

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

MAY Week beginning 18/05

Ms. O Sullivan and Ms. Browne 5th class

Subject: **MATHS GROUP**

SEN Teachers: 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>Multiplication quiz:</p> <p>https://kahoot.it/challenge/08606628?challenge-id=14ffbc44-9b67-4543-94db-0d66db5af18b_1589450006951</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>

Week 8 Worksheets

Worksheet 1



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. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____



- 1) Ice Chest
- A. 100 Liters
 - B. 20 Milliliters
 - C. 100 Milliliters
 - D. 200 Milliliters



- 2) Toothpaste in a tube
- A. 2 Liters
 - B. 1 Liter
 - C. 5 Milliliters
 - D. 120 Milliliters



- 3) Sand a wheel barrow holds
- A. 500 Milliliters
 - B. 170 Liters
 - C. 3 Liters
 - D. 50 Milliliters



- 4) Measuring Cup
- A. 50 Milliliters
 - B. 1 Liter
 - C. 237 Milliliters
 - D. 237 Liters



- 5) Gas tank in a car
- A. 70 Milliliters
 - B. 3 Liters
 - C. 60 Liters
 - D. 15 Milliliters



- 6) Ketchup in a packet
- A. 1 Liter
 - B. 500 Milliliters
 - C. 50 Milliliters
 - D. 1 Milliliter



- 7) Sand in a pail
- A. 4 Liters
 - B. 20 Liters
 - C. 4 Milliliters
 - D. 1 Milliliter



- 8) Liquid in a thermos
- A. 20 Liters
 - B. 440 Milliliters
 - C. 20 Milliliters
 - D. 3 Liters



- 9) Bathtub
- A. 3 Liters
 - B. 5 Milliliters
 - C. 500 Milliliters
 - D. 170 Liters

<u>Answers</u>	
1.	<u>A</u>
2.	<u>D</u>
3.	<u>B</u>
4.	<u>C</u>
5.	<u>C</u>
6.	<u>D</u>
7.	<u>A</u>
8.	<u>B</u>
9.	<u>D</u>

Week 8

Worksheet 2

Use your calculator if you need to.

L= Litre and ml= millilitres

Remember there are 1000 ml in 1 L

6) 8 liters and 8 milliliters = _____ milliliters

7) 7 liters and 4 milliliters = _____ milliliters

8) 3 liters and 9 milliliters = _____ milliliters

9) 7 liters and 8 milliliters = _____ milliliters

ANSWERS FOR WORKSHEET 2

6) 8 liters and 8 milliliters = 8,008 milliliters

7) 7 liters and 4 milliliters = 7,004 milliliters

8) 3 liters and 9 milliliters = 3,009 milliliters

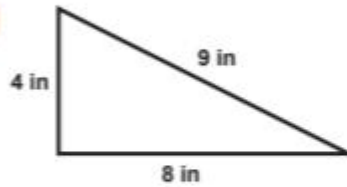
9) 7 liters and 8 milliliters = 7,008 milliliters

Finding the Perimeter of Triangles

PER 1

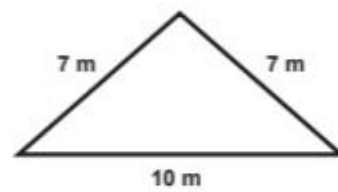
Instructions: Find the perimeter of each triangle by adding up the lengths of its three sides. Don't forget your units!

1

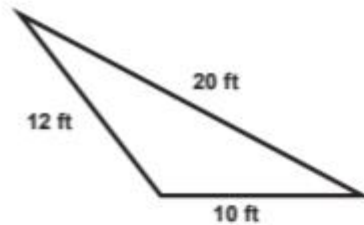


$$8 + 9 + 4 = 21 \text{ in}$$

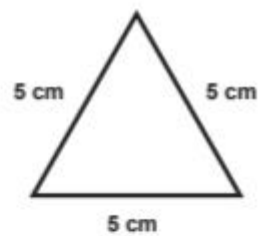
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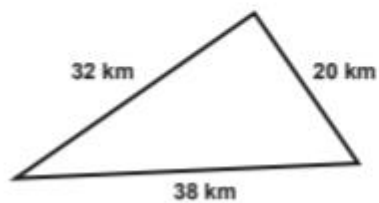
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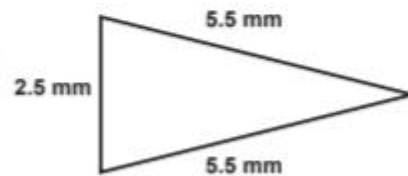
4



