Year 4: Week 5, Day 5 Shape (2)

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

If possible, watch the **PowerPoint presentation** 1. with a teacher or another grown-up.

OR start by carefully reading through the Learning Reminders.

- 2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)! Check the answers.
- Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a 3. grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to 4. Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!

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2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5

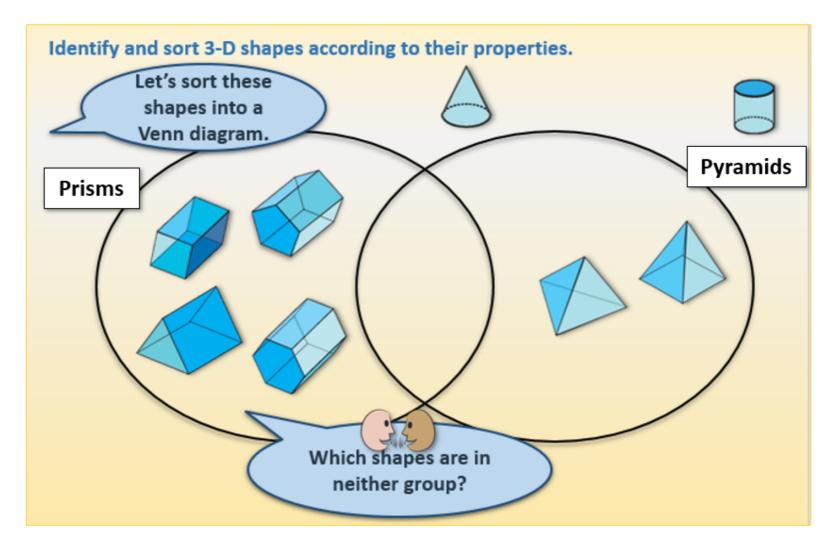
Write a number that goes between 2.3 and 2.4.





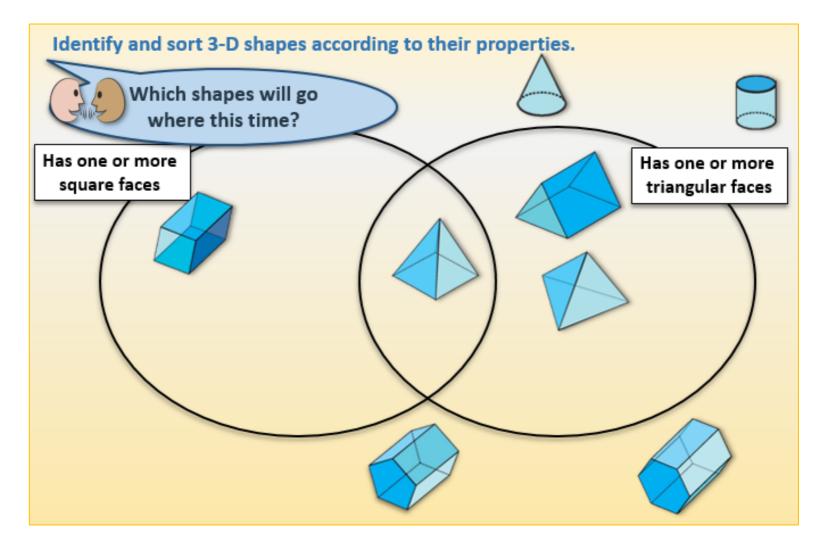
(a)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
(d)	5.104
(e)	48,739
low	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,00

