## White <br> Spring - Block 4 <br> Converting Units

## Overview

## Small Steps

## NC Objectives

Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.

Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3 dp .

Convert between miles and kilometres

## Metric Measures

## Notes and Guidance

Children read, write and recognise all metric measures for length, mass and capacity. They may need to be reminded the difference between capacity (the amount an object can contain) and volume (the amount actually in an object).

They develop their estimation skills in context and decide when it is appropriate to use different metric units of measure.

## Mathematical Talk

Which units measure length? Mass? Capacity?
When would you use km instead of $m$ ? When would you use mm instead of cm ?

Which is the most appropriate unit to use to measure the object? Explain your answer.

Why do you think $\qquad$ is not an appropriate estimate?

## Varied Fluency

Choose the unit of measure that would be the most appropriate to measure the items.

```
cm kg km g tonnes ml mm litres
```

- The weight of an elephant
- The volume of water in a bath
- The length of an ant
- The length of a football pitch
- The weight of an apple
$\square$ Estimate how much juice the glass holds:


```
250 ml 2 litres 0.5 litres }\frac{1}{2}\textrm{kg
```

Estimate the height of the door frame:


## Metric Measures

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

| Teddy thinks his chew bar is 13.2 cm long. <br> Do you agree? Explain why. <br> C HEW | Teddy is wrong because he has not lined up the end of his chew bar with zero. It is actually 8.8 cm long. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0{ }^{-723}$ |  |
| Ron's dog is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the height of the door. <br> Ron is three times the height of his dog. Estimate the height of Ron and his dog. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Door }=2 \mathrm{~m}(200 \\ & \mathrm{cm}) \\ & \text { Dog }=50 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \text { Ron }=150 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |

Here is a train timetable showing the times of trains travelling from Halifax to Leeds.

| Halifax | Leeds |
| :---: | :---: |
| $07: 33$ | $08: 09$ |
| $07: 49$ | $08: 37$ |
| $07: 52$ | $08: 51$ |

An announcement states all trains will arrive $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour late.
Which train will arrive in Leeds closest to 09:07?

The first train from Halifax, which will now arrive in
Leeds at 08:54.

## Convert Metric Measures

## Notes and Guidance

Children will use their skills of multiplying and dividing by 10 , 100 and 1,000 when converting between units of length, mass and capacity.
Children will convert in both directions e.g. m to cm and cm to m . Using metre sticks and other scales will support this step. They will need to understand the role of zero as a place holder when performing some calculations, as questions will involve varied numbers of decimal places.

## Mathematical Talk

How could you work out what each mark is worth on the scales?
What do you think would be the most efficient method for converting the units of time?
What's the same and what's different between 1.5 km and 1.500 km ? Are the zeroes needed? Why or why not? What do you notice about the amounts in the table? Can you spot a pattern?
What's the same and what's different about km and kg ?

## Varied Fluency

There are __ grams in one kilogram.
There are $\qquad$ kilograms in one tonne.

Use these facts to complete the tables.


| $\mathbf{g}$ | kg |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,500 |  |
|  | 2.05 |
| 1,005 |  |


| kg | tonnes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,202 |  |
|  | 4.004 |
| 125 |  |

There are $\qquad$ mm in one centimetre.
There are $\qquad$ cm in one metre.

There are $\qquad$ m in one kilometre.
Use these facts to complete the table.

| mm | cm | m | km |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,780 |  |  |
|  |  | 15.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.75 |

## Convert Metric Measures

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

| Mo thinks that $12,000 \mathrm{~g}$ is greater than <br> 20 kg because $12,000>20$ | $12,000 \mathrm{~g}=12 \mathrm{~kg}$, <br> which is less than <br> 20 kg. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Explain why Mo is wrong. |  |


| A shop sells one-litre bottles of water for <br> 99p each. | £11.88 to buy 12 <br> one-litre bottles. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 300 ml bottles of water are on offer at 8 <br> bottles for £2 | 12 litres $=40$ <br> bottles of size 300 <br> ml. |
| Whitney wants to buy 12 litres of water. | $40 \div 8=5$ so |
| Find the cheapest way she can do this. | this will cost |
|  | $5 \times 2=£ 10$ |
|  | Whitney should |
|  | buy 40 bottles of |
| 300 ml. |  |

## Calculate with Metric Measures

## Notes and Guidance

Children use and apply their conversion skills to solve measurement problems in context.

Teachers should model the use of pictorial representations, such as bar models, to represent the problem and help them decide which operation to use.

## Mathematical Talk

What operation are you going to use and why?
How could you use a bar model to help you understand the question?

How many $\qquad$ are there in a $\qquad$ ?

## Varied Fluency

A tube of toothpaste holds 75 ml .
How many tubes can be filled using 3 litres of toothpaste?

$\square$ A parcel weighs 439 grams. How much would 27 parcels weigh? Give your answer in kilograms.

$\square$ To bake buns for a party, Ron used these ingredients:

$$
\begin{gathered}
600 \mathrm{~g} \text { caster sugar } \\
0.6 \mathrm{~kg} \text { butter } \\
18 \text { eggs ( } 792 \mathrm{~g} \text { ) } \\
\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~kg} \text { self-raising flour } \\
10 \mathrm{~g} \text { baking powder }
\end{gathered}
$$



What is the total mass of the ingredients?
Give your answer in kilograms.