5



6

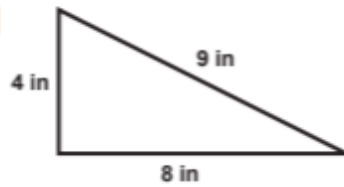


Finding the Perimeter of Triangles

PER 1

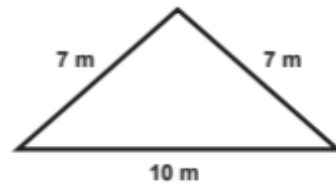
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1



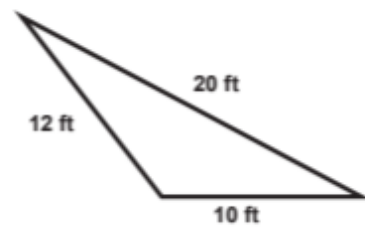
$$8 + 9 + 4 = 21 \text{ in}$$

2



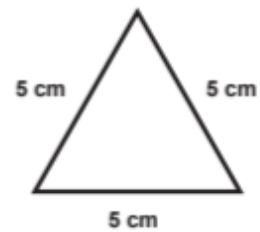
$$7 + 7 + 10 = 24 \text{ m}$$

3



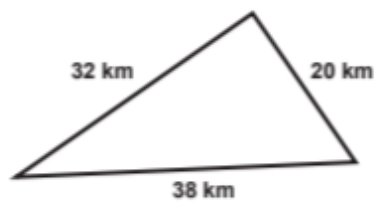
$$10 + 20 + 12 = 42 \text{ ft}$$

4



$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

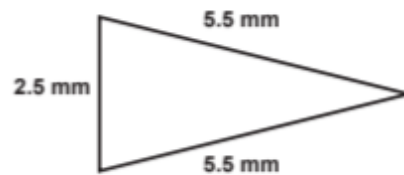
5



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 38 \\ 32 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$

90 km

6



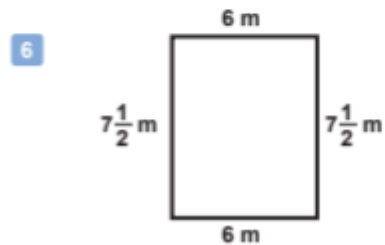
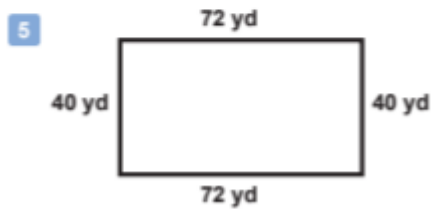
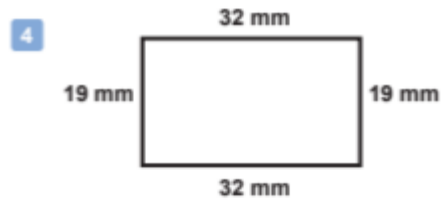
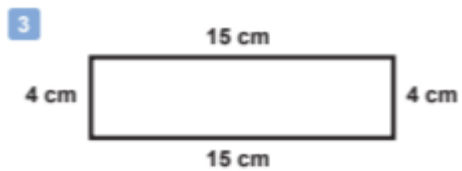
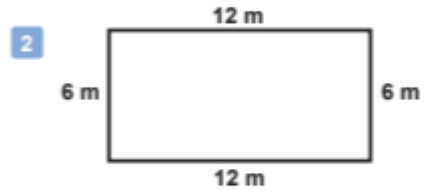
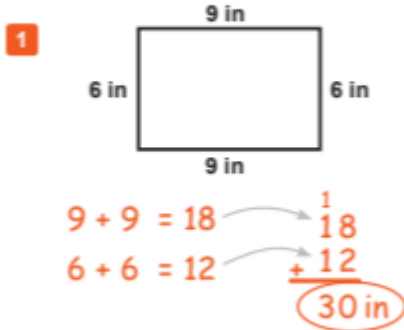
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5 \\ + 2.5 \\ \hline 13.5 \end{array}$$

