

## July-Heinäkuu-Julio 10. tenth kymmenes

### Squirrel maths

How many pine cones does a squirrel eat at one day? The answer is 200 cones. Pick up 200 cones with children and see how big amount it is. What kind of strategies do the student use to count 200 cones. Do they for example make the piles of ten cones. After collecting the cones you can also talk about the different strategies.

You can go on making mathematical problems with the cones. For example: How many cones tall are you (instead of cm)? How much is five times five cones? Three cones plus two cones?

### Moose maths – When we find the tracks of a moose near by our school ☺

If one moose weights 500 kg, how many children do we need to get the same weight? It`s easier to use approximately weight (25kg, 30kg).

A deer weights only 150 kg. How many student do we need then to get the same weight?

### Distances

There 2 different skiing tracks at Oravasaari school yard. We have short track 500 meters and longer track 1000 meters. During the winter time the students are encouraged to ski during the school brakes. The students mark their rounds after skiing to their own ski worm (hiihtomato). In the end of the season the pupils count the kilometres they have skied during the winter.



### Ice fishing “pilkkiminen” day for the pupils and families.



Every year we have 1 Saturday school day. Then pupils have fishing competition as Pilk-kikisat. The pupils are fishing in small groups and the first different fishes (perch, pike) are awarded. Of course the team which has the most amount fish is awarded. The fathers are making the little holes to fish and the mothers are cooking lovely fish soup. Remember In Finland: Ice-fishing falls within the scope of public rights of access, which means that you don't need any licences to go ice-fishing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9wii3byyHA&x-yt-ts=1422411861&x-yt-cl=84924572#t=14>