## Calculate with Metric Measures

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

| Jack, Alex and Amir jumped a total of <br> 12.69 m in a long jump competition. | Jack jumped <br> 2.23 m. <br> Alex jumped |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alex jumped exactly 200 cm further than <br> Jack. | Amir jumped <br> Amper <br> 6.23 m. |
| Amir jumped exactly $2,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ further <br> than Alex. |  |
| What distance did they all jump? <br> Give your answers in metres. |  |
| Dora made a stack of her magazines. <br> Each magazine on the pile is 2.5 mm <br> thick. <br> The total height of the stack is 11.5 cm <br> high. <br> How many magazines does she have in <br> her pile? | There are 46 <br> magazines in <br> Dora's pile. |

$$
\text { Each nail weighs } 3.85 \text { grams. }
$$

There are 24 nails in a packet.
What would be the total mass of 60 packets of nails? Give your answer in kilograms.

How many packets would you need if you wanted $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of nails?

How many grams of nails would be left over?
5.544 kg

6 packets (554.4 g)
55.4 g left over

## Miles and Kilometres

## Notes and Guidance

Children need to know that 5 miles is approximately equal to 8 km . They should use this fact to find approximate conversions from miles to km and from km to miles.

They should be taught the meaning of the symbol ' $\approx$ ' as "is approximately equal to".

## Mathematical Talk

Give an example of a length you would measure in miles or km.

If we know 5 miles $\approx 8 \mathrm{~km}$, how can we work out 15 miles converted to km ?

Can you think of a situation where you may need to convert between miles and kilometres?

## Varied Fluency

## 5 miles $\approx 8$ kilometres

Use this fact to complete:

- 15 miles $\approx$ $\qquad$ km
- 30 miles $\approx$ $\qquad$ km
$\qquad$ miles $\approx 160 \mathrm{~km}$

If 10 miles is approximately 16 km , 1 mile is approximately how many kilometres?

- 2 miles $\approx$ $\qquad$ km
- 4 miles $\approx$ $\qquad$ km
- 0.5 miles $\approx$ $\qquad$ km
$\square$ In the United Kingdom, the maximum speed on a motorway is 70 miles per hour ( mph ). In France, the maximum speed on a motorway is 130 kilometres per hour ( $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ ).
Which country has the higher speed limit, and by how much? Give your answer in both units.


## Miles and Kilometres

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

| Ron and Annie are running a 5 mile race. | Annie has 1 mile <br> left to run, <br> whereas Ron has <br> 1.2 miles left to <br> run. <br> Ron has the <br> furthest left to run. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Who has the furthest left to run? | I have run 6.4 km so <br> far |
| The distance between Cardiff and <br> London is 240 km. | $240 \mathrm{~km} \approx 150$ <br> miles <br> $150 \div 60=2 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> A car is travelling at 60 mph. <br> hours <br> 60 miles $\approx 96 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> How long will it take them to get to <br> London from Cardiff? |

Mo cycles 45 miles over the course of 3 days.

On day 1 , he cycles 16 km .
On day 2, he cycles 10 miles further than he did on day 1

How far does he cycle on day 3?
Give your answer in miles and in kilometres.

On day 1 he cycles 16 km / 10 miles.

On day 2 he cycles 32 km / 20 miles.

On day 3 he cycles 24 km / 15 miles.

## Imperial Measures

## Notes and Guidance

Children need to know and use the following facts:

- 1 foot is equal to 12 inches
- 1 pound is equal to 16 ounces
- 1 stone is equal to 14 pounds
- 1 gallon is equal to 8 pints
- 1 inch is approximately 2.5 cm

They should use these to perform related conversions, both within imperial measures and between imperial and metric.

## Mathematical Talk

$$
1 \text { stone }=14 \text { pounds (lbs) }
$$

Put these in order of size: $1 \mathrm{~cm}, 1 \mathrm{~mm}, 1$ inch, 1 foot, 1 metre. How do you know?

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 \mathrm{lbs} & =\_ \text {ounces } & 5 \text { stone } & =\ldots \mathrm{lbs} \\
\text { lbs } & =320 \text { ounces } & \text { stones } & =154 \mathrm{lbs}
\end{aligned}
$$

When do we use imperial measures instead of metric measures?

Why are metric measures easier to convert than imperial measures?

## Varied Fluency



1 foot $=12$ inches

Use these facts to complete:

$$
2 \text { feet }=\ldots \text { inches }
$$

6 inches $\approx$ $\qquad$ cm
___ feet $=36$ inches
4 feet $\approx$ $\qquad$ cm

$$
1 \text { pound }(\mathrm{lb})=16 \text { ounces }
$$

Use this fact to complete:
$\square$

- How many gallons are equivalent to 64 pints?
- How many pints are equivalent to 15 gallons?
- How many gallons are equivalent to 2 pints?


## Imperial Measures

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

| Jack is 6 foot 2 inches tall. | Jack is 185 cm tall, <br> he is 23 cm taller <br> than Rosie. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rosie is 162 cm tall. | Who is taller and by how much? | | 60 gallons of water are drunk at a sports |
| :--- |
| day. |
| Each child drank 3 pints. <br> Hints <br> $480 \div 3=160$ <br> children <br> day? many children were at the sports |


| Eva wants to make a cake. | Eva has the exact <br> amount of butter <br> and caster sugar, <br> but does not have |
| :--- | :--- |
| Here are some of the ingredients she |  |
| needs: |  |
| enough self- |  |
| - 8 ounces of caster sugar |  |
| - 6 ounces of self-raising flour |  |
| raising flour - she |  |
| needs another 2 |  |
| ounces. |  |

This is what Eva has in her cupboards:

- 0.5 lbs of caster sugar
- 0.25 lbs of self-raising flour
- $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs of butter

Does Eva have enough ingredients to bake the cake?
If not, how much more does she need to buy?


