



# 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 Mrs Catalano!



# My Maths

There are five activities set on mymaths. Please access these by following the instructions and log in at

<https://www.mymaths.co.uk/>

These can be done in any order.

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

7 days = 1 week

12 months = 1 year

A leap year= one extra day in the calendar every 4 years (in February)

Use the diagram to the right to help you.

Terminology: gram, kilogram, millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre, millilitres, litres, pounds, pence, perimeter, length, volume, difference

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

05.05.20

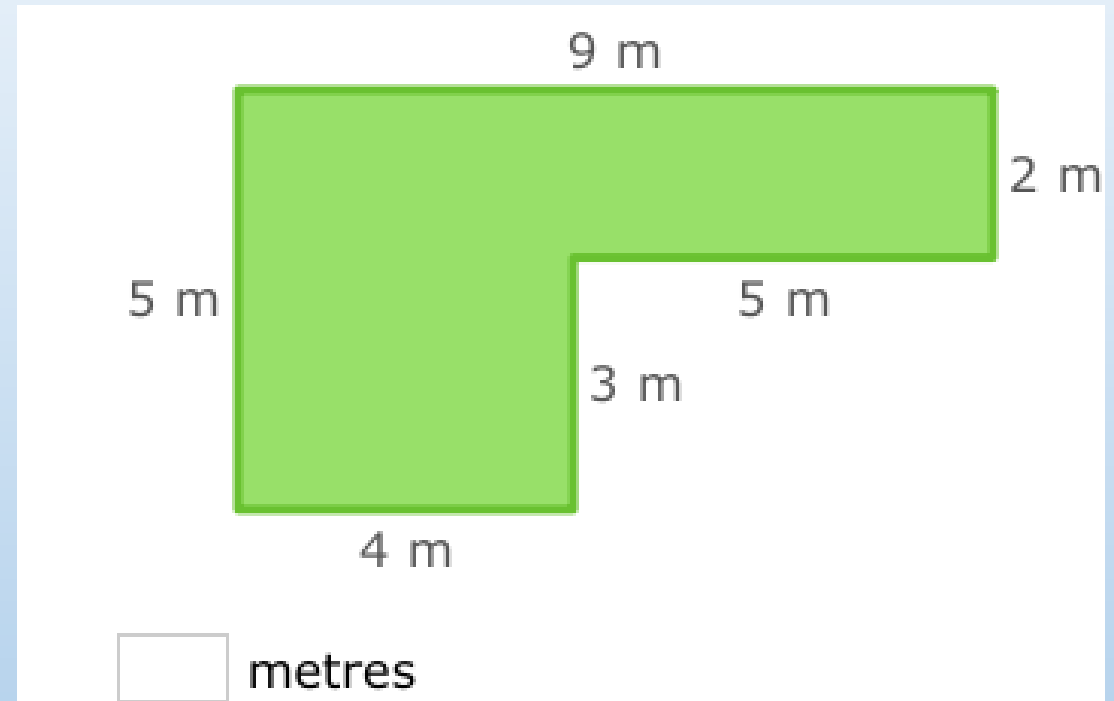
## Calculate the Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

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!

Perimeter = 28m

Terminology: perimeter, millimetres, centimetres, metres, length, width, edge, sides, half, halve

06.05.20

## 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.

Terminology: gram, kilogram, millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre, millilitres, litres, pounds, pence, perimeter, length, volume, difference

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

07.05.20

# compare days, weeks, months and years.

Today you are going to be comparing, days, weeks, months and years.

To do this you will need to remember that  
7 days= 1 week

12 months= 1 year

Leap year= adding an extra day in the calendar every 4 years (in February)

Use the rhyme opposite to help you.

day, week, month, year, non-leap year, leap year, days  
of the week, months of the year

30 days has September,  
April, **June** and November.

All the rest have 31,  
except February alone  
which has 28 days clear and  
29 days in each leap year.

08.05.20

# Add and subtract volumes and capacities in litres and millilitres.

Today you will be adding and subtracting Volume and capacity.

You will add and subtract mentally

Here is an example to help you get started

1 litre and 200 ml + 1 litre and 100 ml =

1 Litre + 1 Litre = 2 Litres

200ml + 100ml = 300ml

2 Litres + 300ml = 2 Litres 300ml

Terminology: litre, millilitre, capacity, volume, more than, less than, half full, quarter full, holds, contains, container