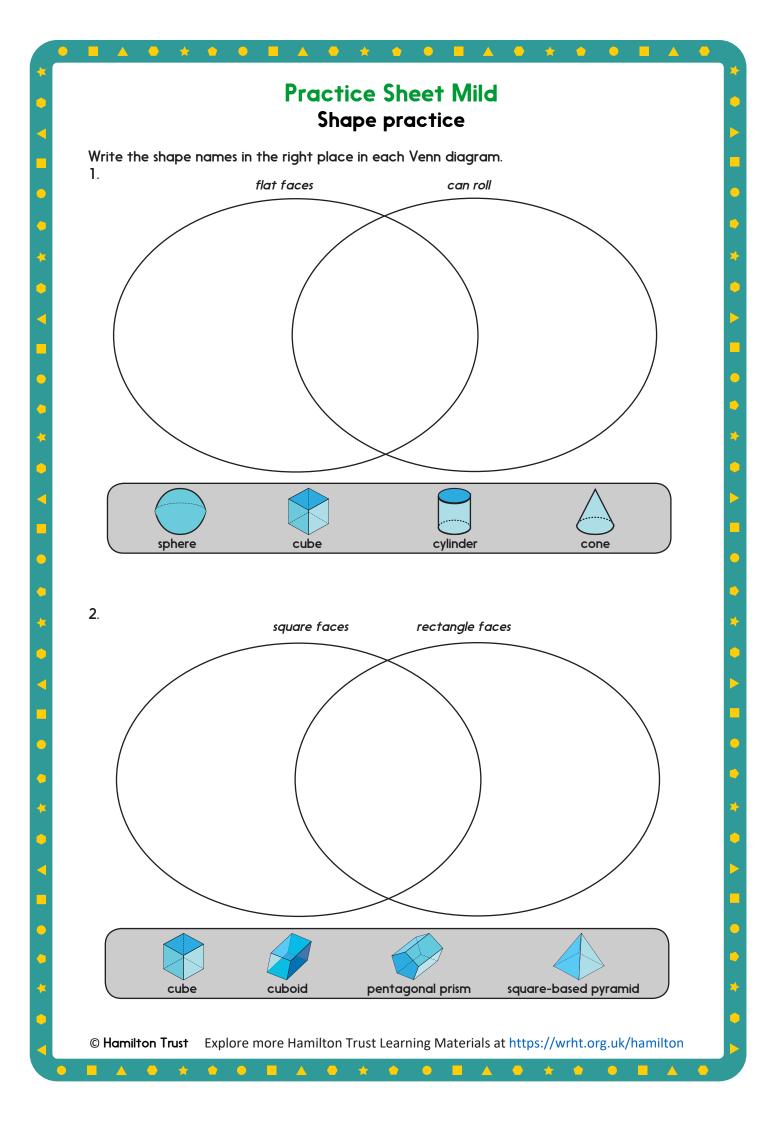
Learning Reminders

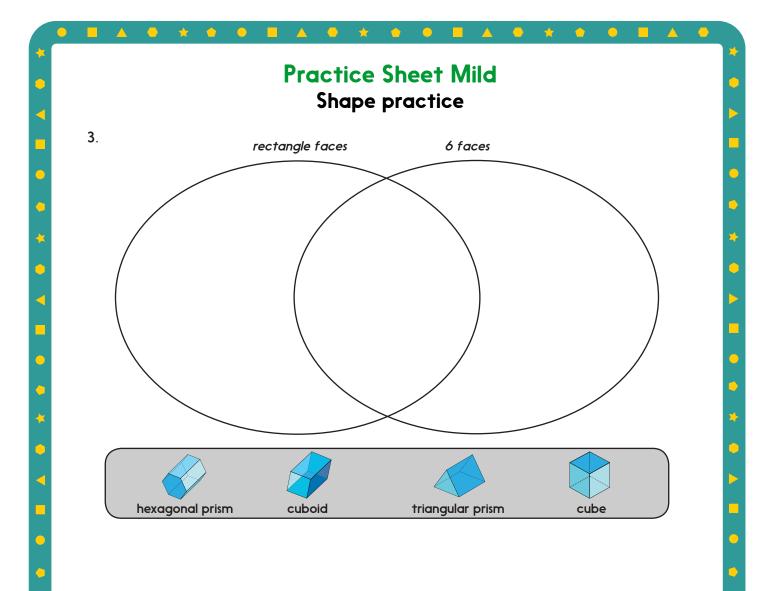


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Learning Reminders









Create your own Venn diagram to sort these shapes: cone, cylinder, sphere, hemisphere.

