Year 5 Maths – Summer 1 Week beginning: 11.5.20							
Theme	Converting units of mass Kilograms and grams	Converting units of mass. Kilograms and grams	Converting units of mass Kilograms, grams and pounds	Converting units of imperial units to metric units	Units of Measurement Converting units of time		
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	Recap your division skills <u>here</u>	Recap your division skills <u>here</u>	Recap your division skills <u>here</u>	Recap your division skills <u>here</u>	Recap your knowledge on units of time <u>here</u>		
Problem/ activity of the day Remember, just like in class, you can still show the depth of your knowledge Link	(Lesson 1 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Last week we learn about converting between grams and kilograms. Remind yourself here. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? <u>THINE: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? <u>THINE: (support below)</u> <u>SEE: (model below)</u> A good way to solve this is by splitting the numbers up to make them easier to work with. Watch the lesson video <u>here</u> . <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve the other problems below.	 (Lesson 2 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Yesterday we practised converting between grams and kilograms. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? These children have been making cakes. Each cake needed the same amount of butter. The children started with the same amount of butter. Emma made 5 cakes and ended up with 1450g of butter left over. Joe made 10 cakes and ended up with 400g butter left over. How much butter did they each start with? <u>SEE: (model below)</u> A good way to solve this is using a bar model. Can you guess how it might look? Watch the lesson video here. <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve the other problems below. 	(Lesson 3 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Last week we looked at imperial measures - feet and inches. Today we will look at another imperial measure – pounds. See more here. THINK: (support below) Can you help me with this problem? Another way of measuing mass is using pounds which we write as los babies and todalers are still often weighed using pounds. Convert these babies' weights into pounds. It <u>a</u> = 2.20ts The * sign means approximately. <u>SEE: (model below)</u> Watch the lesson video here. <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve the other problems below.	(Lesson 4 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Yesterday we converted units of mass, including kg and lbs. <u>IHINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Problem?</u> <u>Pro</u>	(Lesson 5 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> In Year 4, you studied how to convert units of time. Today's lesson continues this learning. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? <u>Whose baby brother is older?</u> <u>SEE: (model below)</u> See the model below in the Day 5 resources. <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve the problems below.		
Methods, tips, clues & checks	Day 1 resources and answers (below)	Day 2 resources and answers (below)	Day 3 resources and answers (below)	Day 4 resources and answers (below)	Day 5 resources and answers (below)		

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO



DAY1 RESOURCES:



<u>DO:</u>

Write each mass in kilograms.

- 1. 1020g
- 2. 2030g
- 3. 1400g
- 4. 1500g
- 5. 2480g
- 6. 1350g
- 7. Order these from heaviest to lightest
 - 1.3kg 1003g 1.03kg 1303g
- 8. Order these from lightest to heaviest 3600g 3.06kg 3006g 3.66kg

Deepening





Top tips:

1000g = 1kg100g = 0.1kg10g = 0.01kg

DAY 2 RESOURCES:

THINK:	DO: Top tip: turn kg into g first before dividing.
These children have been making cakes. Each cake needed the same	
amount of butter	1 This bag of rice weighs 3kg. The rice is shared
	aqually into 4 jars. How many grams of rice is in
	equally into 6 jais. How many grams of nee is in
The children each started with the same amount of butter. Emma made 5	each jar?
cakes and ended up with 1450g of butter left over. Joe made 10 cakes	
and ended up with 400g butter left over.	2. This bag of flour weighs 2kg. It is used to make 5
	cakes and there is none left over. How many
How much butter did they each start with?	arams of flour ages in each cake?
now moen boner did mey eden sidn winne	grams of hoor goes in each eake?
lop fip – a bar model would be really useful here!	3. a) what is 2.8kg in grams? How many 400g bags
<u>SEE:</u>	of pasta can be made out of 2.8kg?
Watch the <u>video.</u>	
1 The bar model could look like this.	4. a) What is 1.48 kg in grams? b) If 1.48kg of
E 🚟 🚟 🚟 Butter 1450g	chocolates are shared equally into 4 boxes, how
	much would be in each box?
a Janu and	
	5 There are 2.1 kg of cherries. They are solid equally
e	5. There die 2.1 kg of chemes, they die spin equally
2 You can work out the butter in one cake. 3 Now the bar model looks	into 7 boxes. What is the mass of the chemes in
like this.	each box in grams?
1450g	
	6. 1.44 kg of pears are shared out equally into 6
10509 ? L 60 9 1050 E 🚟 🚟 🚟 Butter 1450g	bags. What is the mass of each bag in grams?
$\begin{array}{c} m \\ m \\ m \\ m \\ 2 \\ 1050 \\ 1050 \\ 2 \\ 1000 \\ 2 \\ 1050 \\ 2 \\ 1050 \\ 2 \\ 1050 \\ 2 \\ 1050 \\ 2 \\$	Deepening:
J J W JW J	A box weighs 1-3 kg. A box and two tins weigh 1-6 kg.
	University data and the unitable second 2
2/03	How much does one tin weigh in grams?
4 Now you can check how much butter they each started with which is 2500g or 2.5kg.	
Emma	
1050 + 1450 = 2500g or 2.5kg butter at the start	
Joe	€ 0 4 <i>J</i>
210 x 10 = 2100	
2100+400 = 2500g or 2.5kg butter at the start	



DAY 3 RESOURCES:

THINK:

DO:

Another way of measuring mass is using pounds which we write as lbs. Can you find out why we write it this way? Babies and toddlers are still often weighed using pounds. Convert these children's weights into pounds. 1kg \approx 2.2lbs The \approx sign means approximately.

