Task notes | How big is big?

Notes for parents. Activity next page.

The purpose of this task is to have your child:

• to understand and sensibly compare the relative weights (mass) and lengths of given animals, by applying their knowledge of measurement units, and their place value understanding that a number with one more zero is ten times bigger

Think about this:

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- Make sure that a pencil and paper are available.
- Notice that the measurements themselves are approximate, and therefore the task uses the words 'about how many times...'
- Have your child understand that the task involves rough relative size comparisons rather than exact calculations.

For example: 'The killer whale is ten times heavier than the dolphin, and bit over twice its length.'

- As you and your child discuss the length measurements, you may want to use a tape measure to physically show just how long each creature is.
- This task may generate an interesting and valuable measurement discussion between you and your child.



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Activity | How big is big? Write down what you notice. **Bottle-nosed dolphin Blue whale Killer whale Birth weight** about 15 kg about 2500 kg about 150 kg 1.2 m 7 m 2.6 m **Birth length** about 300 kg about 150,000 kg about 2,500 kg Adult weight 2.5 m 25 m 7 m **Adult length**

- The birth weight of a killer whale is about how many times the birth weight of a dolphin?
- The birth weight of a blue whale is about how many times the birth weight of a killer whale and the birth weight of a dolphin?
- About how many times greater is the **birth length** of the blue whale than that of the killer whale and the bottle nosed dolphin?
- Now compare the **adult weights and lengths** of these sea creatures.



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