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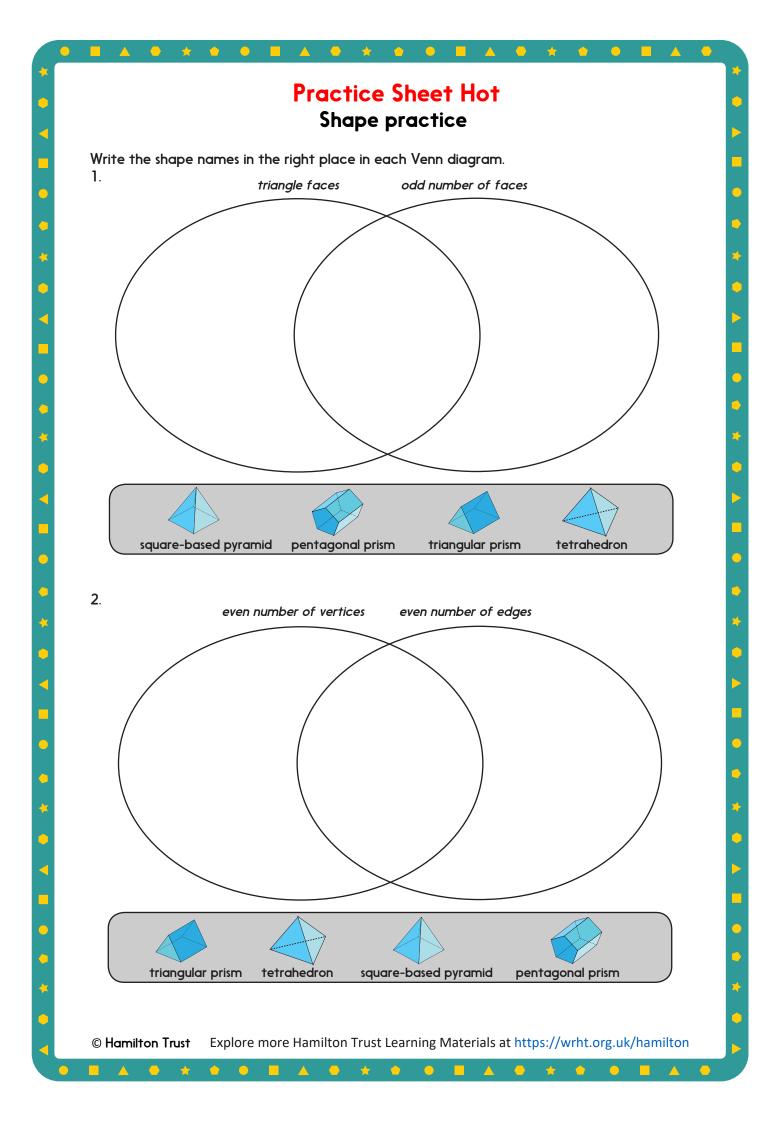
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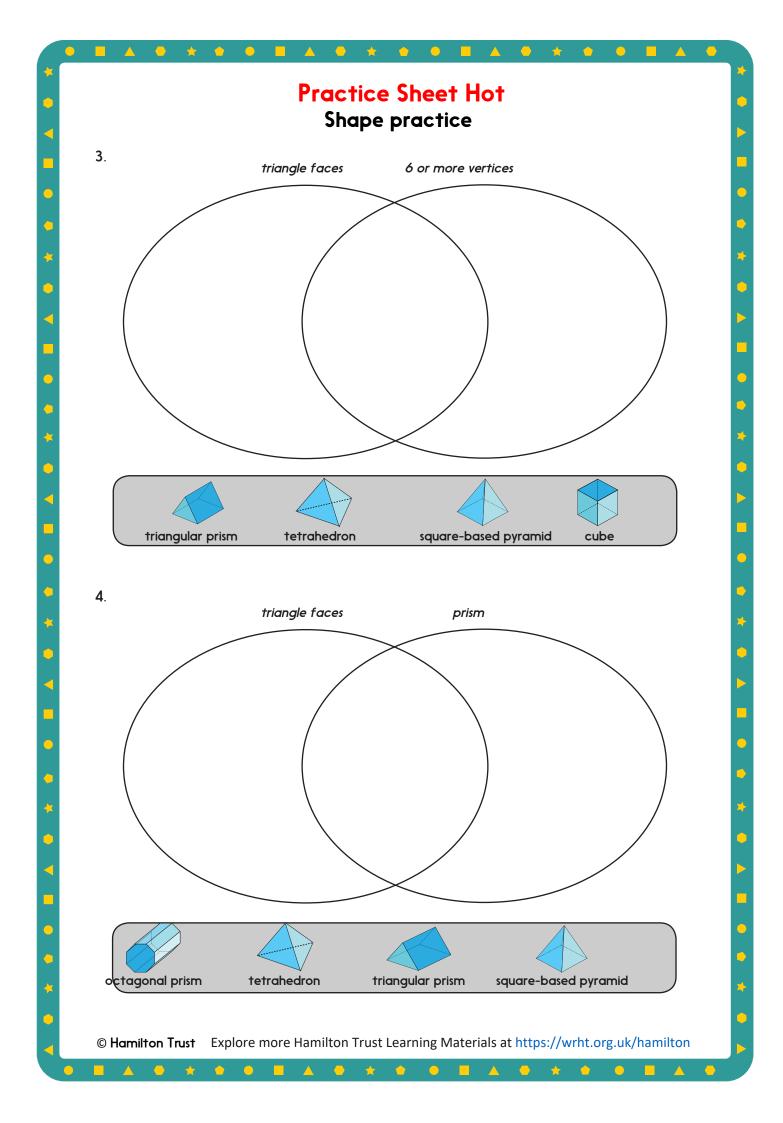
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