13.5 mm

Finding the Perimeter of Rectangles

PER 2

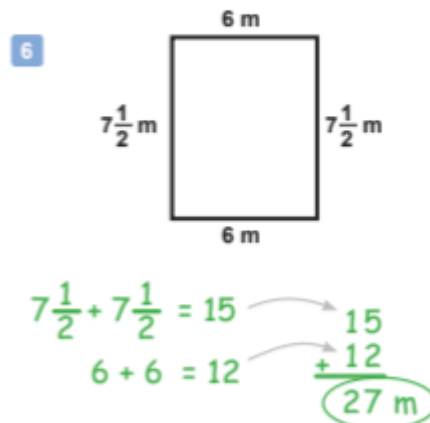
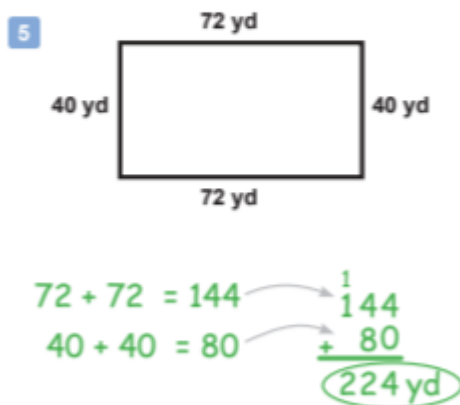
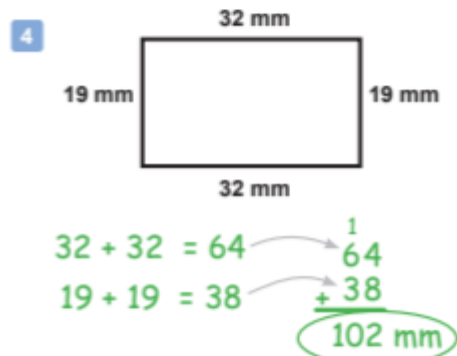
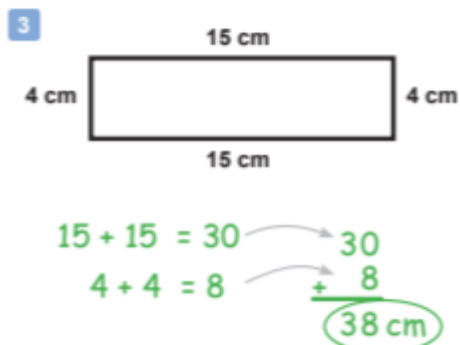
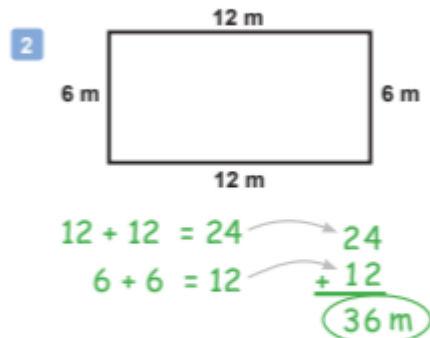
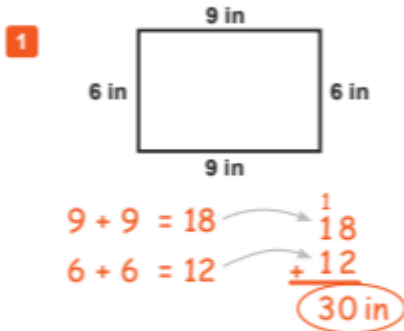
Instructions: Find the perimeter of each rectangle by adding up the lengths of its four sides. Remember that you can add the sides in any order you want to. Don't forget your units!



Finding the Perimeter of Rectangles

PER 2

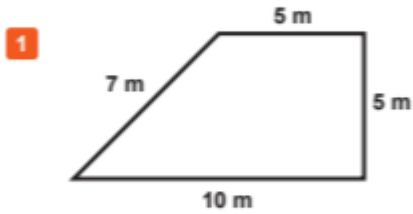
Instructions: Find the perimeter of each rectangle by adding up the lengths of its four sides. Remember that you can add the sides in any order you want to. Don't forget your units!



