



# Measuring with Objects

Year 1 Mathematics - Worksheet 35

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 1: Count the Blocks

Count how many blocks long each object is.

1. How many blocks long is the pencil?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ blocks

2. How many blocks long is the spoon?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ blocks

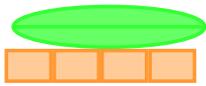
3. How many paperclips long is the crayon?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ paperclips

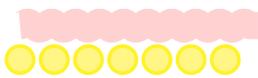


4. How many blocks long is the leaf?



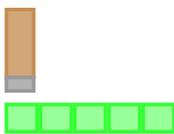
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ blocks

5. How many counters long is the ribbon?



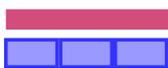
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ counters

6. How many blocks long is the brush?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ blocks

7. Measure this line using the blocks below it:



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ blocks



## Measuring Mate!

**Joke Time:** What stays in the corner but travels around the world?



A stamp!

## Section 2: Drawing Units

Draw circles to measure these objects. Remember: circles must touch!

8. Draw circles along the snake to measure it. How many circles did you draw?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ circles

9. Draw squares along this line to measure it:





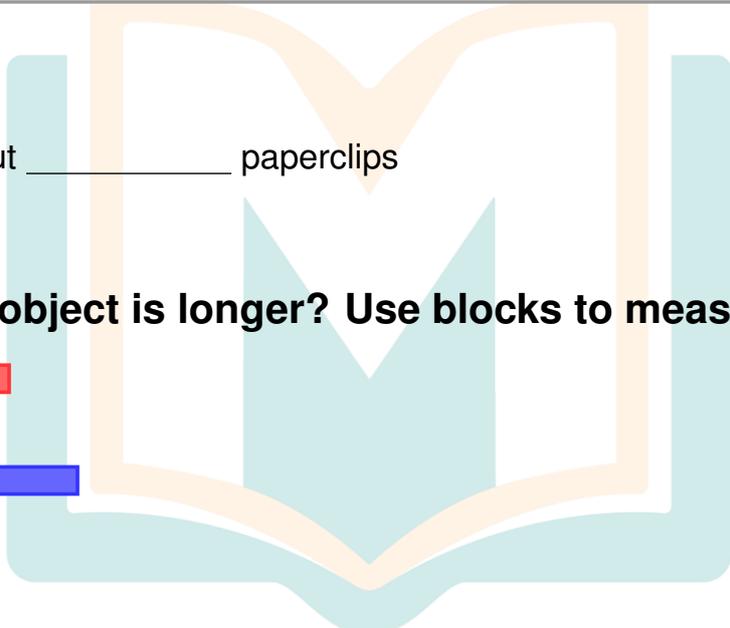
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ squares

**10. Measure this ribbon by drawing paperclips underneath it:**



Answer: About \_\_\_\_\_ paperclips

**11. Which object is longer? Use blocks to measure.**



Object A is about \_\_\_\_\_ blocks. Object B is about \_\_\_\_\_ blocks.

Which is longer? \_\_\_\_\_

**12. Draw 5 blocks next to this pencil to measure it:**





## Super Sizer!

**Joke Time:** Why was the broom late?  
It over-swept!



## Section 3: Which is Longer?

Compare measurements to find which object is longer.

13. The blue car is 5 paperclips long. The red car is 7 paperclips long. Which car is longer?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

14. The book is 8 blocks long. The ruler is 10 blocks long. Which is longer?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Pencil A is 6 counters long. Pencil B is 6 counters long. Are they the same length?

Answer (circle one):            YES            NO

16. The snake is 9 blocks long. The worm is 4 blocks long. How much longer is the snake?



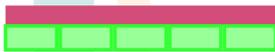
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ blocks longer

**17. A pen is 7 paperclips long. A marker is 5 paperclips long. Which is shorter?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**18. Look at these two ribbons:**

Ribbon A: 

Ribbon B: 

Ribbon A is \_\_\_\_\_ blocks. Ribbon B is \_\_\_\_\_ blocks.

Which ribbon is longer? \_\_\_\_\_

**19. A table is 12 hands long. A chair is 8 hands long. How much longer is the table?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ hands longer

**20. I measure my arm with blocks. It is 15 blocks long. My friend's arm is 13 blocks long. Whose arm is longer?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



## Measuring Mate!

**Joke Time:** What's a math teacher's favorite place  
in New York?



Times Square!





# Answer Key

## Year 1 Mathematics - Worksheet 35

### Section 1: Count the Blocks

1. 4 blocks

2. 3 blocks

3. 5 paperclips

4. 4 blocks

5. 7 counters

6. 5 blocks

7. 3 blocks



### Section 2: Drawing Units

8. Approximately 10-12 circles (accept reasonable answers)



9. Approximately 8-10 squares (accept reasonable answers)
10. Approximately 6-8 paperclips (accept reasonable answers)
11. Object A: about 5 blocks, Object B: about 7 blocks, Object B is longer
12. Student should draw 5 blocks end-to-end next to the pencil

### Section 3: Which is Longer?

13. The red car
14. The ruler
15. YES
16. 5 blocks longer
17. The marker
18. Ribbon A: 4 blocks, Ribbon B: 5 blocks, Ribbon B is longer
19. 4 hands longer
20. My arm (15 blocks is more than 13 blocks)



# Measuring with Objects

Year 1 Mathematics - Worksheet 36

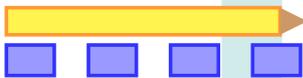
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 1: Good vs Bad Measuring

Look at each picture and decide which shows the RIGHT way to measure.

