

## Estimation across attributes

### CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

MEA.MSR.4b find, interpret and deduce measures experimentally with increasing precision.

INTERACTIVES Measurement Rulers · challenge, display

### WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Use a known anchor you carry in your head (about a metre, about a kilogram or about a litre) to compare a new object against and make a sensible estimate of its length, mass or capacity.

→ A 1 kg bag of sugar is the anchor for guessing a lunchbox is about half a kilo.

→ Estimate the door width at 90 cm, then read the metre tape at 84 cm.

### MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

#### DESK WIDTH WITH THE METRE ANCHOR

- 1 Hold the 1 m stick in your head: the teacher's desk looks a little under one metre.
- 2 Write a sensible estimate of 90 cm.
- 3 Read the metre tape on the desk: the actual width is 84 cm.
- 4 Subtract to find the difference:  $90 - 84 = 6$  cm.

### ANSWER KEY

a) 80 cm, 74 cm

b) 6 cm

c) 0.5 kg

Q1: Pupil's own estimate and measurement, in kg

Q2: 120 cm

Q3: 0.5 L

Q4: 7 cm

a) Always : An anchor gives a known length to compare the door against.

b) Never : Estimates are sensible but not guaranteed to match the measured value.

c) Always : Subtract the smaller from the larger to see how far out the estimate was.

d) Never : Anchors must match the attribute: mass for mass, length for length.

### EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 16 cm

S2: 11 cm