# Independent Recap

Measurement Week 11

Year 2

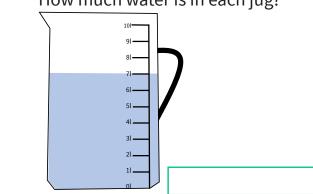


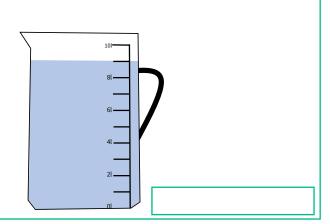
- **1.** 39 + 30
- **2.** 76 40
- **3.** Half of 26
- **4.** 10 x 8



## **Practice: Litres**

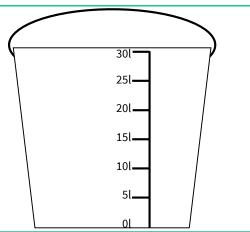
**5.** How much water is in each jug?



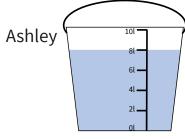


**6.** A bucket holds 30 litres.

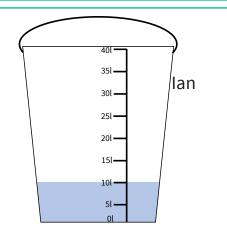
Draw a line to show the bucket is half full.



**7.** Who has collected the most rain water?



has collected the most rain water.







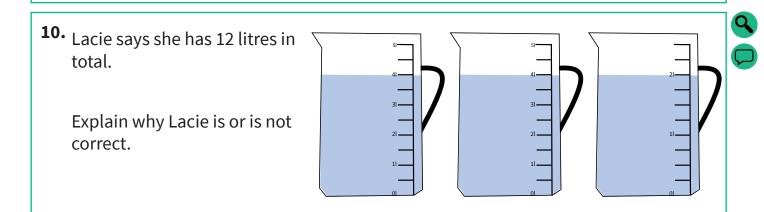


#### **Independent Recap** | Year 2 | Measurement | Questions

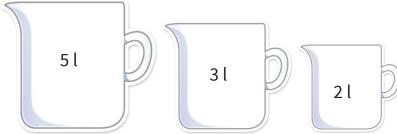


**9.** Would you measure two large buckets full of water in litres or millilitres?

Explain your answer.



11. Using the jugs as many times as you like, how many ways can you make 34 litres?



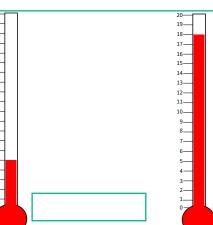
Q no.	Question	Answer
1	39 + 30	69
2	76 – 40	36
3	Half of 26	13
4	10 x 8	80
5	How much water is in each jug?	71, 91
6	Draw a line to show the bucket is half full.	Line at 15l.
7	Who has collected the most rain water?	lan
8	How much cola is there altogether?	131
9	Would you measure two large buckets full of water in litres or millilitres? Explain your answer.	You would expect pupils to say they would use litres as there would be a lot of water.  While it would be possible to measure the buckets in millilitres, it would be easier to measure in litres.
10	Explain why Lacie is or is not correct.	Lacie is not correct as she has not looked at the capacity of each jug. She has assumed that they all hold 4 litres, which is inaccurate. Lacy actually has 10 litres of water in total.
11	Using the jugs as many times as you like, how many ways can you make 34 litres?	Answers will vary. Accept any answers that total 34 litres.  Example answers:  4 x 3 litres + 2 litres + 4 x 5 litres  6 x 5 litres + 2 x 2 litres  17 x 2 litres

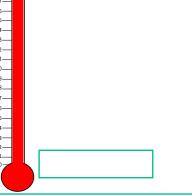
- **1.** 17 ? = 7
- **2.** 31 + ? = 71
- **3.**  $10 \times ? = 40$
- **4.**  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 21



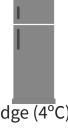
# Practice: Temperature

Write the temperature that each thermometer shows in °C.





Complete the sentences.







fridge (4°C)

bedroom (18°C)

beach (30°C)

The hottest place is the

. The coldest place is the

Order the temperatures from hottest to coldest.

28°C

9°C

87°C

43°C

hottest

coldest

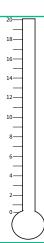






#### **Independent Recap** | Year 2 | Measurement | Questions

**8.** Show 19°C on the thermometer.

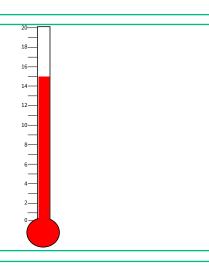


**9.** When the temperature increases, do the numbers go up or down?

Explain your answer.

**10.** Keane says the temperature is 14°C.

Is he correct? Explain.



11.

MondayTuesdayWednesdayThursday30°C32°C26°C25°C

Write sentences about the temperatures shown in the table. One sentence has been written for you.

The temperature on Tuesday was 2°C more than on Monday.