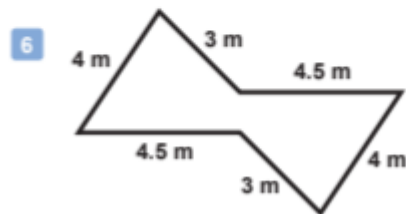
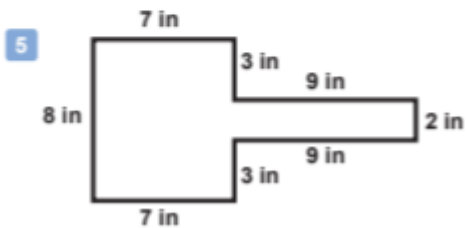
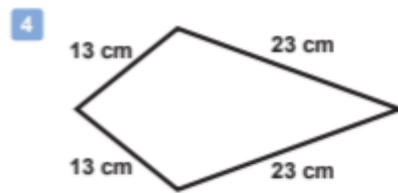
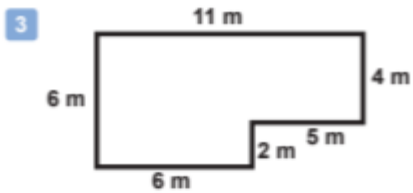
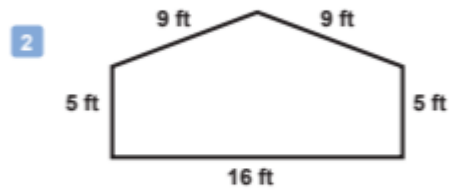
Finding the Perimeter of Polygons

PER 3

Instructions: Find the perimeter of each polygon by adding up the lengths of all of its sides. You can add the sides in any order you want to. Don't forget your units!



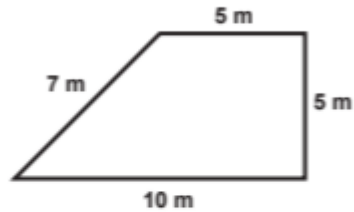
$$5 + 5 + 10 + 7 = 27 \text{ m}$$



Finding the Perimeter of Polygons

Instructions: Find the perimeter of each polygon by adding up the lengths of all of its sides. You can add the sides in any order you want to. Don't forget your units!

1



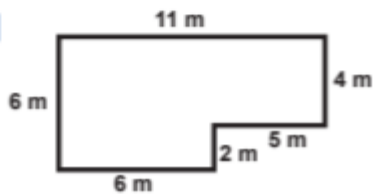
$$5 + 5 + 10 + 7 = 27 \text{ m}$$

2



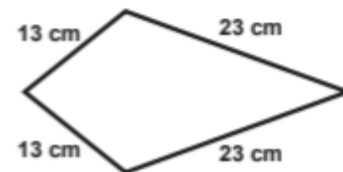
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 + 5 + 5 = 26 \\ 9 + 9 = 18 \\ \hline 44 \text{ ft} \end{array}$$

3



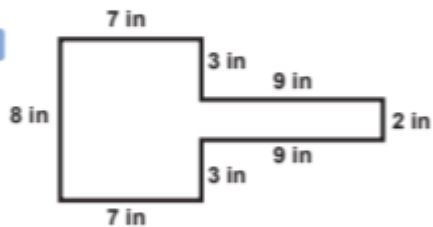
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 + 6 + 11 = 23 \\ 4 + 5 + 2 = 11 \\ \hline 34 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

4



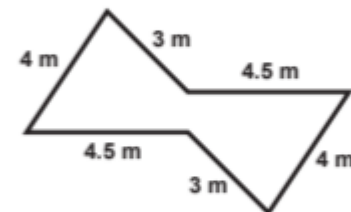
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 + 13 = 26 \\ 23 + 23 = 46 \\ \hline 72 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

5



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 7 + 3 + 7 + 8 = 28 \\ 9 + 9 + 2 = 20 \\ \hline 48 \text{ in} \end{array}$$

6



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 14 \\ 4.5 + 4.5 = 9 \\ \hline 23 \text{ m} \end{array}$$