## LENGTH and

## Overview



In our unit on length and perimeter we learn to.
-Equivalent Lengths ( $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m}$ ) -Equivalent Lengths ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{cm}$ )

> -Kilometres -Add/ Subtract Lengths
-Measure Perimeter -Perimeter on a Grid
-Perimeter of a Rectangle -Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes

This learning is important because 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.

## Adding and Subtracting Lengths

-Centimetres (cm) are often used to measure shorter items. There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre.
-Millimetres (mm) are used to measure shorter items more precisely. There are 10 millimetres in a centimetre.


Equivalent Lengths and Kilometres
-There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre.
-There are 10 millimetres in 1 centimetre.

-There are 1000 metres in 1 kilometre.
-Kilometres are used to measure larger distances.
$-1.2 \mathrm{~km}=1200 \mathrm{~m}$
$-3.45 \mathrm{~km}=3450 \mathrm{~m}$
$-9920 \mathrm{~m}=9.92 \mathrm{~km}$
$500 \mathrm{~m}>0.3 \mathrm{~km}$ $750 \mathrm{~m}<1.4 \mathrm{~km}$ $600 \mathrm{~m}=0.6 \mathrm{~km}$

## Perimeter

-Perimeter is the distance around the outside of a shape.
-We can use given information to work out the perimeter of shapes with missing lengths. $-E . g$. The perimeter of this shape is 16 cm .
-The lengths of the missing sides are 6 cm and 2 cm


## Key Vocabulary

| Length | Height | Width | Perimeter | Equivalent | Distance | Rectilinear | Kilometre (km) | Mentretre ( cm ) |
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