

ATTACHMENT 8A

Worksheet 2:

Activity 1: Let us read to find out about measuring.

Before you start reading talk about these questions with your friend.

1. Look at the **title**. What do you think it tells you about what you are going to read?
2. Look at the **pictures**. What do they tell you about what you are going to read?
3. What do the **bold headings and words** tell you about what you are going to read?
4. When we have finished reading tell your friend what you have learnt.

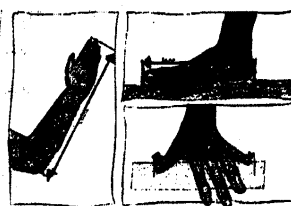
Now read this:

MEASURING THINGS

Early ways of measuring things:

In the beginning people used to guess when they measured. Then people used to measure things with parts of their bodies. The width of the **hand** is still used to measure the height of a horse. The **foot** was also used to measure things. The **cubit** was the distance from the fingertips to the elbow. The step of a soldier was called a **pace**. The **span** was the distance from the little finger of a stretched hand to the tip of the thumb. These ways of measuring were not very good because the sizes of peoples' body parts were not the same.

Measuring a Horse with Hands



A foot

A cubit

A span

Measuring instruments

To make an accurate measurement you need two things - a measuring **instrument** and a **unit** in which to measure. Some instruments like the ruler, tape measure and metre stick measure **length**. Others like the watch, clock and calendar measure **time**. The kitchen and bathroom scale measure **mass** and the thermometer measures **temperature**. A measuring jug and a syringe measure how much space (**capacity**) liquids fill.



Activity 2: Is guessing a good (accurate) way of measuring things? Let us see. Guess these measurements.

What you must guess.	My guess	Real measurement.
What is the length of the line on the board?		
How long did the music play?		
What is the mass of this cold drink can?		