

## 4.8 Length target vocabulary – same or different?

**Topic:** Measurement

**Subtopic:** Length

**Activity type/skill:** Equations

**Literacy focus:** Vocabulary

### Objective

- Process the meaning of target vocabulary.

### What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)

### What to do

1. Have students work in pairs using one student worksheet.
2. Suggest that one of them reads or describes what is in the box on the left and the other does the same for the box on the right.
3. They have to decide if both sides mean the same. If they think they are the same, they tick the circle. If they think they mean different things, they put a cross in the circle.
4. Encourage discussion – decisions must be justified.

## Activity eight

Look at two things to decide if they are the same.	compare	<input type="radio"/>
$152 - 34 = 118$	addition	<input type="radio"/>
Measure exactly.		<input type="radio"/>
A line measures 200 centimetres. There are 100 centimetres in a metre. How many metres is the line? Answer: The line is 2 metres long.	Give the answer accurately.	<input type="radio"/>
	a tool for measuring length	<input type="radio"/>
almost the same length	nearly the same length	<input type="radio"/>
Check your work.	Mark your work.	<input type="radio"/>
Estimate the length.	Use a ruler to measure the length.	<input type="radio"/>
tahi = one tekau = 10 tekau ma tahi = 11 rua tekau = 20 rua tekau ma tahi = 21	The Maori number system uses a base of 10.	<input type="radio"/>
count	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12 . . .	<input type="radio"/>
5 people have 3 books each. What is the total number of books? $5 \times 3 = 15$	Work out the answer using multiplication.	<input type="radio"/>
She has a problem.		<input type="radio"/>