## Task 1: Comparing length

This week we want you to look at measurement of length. We want the children to use the terms long/short, longer/shorter, longest/shortest. So for this first activity we would like you to compare different lengths.

Can you find some sticks in the garden? Now, find the one that is the shortest. In other words, find the smallest one. Then put it aside to start ordering form shortest to longest. Now find the next one that is the shortest form your remaining sticks.

We would like you to also compare two items/sticks with each
 other using the terms mentioned above.

Example: This second stick is longer than the first one, but the last one is the longest of it all.

The blue pencil is longer than the pink one, so it means that the pink one is shorter than the blue one.


## Challenge:

How many different things can you gather and compare with each other?
Can you order the items from shortest to longest as well as from longest to shortest?

## Can you write your comparisons in

 sentences?

Online games: https://www.education.com/games/measuring-length/

## Task 2: Answer questions about length

Explain that we can also use the words tall when we describe something that can grow. For example: People and trees. We can then also refer to tall, taller and tallest instead of long, longer and longest.

1. Can you order everyone in your house from tallest to shortest?
2. Look at these wands, which wand do you think will be the best fit for the fairy? Think about her size, what she will be able to carry and give a reason for your answer.

3. Look at the picture of the pencils


If Jack says that pencil ' $N$ ' is longer than ' $E$ ' but shorter than ' $H$ '. Is he correct? Explain your answer.
4. How many other statements can you make looking at the pencils above?

## Task 3: Measuring length and height

When we measure things that is long and sort we have to use tools to help us.
Explain to the children what a ruler is and why we use it. We don't just use rulers to draw straight lines but when we look very closely on a ruler we will see little numbers and lines. On the one side we measure in cm - this is called centimetres. On the other side of the ruler we measure in mm - this is called millimetres.

Measurement in $\mathbf{c m}$-counting in 1s.


## Measurement in mm -counting in 10s.



Remember when we measure, we have to always start at the 0 . Whatever you want to measure you will have to place next to the ruler and the tip of the object should start exactly on the 0 .

So we can say that this pencil is 14 cm long. It starts on the 0 and ends on the 14. I am measuring in cm - so if I put the number and the cm together it will be 14 cm .

For this task we will only measure in cm - so make sure that you are always using the side that says ' cm '.

Some rulers are smaller and only measure till 15 cm where other are bigger and measure up to 30 cm .

## Challenge:

How many objects can you measure using a ruler?
Which object is the longest in cm ?
Which object is the shortest?
Can you order the objects from longest to shortest using the measurements in cm ?

