

Measurement

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will

- understand why they need standard units for measuring length.
- know about metre and centimetre.
- be able to measure length using a ruler, a metre rod and a measuring tape.
- know the standard units of weight.
- weigh different objects using weights and measuring balance.
- understand the meaning of capacity of a vessel.
- learn the measurement of capacity.
- know the standard units of capacity.
- understand the importance of measurement in day-to-day life.

CONTENTS EXPLAINED INSIDE THE CHAPTER

- Measurement of Length (pages 130–134)
- Measurement of Mass or Weight (pages 134–135)
- Measuring Weight (pages 135–137)
- Capacity (page 137)
- Measurement of Capacity (pages 138–140)

TEACHING AIDS

A ruler, a metre rod, a measuring tape, weights and a weighing balance, a measuring cylinder or vessels, different types of objects for all three aspect of measurement, i.e., length, mass and capacity.

TEACHING STRATEGY

- For initiating the chapter, the teacher should talk about some pet and wild animals and their characteristics or body designs. Then, she should ask the students to complete the task given under 'Let Us Recall'.

- First, she should recall non-standard units of length and then she should discuss the need of standard units like **metre** and **centimetre**. Further, she should measure the length of different objects using the ruler, the metre rod or the measuring tape. Now, she should go to the pages 130–134 for text and exercise.
- Then, the teacher should recall what the students learnt about measurement of weight in class 1 and hence, she should extend their knowledge by explaining standard units like **gram** and **kilogram**. Again, she should involve the students in weighing different objects using weights and the weighing balance. Moreover, she can talk about ‘electronic weighing machine’ or ‘digital balance’. Then, she should go through pages 134–137 for text and exercise.
- Next, the teacher should talk about the measurement of liquid used in daily activities like the amount of syrup given to a patient, amount of tea or coffee or soup served to the guest, amount of milk consumed by a child in a day, amount of water used in bathing by a person, etc. Then, she should introduce the term ‘capacity’ as the maximum quantity of liquid that a container or vessel can hold to the students.
- Thereafter, she should explain how to measure the capacity of a vessel in non-standard units like mug, cup, glass, etc., as well as in standard units like **litre** and **millilitre**.
Also, she should discuss about the measuring cylinder and containers used in daily life. Hence, she should go to the pages 137–140 for text and exercise.
- To introduce the students more about standard units, the teacher should involve them to perform Maths Lab Activity.
- By assessing the project work done by students, the teacher can check their skills or understanding.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students are able to

- judge the height, weight, length, etc., of some animals commonly found in their surroundings.
- understand the length, width or height of an object in standard units like centimetre and metre.
- measure the length of things using the ruler, the metre rod and the measuring tape.
- understand the weight of things in grams and kilograms.
- weigh the given items using weights and the weighing balance.
- explain the meaning of capacity.
- measure the capacity of a bigger container using smaller vessels.
- understand the amount of liquid in standard units like millilitre and litre.
- know the measurement of items used in their daily life.

The teacher may assess the students using Periodic Test-2 or preparing similar paper as per requirements.