| Year Group | Subject | Topic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Mathematics | Length and Perimeter |

## What does length and perimeter consist of?

In this unit, pupils will be taught to:

- convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; metre to centimetre].
- compare and order lengths and record the results using >, < and =
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.

| Key Vocabulary |
| :---: |
| metre (m) |
| centimetre (cm) |
| millimetre (mm) |
| height |
| length |
| width |
| perimeter |
| rectilinear |
| right angle |

## Measure Length



## Equivalent Length



| Compare Lengths |
| :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~mm}<6 \mathrm{~cm} \\ 6 \mathrm{~cm}=60 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ <br> 6 mm is shorter than 6 cm |
| $\begin{gathered} 320 \mathrm{~cm}>2 \mathrm{~m} 6 \mathrm{~cm} \\ 320 \mathrm{~cm}>200 \mathrm{~cm}+60 \mathrm{~cm} \end{gathered}$ <br> 320 cm is longer than 2 m 60 cm |
| $\begin{gathered} 98 \mathrm{~mm}<12 \mathrm{~cm} 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 98 \mathrm{~mm}<120 \mathrm{~mm}+3 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ <br> 98 mm is shorter than 12 cm 3 mm |



