MEASUREMENT • YEAR 5

Estimating and Measuring in Real Contexts

Estimate first, measure carefully, then calculate using suitable units.

Name _____ **Date** _____

For each practical task, make an estimate before you measure. Choose a suitable unit and find the difference between your estimate and the measurement. Show your working for each calculation.

1 Length: measure an object

LENGTH

Choose a pencil, book or table edge. Estimate its length, then measure it with a ruler or tape.

Suitable unit: ○ mm ○ cm ○ m

Estimate _____

Measured _____

Difference _____

REAL-LIFE CALCULATION

A ribbon is 2 m long. Sam uses 75 cm. How much ribbon is left? Give your answer in centimetres.

Working

_____

_____

Answer _____ **cm**

2 Mass: weigh an object

MASS

Choose a book, pencil case or lunchbox. Estimate its mass, then weigh it using scales.

Suitable unit: ○ g ○ kg

Estimate _____

Measured _____

Difference _____

REAL-LIFE CALCULATION

One parcel has a mass of 1 kg 350 g. Another has a mass of 825 g. What is their total mass in grams?

Working

_____

_____

Answer _____ **g**

3 Capacity: measure a container

CAPACITY

Choose an empty cup or bottle. Estimate how much it holds, then measure its capacity with a measuring jug.

Suitable unit: ○ ml ○ l

Estimate _____

Measured _____

Difference _____

REAL-LIFE CALCULATION

A jug contains 1 litre 250 ml of juice. Someone pours out 475 ml. How much juice remains? Give your answer in ml.

Working

_____

_____

Answer _____ **ml**

Remember to include the correct unit with every measurement.