



Mentor Guru

Class 1 Maths Magic

Chapter 7: Measurement Notes

Longest – shortest

Here you have to measure few of the things given in the picture and judge it which one is longest between all of them. Simple, isn't it?

Examples:

1. Neil is longest river in the world.
2. This is shortest route of my village.

Taller – Shorter

This is the very fun part of the chapter when you can judge the height of the character drawn in the picture and for the fun you can also judge who is the taller among your friends and siblings.

Examples:

1. Rashmi is taller than Neena.
2. Ramu is shorter than Raju.

Introduction to different coins and possibly notes. Recognizing and naming different denominations. Basic idea of using money to buy things.

Temperature (might be introduced, though it's less common at this level).

Feeling and describing temperatures as hot, warm, cool, or cold. Possibly reading basic thermometers. Non-Standard to Standard Measurement (usually in later grades but might be touched upon).

Tallest – Shortest

Here are the some of the tallest thing that you can spot near you and after this chapter exercise you will be able to judge it while travelling or playing outside

which one is the tallest and shortest ones in park or may near your residency. However, before doing so you have to complete the chapter by marking the tallest things and shortest ones too.

Examples:

1. Himalaya is tallest mountain in the world.
2. Suresh is shortest student in my class.

The idea that while we can measure with hands or paper clips, there are standard units like meters or grams that scientists and other people use for more accuracy. Relating the concepts of measurement to real-world objects and scenarios, so students can understand their practical applications.

Thickest – Thinnest

Have you wondered which one of the things like pencil or book you have the thickest ones and one is really thin? So, check the picture and tell us if you have already understood which one is which?

Examples:

1. Elephant is thickest animal in the jungle.
2. This story book is thinnest one in my book collection.

Heavier – Lighter

Look at the colourful picture in the exercise where you can judge, what are the things that is heavier and which ones are lighter and why. This is how you will be able to learn the to judge the weight of the things by just looking at it. Practice this exercise with objects around you.

Examples:

1. 10 kg is heavier than 5 kg.
2. 5 kg. lighter than 10 kg.

Use a simple balance. Put an object on one side and try to balance it with toys or clay on the other side. Identify which items are heavier or lighter. Have different sizes of containers and a jug of water. Let students pour water into various containers. Discuss which containers can hold more or less water.