003 milliliters

Worksheet no. 3			Addition							
Adding and subtracting litres and millilitres.										
1.	(a)	l ml	(b)	l ml	(c)	l ml	(d)	l ml	(e)	l ml
		3 455			4 781			6 58		8 43
		+ 2 670			+ 3 456			+ 5 521		+ 5 573

USE YOUR CALCULATOR TO CHECK YOUR ANSWER

Worksheet no. 4 Multiplication
Use your calculator to check your answers

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.48 \\ \times 3.57 \\ \hline 24.36 \end{array}$$

3. (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.50 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.71 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.26 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