	Weight in kg	Weight in Ibs
Chloe	4kg	
Silas	8kg	
Zak	10kg	
Elodie	15kg	

SEE: Watch the video here.

You can multiply to help you or use repeated addition if that's easier.

$x^{2} = \frac{1 \text{kg} \approx 2.2 \text{lbs}}{2 \text{kg} \approx 4.4 \text{ lbs}} \times 2$ $x^{2} = \frac{2 \text{kg} \approx 4.4 \text{ lbs}}{4 \text{kg} \approx 8.8 \text{lbs}} \times 2$				
Or addition we	orks too			
2.2	4.4			
+ 2.2	+ 4.4			

Chloe 4 kg

4.4 8.8 lbs

Zak 10kg

 $\times \int_{10}^{10} \text{kg} \approx 2.2 \text{lbs} \times 10$ 10kg = 22 lbs

Silas 8kg



8.8 +8.8

17.6 lbs

Elodie 15kg = 0 kq + 5 kq

10kg = 22lbs

5kg **11**lbs

22+11=33lbs

Convert these measurements into pounds (lbs)

Top tip:

 $1 \text{kg} \approx 2.2 \text{lbs}$



- 3. 7kg 4. 12kg
- 5. 20kg
- 6. 25kg
- 7. 30kg
- 8. 45kg

Deepening:

Here are some tins and boxes on two different scales.

How many grams does a tin weigh? How many grams does the box weigh?



Super challenge:

How much dos a tin weigh in pounds (lbs)? How much does a box weigh in pounds (lbs)? (You might need to use a calculator to do this part)

DAY 4 RESOURCES





DEEPENING CHALLENGE

Can you work out the amounts of ingredients in grams and millilitres for one cake from the THINK section?

DAY 5 RESOURCES:



DO: 1. 0.5 years = _____ months 2. 2 years = _____ months 3. 3 years 4 months = _____ months 4. 5 years 11 months = _____ months 5. 6 years 7 months = _____ months 6. 38 months = _____ months 7. 100 months = ______ months 8. The Table below show the ages of puppies at a dog show. Complete the table. Name of puppy In months

Name of puppy	In months	In years and	In years		
		months			
Jack	13 months				
Sam		1 year and 3 months			
Rover			$2\frac{1}{6}$ years		
Jake	21 months				
Ollie			$2\frac{1}{2}$ years		
			11 77 1 11		

9. When Tom was five years old, his brother was 20 months old. How much older is Tom than his brother? Give your answer in years and months.

DEEPENING CHALLENGE

My mother is twenty-six years older than me. Next year, she will be three times my age. How old am I now?

ANSWERS:

<u>Day 1</u>	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	<u> </u>	Day <u>5</u>		
 1. 1.02kg 2. 2.03kg 3. 1.4kg 4. 1.5kg 5. 2.48kg 6. 1.35kg 1303g, 1.3kg , 1.03kg, 1003g 3006g, 3.06kg , 3600g, 3.66kg Deepening: 1.35kg 	 500g 400g 2800g and 7 bags 1480g and 370g of chocolates 300g 240g Deepening: 150g 	 4.4 lbs 6.6lbs 15.4lbs 26.4 lbs 44lbs 55lbs 66lbs 99lbs Deepening: tin= 200g Box= 600g Super challenge: 0.441lbs 1.323 lbs 	1. 1350g or 1.35kg 2. 2,250g or 2.25kg 3. 4,500g or 4.5kg 4. 6,750g or 6.75kg 5. 1,050g or 1.05kg 6. 500g or 0.5kg 7. 1,140ml or 1.14L 8. 1,710ml or 1.17L 9. 2,850ml or 2.85L 10. 6,840ml or 6.84L 2,565ml or 2.565L	1. 6 m 2. 24 3. 40 4. 71 5. 79 6. 3 y 7. 8 y 8. Name of puppy Jack Sam Rover Jake Ollie 9. 40 DEEPENINC 12 years of	hon ths months months months ears and 2 m ears and 2 m ears and 4 m In months 13 months 26 months 21 months 30 months months = $3\frac{1}{2}$ y CHALLENGE d.	Onths Onths In years and months 1 year 1 month 1 year and 3 months 2 years 2 months 2 years 9 months 2 years 6 months 2 years 6 months	In years $1 \frac{1}{12} \text{ years}$ $1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ years}$ $2 \frac{1}{6} \text{ years}$ $1 \frac{3}{4} \text{ years}$ $2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ years}$