

<h2>Fanned fingers</h2>	<h3>Skills practised:</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measuring to the nearest centimetre</li> <li>• Choosing an appropriate method to find a distance around something</li> </ul>
<p><i>Children work together to first estimate and then find an accurate measurement of the distance around their hand with the fingers 'fanned out' or splayed wide.</i></p>	
<p><b>Conjecture:</b> <i>We can find the distance around our fanned fingers which is accurate to the nearest centimetre.</i></p>	
<p><b>What to do:</b>  <i>Children work with a friend in pairs or with two friends in threes.  You will need: rulers marked in centimetres, damp string, scissors, pencils, paper.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place your hands flat on the table with your fingers fanned out, as wide as they can spread.</li> <li>2. Look at each other's hands and compare. Whose looks bigger/is biggest?</li> <li>3. Measure the distance around your fanned fingers from the wrist under your thumb to the wrist below your little finger.</li> <li>4. You need to be VERY accurate.</li> </ol> <p>Discuss how you will do this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will you use damp string? Is this accurate enough?</li> <li>• Will you use drawing round? Is this accurate?</li> <li>• Will you draw one finger at a time? How could you do this?</li> <li>• Will you use another, better method?</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Write the measurement round each hand in centimetres, to the nearest half centimetre.</li> <li>6. Compare the total distances with your estimates. Whose hand was biggest? Were you correct?</li> </ol> <p><b>CHALLENGE:</b> Could you have measured more accurately? What were the problems with the way you chose to do this?</p>	
<p><b>Aims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To devise a method of accurate measurement</li> <li>- To use trial and improvement to improve this</li> </ul>	<p><b>Minimum number of calculations expected</b></p> <p>N/A</p>

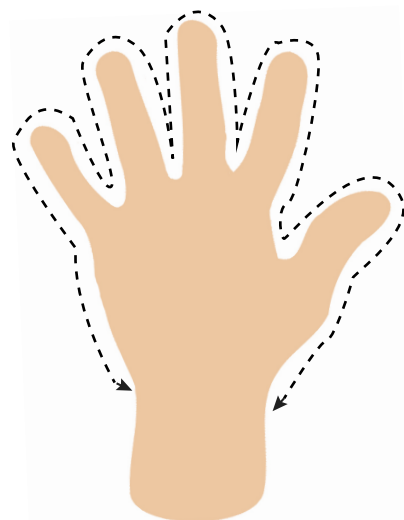
# Fanned fingers

- Place your hands flat on the table with your fingers fanned out, as wide as they can spread.
- Look at each other's hands and compare. Whose looks bigger?
- Measure the distance around your fanned fingers from the wrist under your thumb to the wrist below your little finger.

You need to be VERY accurate.

- Discuss how you will do this:
  - Will you use damp string? Is this accurate enough?
  - Will you use drawing round? Is this accurate?
  - Will you draw one finger at a time? How could you do this?
  - Will you use another, better method?

- Write the measurement round each hand in centimetres, to the nearest half centimetre.
- Compare the total distances with your estimates as to whose hand was biggest? Were you correct?



name	distance
Sophie	34cm

## Challenge

Could you have measured more accurately? What were the problems with the way you chose to do this?