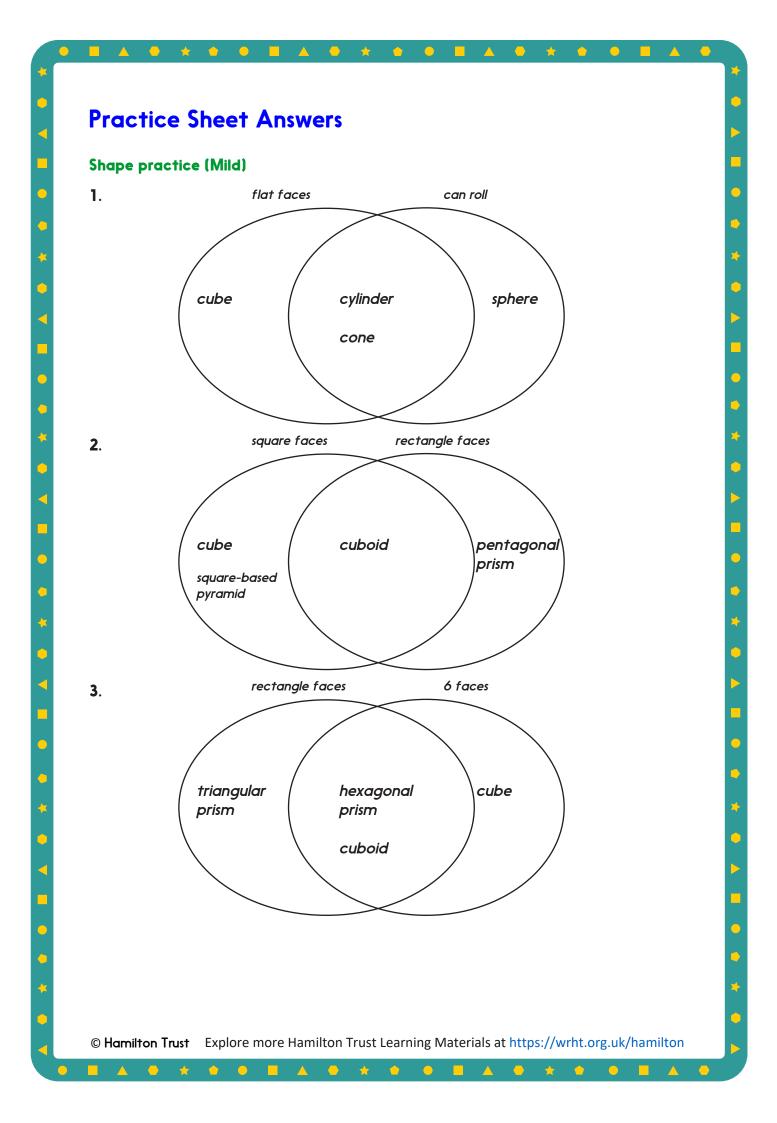
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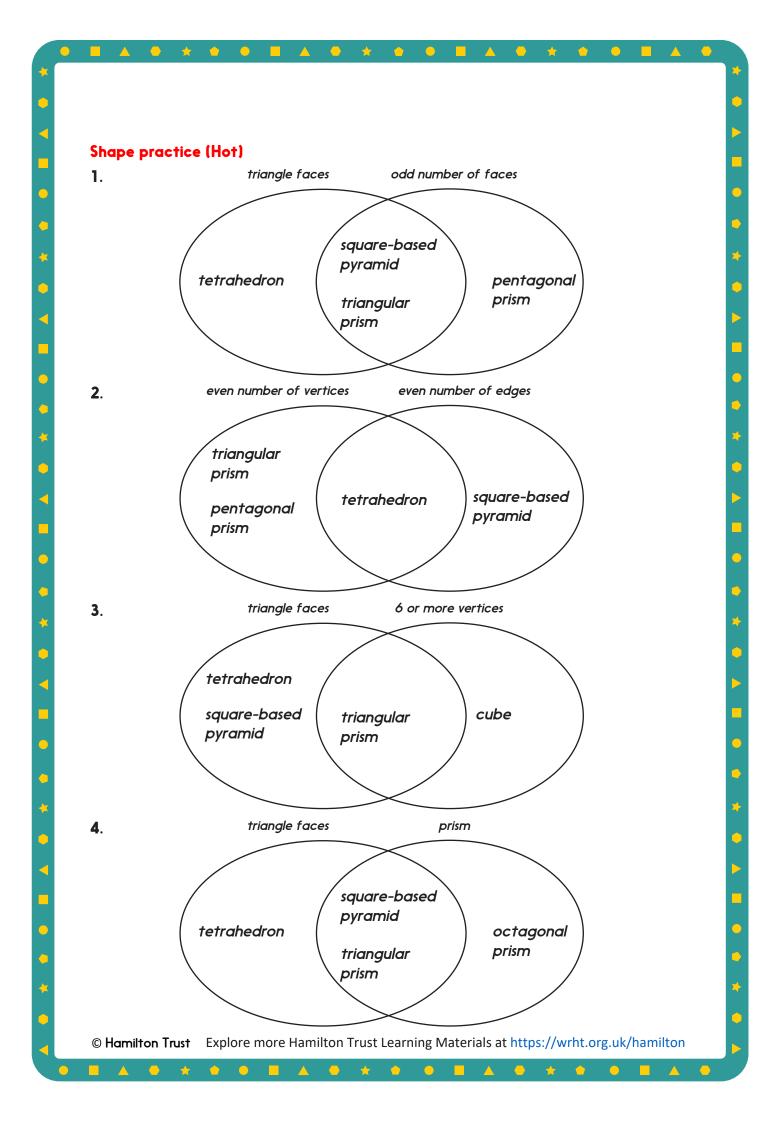
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A Bit Stuck? Packaging

