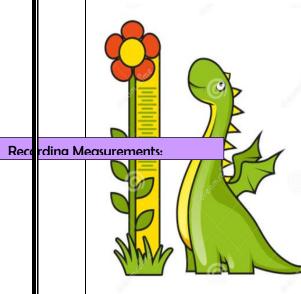
	Assisi CATHOLIC TRUST
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## LENGTH and PERIMETER KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## Overview



-Measure Lengths (cm/m)	-Equivalent Lengths (m/cm)
-Equivalent Lengths (mm/	cm) -Compare Lengths
-Add Lengths	-Subtract Lengths
-Measure Perimeter	-Calculate Perimeter

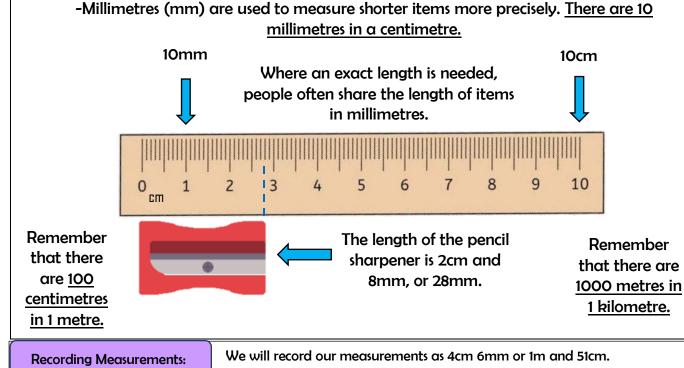
In length and perimeter, we learn to:

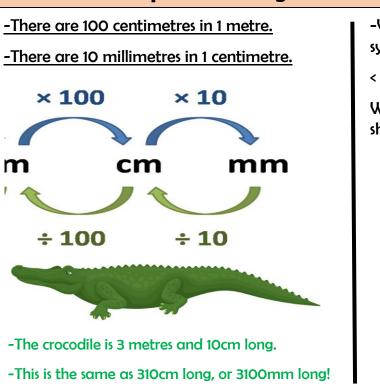
<u>This learning is important because</u> it helps us to understand and measure the size of things in the world around us.

It helps us to grasp ideas such as where things will fit, what size items are in comparison to one another and distances that we need to travel.



-Centimetres (cm) are often used to measure shorter items. <u>There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre.</u>





## Perimeter

-Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape.

-We work out the perimeter by adding the length of all of the sides together.

-E.g. The perimeter of the shape on the right is:

- 3cm + 3cm + 4cm + 4cm = 14cm.

-We can use given information to work out the perimeter of shapes with missing lengths.

-E.g. The perimeter of this shape is 16cm.

-The lengths of the missing sides are 6cm and 2cm.

Recording Meas	urements:	will record our measur						
Key Vocabulary								
Length	Height	Width	Perimeter	Further	Longer	Higher	Shorter	



-We can compare lengths using these symbols:

Year 3

< less than > greater than = equal to

We can also use comparison terms such as shorter and longer.

3m > 30cm 3m = 300 cm 3 metres is longer than 30cm 65mm < 8cm 8cm = 80 mm

8 centimetres is longer than 65 millimetres.