1. Which picture shows the right way to measure? Circle A or B.

Picture A: Blocks with gaps



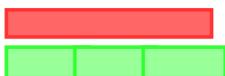
Picture B: Blocks touching



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Tom measured like this. Is this the right way?



Answer (circle one):

YES

NO



What is wrong? \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Which row shows good measuring? Circle A or B.**

**Row A:**



**Row B:**



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. True or False: When measuring, blocks must touch each other.**

Answer (circle one):

TRUE

FALSE

**5. True or False: When measuring, blocks can overlap (sit on top of each other).**

Answer (circle one):

TRUE

FALSE

**6. Circle the correct rule for measuring:**

A) Blocks must have gaps between them

B) Blocks must touch end-to-end

C) Blocks can overlap



## Super Sizer!

**Joke Time:** Why did the ruler bring a ladder?  
To measure up!



## Section 2: Different Units

See what happens when we use different sized units!

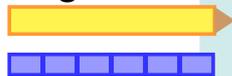
7. The same pencil measured two different ways:

Using **BIG** blocks:



3 big blocks

Using **SMALL** blocks:



6 small blocks

Why is the number different? (Circle one)

- A) The blocks are different sizes
- B) The pencil changed size

8. I measure my book with big cubes. I get 4 cubes. My friend uses small cubes and gets 8 cubes. Why are the numbers different?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**9. Which will give a BIGGER number - measuring with big blocks or small blocks?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. True or False: We must use the same size units when measuring.**

Answer (circle one):

TRUE

FALSE

**11. Sam measured his desk with 5 big blocks. Lucy measured the same desk with small blocks. Will Lucy need more or fewer blocks than Sam?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**12. I measure a ribbon with paperclips. I get 10 paperclips. My friend measures with her hand and gets 3 hands. Why are the numbers so different?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



## Measuring Mate!

**Joke Time:** What do you call a dinosaur with an extensive vocabulary?



A thesaurus!

## Section 3: Problem Solving

Think carefully about these measurement problems!

**13.** Tom used his hands to measure the table. He got 10 hands. Dad used his hands to measure the same table. Dad got 6 hands. Why?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** Emma measured her pencil case with small counters and got 12 counters. Ben measured his pencil case with big blocks and got 6 blocks. Who has the longer pencil case?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

**15.** I measure a snake with blocks. First I get 8 blocks. Then I measure again and get 6 blocks. What might have gone wrong?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**16. Lucy says: "My pencil is 7 long." What information is missing?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**17. Two friends measure the same book. One gets 5 units. One gets 9 units. What could explain this?**

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**18. I want to measure how long my classroom is. Which would be better to use?**

- A) Small paperclips
- B) My footsteps

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

**19. Circle all the things we need to remember when measuring:**

- A) Units must be the same size
- B) Units must touch end-to-end



- C) Units can have gaps
- D) Units can overlap

**20. Draw how to correctly measure this line with 4 blocks:**



### Super Sizer!

**Joke Time:** Why did the student bring a ladder to math class?



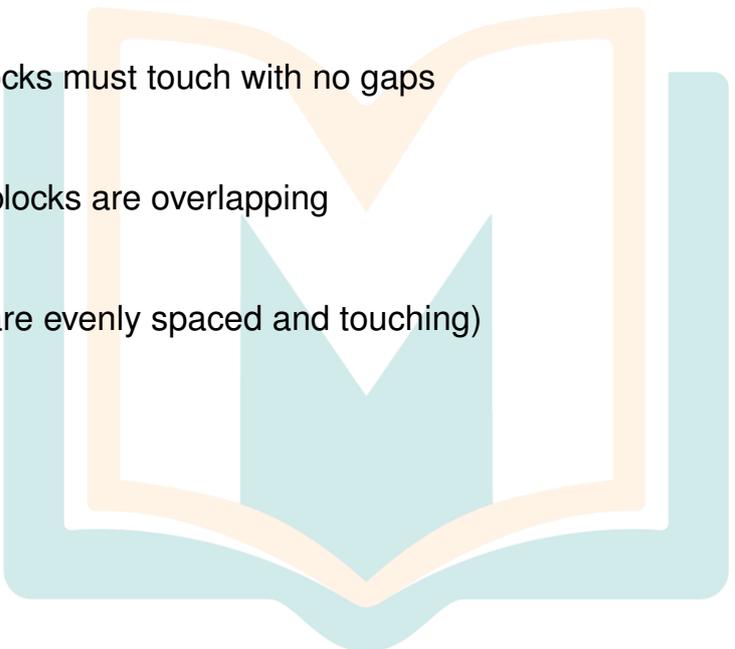
Because they wanted to go to high school!



# Answer Key

## Year 1 Mathematics - Worksheet 36

### Section 1: Good vs Bad Measuring

- 
1. B - The blocks must touch with no gaps
  2. NO - The blocks are overlapping
  3. A (blocks are evenly spaced and touching)
  4. TRUE
  5. FALSE
  6. B) Blocks must touch end-to-end

### Section 2: Different Units

7. A) The blocks are different sizes
8. Because the cubes are different sizes



9. Small blocks

10. TRUE

11. More blocks

12. Because paperclips are much smaller than hands

### Section 3: Problem Solving

13. Dad's hands are bigger than Tom's hands

14. We can't tell - they used different units

15. Maybe used different sized blocks, or left gaps, or made a counting error

16. What units she used (7 what?)

17. They used different sized units

18. B) Footsteps - Paperclips are too small for a whole classroom

19. Circle A and B

20. Student should draw 4 blocks touching end-to-end under the line