Clocking Kilometers

Travelling to school each day, we generally follow the same route.

Have your child:
1. find the distance from your front door to the entrance of the school. One way to get this information is to use a scale map of your neighbourhood. You could also use a web-based tool or the odometer of a car.
2. figure out the time it takes to travel to school, noting his or her time of departure and time of arrival.
3. note the time and duration of any stops along your route.
4. create a graph to show the journey to school.

Example:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance (m)</th>
<th>Time (min)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

The math story for the graph provides details regarding each graph. For example: I walked to my friend’s house in 10 min, then we talked for 2 min. We waited at the stoplight for 1 min. We then walked 7 min before we arrived at school.

Let’s Talk About It

- How does your graph tell the math story of your journey to school?
- How would your graph look if you walked to school instead of taking a bus or vice versa?
Measuring Temperature

1. Have your child collect temperature information over seven days for the area in which you live in.
2. Have your child collect temperature information over seven days for another place in Canada in which your child is interested in following.

Information can be found on websites, weather channels and/or newspapers.

Let’s Talk About It

• How do the daily high and low temperatures compare?
• How do you think the temperatures will compare throughout the year?

Temperature is usually measured in Celsius in Canada.