



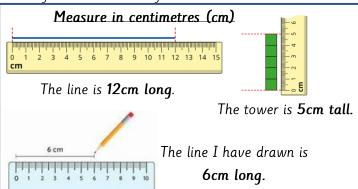
## What should I already know?

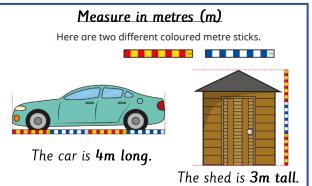
The house is **double** the height of the garage.

- 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.

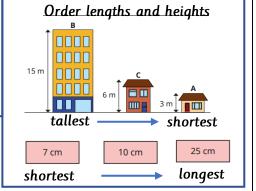




## Compare lengths and heights 8cm is shorter than 13cm. 13cm is longer than 8cm. Four operations with lengths and heights Max's ribbon is 6cm longer Greater than, less than, equal to 7 metres 17 metres 18 cm < 18 m 32 cm = 32 centimetres



altogether.



## 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 meaure for
	longer/taller objects. <b>1m = 100cm</b> .
Order	Arrange in a given way, e.g. shortest to
	longest or shortest to tallest.
Four operations	Addition (+), subtraction (-),
	multiplication (x) and division (÷).
	Language linking to multiplication:
	double.
	Language linking to division: half.

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	

Stem Sentences:

. is longer/taller than \_