

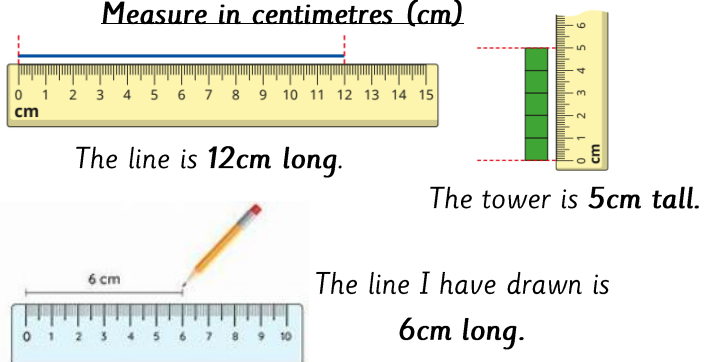
What should I already know?

- That objects can be measured and compared by looking at how long/tall or short they are.
- That we can use a ruler to measure the length/height of an object in centimetres (cm).

Key Knowledge

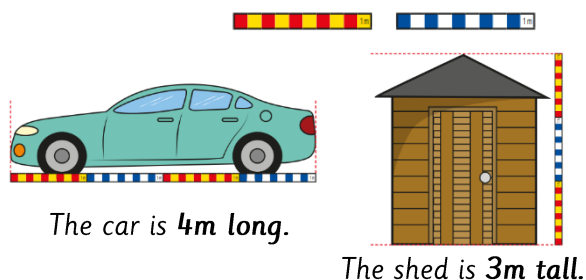
Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers and measuring vessels.

Measure in centimetres (cm)



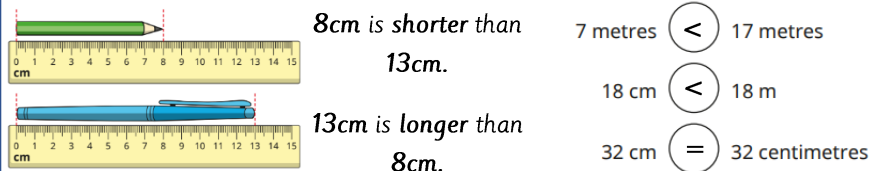
Measure in metres (m)

Here are two different coloured metre sticks.

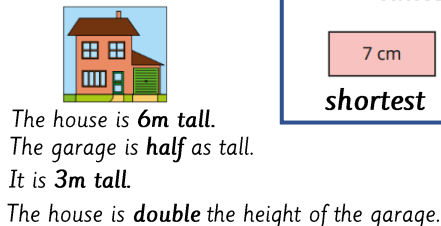
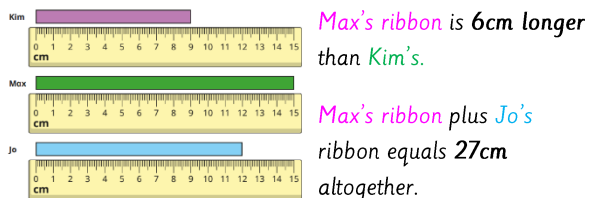


Compare lengths and heights

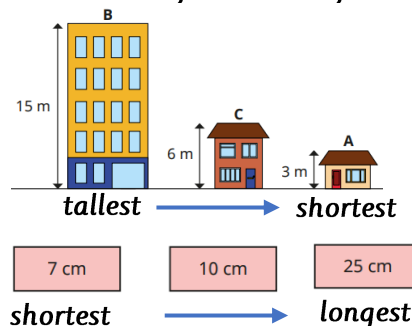
Greater than, less than, equal to



Four operations with lengths and heights



Order lengths and heights



Key Vocabulary and definitions

Length	The distance between two ends of a line or object (long/short).
Height	The measurement of someone or something from head to foot or bottom to top (tall/short).
Centimetre (cm)	A standard unit of measure for smaller objects. To measure in centimetres, you can use a centimetre ruler.
Metre (m)	A standard unit of measure for longer/taller objects. 1m = 100cm.
Order	Arrange in a given way, e.g. shortest to longest or shortest to tallest.
Four operations	Addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (x) and division (\div). Language linking to multiplication: double . Language linking to division: half .

Stem Sentences:

The start/end of the object is lined up with ____ cm/m.

The length/height of the object is ____ cm/m.

cm is short for ____.

The object is ____ metre sticks long/tall.

m is short for ____.

____ cm/m is greater/less than ____.

____ is longer/taller than ____.