Things you will need:

- Different items of packaging (search the kitchen cupboards or recycling bin!)
- Sticky notes

What to do:

- Find at least 5 different shape packets/boxes/tins,
 e.g. cube, different cuboids, different cylinders.
 You may be lucky and be able to ind a cone, a prism or a pyramid!
- Choose a shape.
 Write its name and a description of its properties on a sticky note and stick on the box.
- Repeat until all boxes have descriptions.
- How could you sort the shapes into two sets?
- Is there another way of sorting them?
- Which shape(s) are commonly used for food packaging? Why do you think that is?
- Which 3-D shapes are less common? Why might that be?

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Check your understanding: Questions

Create a net for a tetrahedron.

Fold it up to ensure that it works. Is this the only way to draw a net for a tetrahedron?

Imagine a 3 by 3 by 3 cube hanging in front of you *with just the front face facing you*... The cube is made up of three 3 by 3 layers, that is 27, small cubes. You drill a hole through the four corner cubes, which are facing you, all the way through to the back.

A friend looks down on the cube, from above, and they also drill four holes through their four corner cubes all the way through to the bottom.

You and your friend then examine all the 27 small cubes. How many small cubes will then have holes drilled in them?

Adapted from 'Start cube drilling' from nrich.maths.org

Find out what a dodecahedron is. Look for pictures on the internet, then write a description of it - using all your best mathematical shape language – for someone who has never seen one...

Answers on next sheet

Check your understanding: Answers

Create a net for a tetrahedron.

Fold it up to ensure that it works. Is this the only way to draw a net for a tetrahedron? The net of a tetrahedron consists of 4 equilateral triangles. For them to fold up correctly they must be either arranged as a larger equilateral triangle or in a line:



Imagine a 3 by 3 by 3 cube hanging in front of you *with just the front face facing you...* The cube is made up of three 3 by 3 layers, that is 27, small cubes. You drill a hole through the four corner cubes, which are facing you, all the way through to the back.

A friend looks down on the cube, from above, and they also drill four holes through their four corner cubes all the way through to the bottom.

You and your friend then examine all the 27 small cubes. How many small cubes will then have holes drilled in them?

Adapted from '<u>Start cube drilling</u>' from nrich.maths.org 16 – Each person has drilled through 12 cubes but 8 of those (the corner ones) are in common. There are 4 cubes unique to each person. An alternative way of visualising this is to think about which cubes have not been drilled through (11) and subtracting from 27.

Find out what a dodecahedron is. Look for pictures on the internet, then write a description of it - using all your best mathematical shape language – for someone who has never seen one...

A dodecahedron is a 3-D solid with 12 regular pentagon faces. It can be used as a 12 -sided dice.