

Hi Girls,

Ms. Dunne here. I hope you and your families are well. Did you have a good Easter holiday? I hope so.

Here is some work for you to do this week. I know it will be hard to work at home but just do a little bit each day, just like we do in school.

If you have any problems with the work you can email me at anne.dunne@stitaloughrea.com You can let me know if the work is too hard or too easy and I'll do my best to help.

Good luck and keep up the hard work.

Tables

This week we're going to learn the 8x tables.

$$0 \times 8 = 0$$

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$11 \times 8 = 88$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

A

Count in 8's.

8, _____, _____, 32, _____, _____

40, _____, 56, _____, _____, 80

0, _____, _____, 24, 32, _____

56, 64, 72, _____, _____, _____

B

$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \underline{\quad} \times 8 = \underline{\quad}.$

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C

Do these sums in your copy.

43 39 73 28 56 33 18 46

x 8 x 8 x 8 x 8 x 8 x 8 x 8 x 8

D

Do these division sums in your copy. Watch out for remainders.

$$3 \overline{) 193}$$

$$4 \overline{) 184}$$

$$2 \overline{) 168}$$

$$5 \overline{) 180}$$

$$6 \overline{) 178}$$

$$5 \overline{) 195}$$

Capacity

We say ca-pa-sit-ee.

Capacity is about how much liquid a container can hold.

There are many kinds of containers for example jugs and cups.

There are many kinds of liquids for example water and milk.

A

Rule a page in your maths copy just like we do in school.

Write the heading **Capacity**.

1. Write a list of all the containers you can find in your house.
Maybe you can think of some others that are not in your house.
2. Then write a list of all the liquids you can think of.

We measure liquids using litres and millilitres.

We can write litres like this: **l** for example 10**l**, 5**l**, 1**l**

We can write millilitres like this: **ml** for example 50**ml**, 100**ml**, 700**ml**

There are 1000 millilitres in 1 litre.

B

See if you can find a measuring jug at home. It should look like this.



Look at the millilitres (ml) written on this jug.

1. How much liquid can this jug hold?
2. What is the smallest ml measurement on this jug?
3. How many litres can this jug hold?

If you can find a measuring jug at home fill it with these amounts of water. Ask permission first.

100ml, 300ml, 500ml, 700ml, 400ml, 250ml

1000 millilitres = 1 litre

1000ml = 1 l

D

1. Look around at home. See if you can find containers that hold about a litre. (Hint: look in the fridge). In your copy write the heading: **About 1 litre**. Then list the things you found under this heading.
2. See if you can find containers that hold less than 1 litre. List them under the heading **Less than 1 litre**.
3. Then find containers that hold more than 1 litre. List them under the heading **More than 1 litre**.



How much does this bottle hold?

Look carefully and you will see it written in ml.



How much does this can hold?



How much does this carton hold?

Which of the three containers holds the most?

Which of the three containers holds the least?

1000 millilitres = 1 litre

1000ml = 1 l

E.

Write as litres and millilitres.

3,700 ml = 3 litres and 700 ml

2,657 ml = 2 litres and 657 ml

4,600ml = _____ litres _____ ml

2,989ml = _____ l _____ ml

8,000ml = _____ l _____ ml

4005 ml = _____ l _____ ml

5,034ml = _____ l _____ ml

4,689ml = _____ l _____ ml

3,200ml = _____ l _____ ml

3l 200ml = 3,200ml

4l 55ml = 4,055ml

3l 530ml = _____ ml

1l 789 ml = _____ ml

4l 654 ml = _____ ml

1l 340 ml = _____ ml

6l = _____ ml