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	17 - ? = 7	10
2	31 + ? = 71	40
3	10 x ? = 40	4
4	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21	7
5	Write the temperature that each thermometer shows.	5°C, 18°C
6	Complete the sentences.	Beach, fridge
7	Order the temperatures from hottest to coldest.	87°C, 43°C, 28°C, 9°C
8	Show 19°C on the thermometer.	Line drawn/ coloured to show 19°C
9	When the temperature increases, do the numbers go up or down? Explain your answer.	The numbers go up when the temperature increases. The higher the temperature, the higher the numbers used, for example, 30°C is hotter than 20°C.
10	Keane says the temperature is 14°C. Is he correct? Explain.	Keane is incorrect. The temperature is not directly on the 14°C mark so it cannot be 14°C. The temperature is between 14°C and 16°C so it is 15°C.
11	Write sentences about the temperatures shown in the table. One sentence has been written for you. The temperature on Tuesday was 2°C more than on Monday.	Answers will vary but should reflect the information given.  Example sentences: The temperature went down on Wednesday. The temperature went up on Tuesday. The temperature went down by 1°C.

3. 
$$\frac{2}{4}$$
 of 20



# Practice: O'clock and Half Past

**5.** Match the clocks to the times.



9 o'clock



1 o'clock



8 o'clock

**6.** Match the clocks to the times.



half past 6



half past 3



half past 12

**7.** Write the times that the clocks show.











**8.** Draw hands on the clocks to show the times.



4 o'clock



half past 4

**9.** What is the time on the broken clock?



Explain how you know.

**10.** Robyn says the time is 10:30.



Explain why she is right or wrong.

hallenge

**11.** Seth was watching TV. The cartoons he watched ended at 4:00 and were on for half an hour.

Draw the hands on the clock to show the start and end time of the cartoons.

start



end



Q no.	Question	Answer
1	99 - ? = 29	70
2	64 + ? = 84	20
3	$\frac{2}{4}$ of 20	10
4	25 ÷ 5	5
5	Match the clocks to the times.	Lines drawn to match clocks to correct times.
6	Match the clocks to the times.	Lines drawn to match clocks to correct times.
7	Write the times that the clocks show.	10 o'clock, Half past 11.
8	Draw hands on the clocks to show the times.	Longer minute hand drawn pointing to 12 and shorter hour hand at 4.  Longer minute hand drawn pointing at 6 and shorter hour hand half way between 4 and 5.
9	What is the time on the broken clock? Explain how you know.	As the hour hand is directly between the four and the five, the time must be half past four.
10	Robyn says the time is 10:30. Explain why she is right or wrong.	Robyn is wrong as the clock is showing 9:30. She has looked at the incorrect number to find the hours.
11	Seth was watching TV. The cartoons he watched ended at 4:00 and were on for half an hour.  Draw the hands on the clock to show the start and end time of the cartoons.	This question requires the pupils to work backwards using the given information. They know the end time is 4:00 and can draw this on one of the clocks. They then need to take away half an hour. This gives them 3:30, which they can then also draw on a clock.



# Practice: Quarter Past and Quarter To

**5.** Match the clocks to the times.



quarter past 12



quarter past 1



quarter past 6

**6.** Match the clocks to the times.



quarter to 12



quarter to 9



quarter to 1

**7.** Write the times that the clocks show.











**8.** Draw hands on the clocks to show the times.







quarter to 8

**9.** Explain how you know when to use 'past' and when to use 'to' when saying a time.



**10.** Jerry says the time is quarter past 6.



Explain why he is right or wrong.

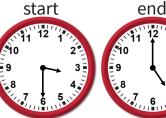
Challenge

11. When walking, Darcy notices a bus pass every 15 minutes

She starts walking at half past three and finishes walking at five o'clock.

She sees the first bus at half past three.

Write the times she will see the next buses.



Q no.	Question	Answer
1	24 = 36 - ?	12
2	36 + 24	60
3	40 ÷ 5	8
4	2 x 9	18
5	Match the clocks to the times.	Lines drawn to match clocks to correct times.
6	Match the clocks to the times.	Lines drawn to match clocks to correct times.
7	Write the times that the clocks show.	Quarter past 11, quarter to 6
8	Draw hands on the clocks to show the times.	Longer minute hand drawn pointing to 3 and shorter hour hand just after 3. Longer minute hand drawn pointing at 9 and shorter hour hand just before 8.
9	Explain how you know when to use 'past' and when to use 'to' when saying a time.	'Past' is used when the minute hand is on the right hand side of the clock face. 'To' is used when the minute hand is on the left hand side of the clock face.
10	Jerry says the time is quarter past 6. Explain why he is right or wrong.	Jerry is wrong and has made two mistakes. He has used 'past' instead of 'to' and he has misidentified the hours. Pupils can find 'to' times confusing as the hour hand is close to the next hour. The time is quarter to 7.
11	When walking, Darcy notices a bus pass every 15 minutes	quarter to four, four o'clock, quarter past four, half past four, quarter to five, five o'clock
	She starts walking at half past three and finishes walking at five o'clock.	
	She sees the first bus at half past three.	
	Write the times she will see the next buses.	