

Name: _____

- 1 Use the table on page 7 to perform the following calculations. You can complete the activity physically or by using equations.

How many digits in a hand?	How many hands in a pace?
How many yards in a rod?	How many inches in a span?
How many hands in a cubit?	How many inches in a foot?

- 2 We can define words which describe standard units of measurement (such as kilometre) by examining their origins. For example, 'metre' comes from the Greek word 'metric' (to measure) and 'kilo' comes from the Greek word 'chilioi' (thousand). A kilometre is 1000 metres. Use a dictionary to find origins of the following base words.

Base word	Country of origin	Meaning	Example of how it is used
milli			
centi			
deci			
kilo	from the Greek word 'chilioi'	thousand	kilometre – to measure distance
gram			
odo	from the Greek word 'hodo'	way	odometer – used to measure distance travelled

Looking back and making connections

Long ago, people used their bodies – arms, hands, fingers and feet – as the units of measure for distance. On the back of this page, invent your own units of measure and use them to measure items in the classroom. Explain your units of measure to other students.

Name: _____

- 1 Comparatives and superlatives are words that we use to compare things. For example, three boys may be described as tall, taller and tallest. Write the correct comparative or superlative in each of the following sentences.
 - a People would hold both objects in their hands and feel which one was _____.
 - b Special scales work just like household scales, except they are much _____.
 - c Time is measured in days, months and years. Time is also measured in _____ units called hours, minutes and seconds.
 - d Egyptians built water clocks. Marks inside the _____ container showed how much time had passed.
 - e The _____ living thing in the world is a bristlecone pine tree in California.
 - f A Galileo thermometer was used to measure temperature. On _____ days, the liquid became less dense and the globes floated upward.

- 2 Use the book and the data chart below to gather information about different measures.

Measure	Historical units	Historical scales and devices	Modern units	Current technology used for measuring
Weight	stones			
Time	hourglass	decade minute		
Temperature				
Air pressure				
Wind				anemometer

Looking back and making connections

On the back of this page, create a mathematics dictionary about measurement. Use the glossary, the text and classroom mathematics dictionaries to create your own.