



Maths Learning across Spring term
(White Rose scheme)

Number: Multiplication and Division
(3 weeks)

Measurement: Money (1 week)

Statistics: (2 weeks)

Measurement: Length and Perimeter
(3 weeks)

Number: Fractions (2 weeks)

Number & calculation

- ❖ What number facts can you find about the rainforests?
- ❖ If 'x' number of trees are cut down in 1 hour, how many are gone in 1 day, week?
- ❖ Compare price of fair trade goods with non-fair trade. Find the difference in price. Which items are better value for money?

Data collection

- ❖ Look at data in simple charts e.g. rainfall around the world in rainforests and create bar charts, pictograms and tables. Ask and answer questions about the data.
- ❖ Children could compare rainfall of UK with Amazon. Compare the amounts of rainfall by measuring and comparing the volume of rainfall month by month and/or over a whole year

Shape

- ❖ Explore symmetry in plants and animal markings

Position and Movement

Measurement

- ❖ Comparison of quantities and measurements – How much more rain falls in Manaus than London in January? (It is a good idea to let the children measure out the amounts of liquid to see the difference when comparing)
- ❖ Rainforest trees weigh hundreds of tonnes and are some of the tallest living structures on Earth, yet they are rooted in soil that's only a few centimetres thick. This is because the rain falls so heavily here, much of the soil is washed away. To compensate for their poor foundations, canopy trees build enormous buttress roots to stabilise the tree. Ask the children to make estimates about how tall and wide the buttress roots are.
- ❖ The tallest trees in the rainforest are called the emergent – they can reach almost 90m in height. Ask some children to measure 90 metres out in the playground. How many children would it take to stand end to end to be as tall as the tree?
- ❖ How many times taller is a tree in the emergent layer than a tree in your playground or street?

This last activity would stimulate pupils in to estimating and measuring the height of trees in their environment. They could estimate the height of the trees in the playground using a method used by the Native Americans.

They would bend over and look through their legs. They would walk far enough from the tree to find a place where they were just able to see the top of the tree (from their upside down position). The distance from this place to the base of the tree was approximately the height of the tree.

To find out why it works, have a look at the NRICH webpage

History of Measurement

Measurement

Deforestation

- ❖ Link to deforestation, perimeter and area of forests destroyed.
- ❖ One and a half acres of rainforest are lost every second – it may be simpler to round this up or down depending on the ability of the children in your class. Ask the children to find out what an acre is (1 acre = 4 046.85642 m²). As a rough guide, a square enclosing one acre is approximately 63.6 metres on a side. Children could measure one acre outside. How many acres would be cut down in one hour? A day? A year? Ask them to think about how long it would take to cut down the trees if their playground was a forest. How many school playgrounds would be cut down in a day?