



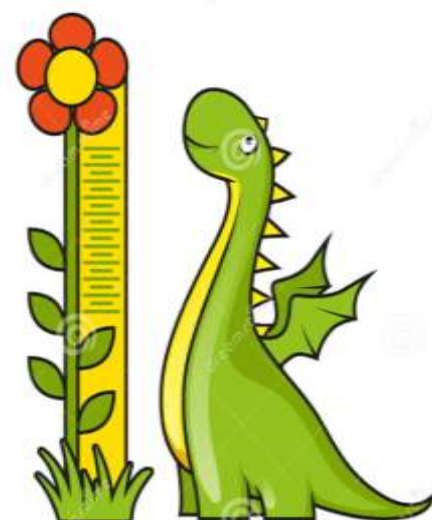
LENGTH and HEIGHT

Year 2



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview



Length and Height we learn to:

-Compare Lengths and Heights

-Measure Lengths and Heights -Measure Lengths (cm)

-Measure Lengths (m) -Compare Lengths

-Order Lengths -Use Four Operations with Lengths.

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.

Measuring in Centimetres

-Centimetres are often used to measure shorter items. There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre.

-The symbol for centimetres is cm.

-Rulers measure in centimetres

We should always measure from '0'.

The pencil is 8cm long.

Look for the cm symbol to check you are measuring centimetres.



The fork is 10cm long. It is longer than the pencil.



Key Vocabulary

Length

Height

Longer

Shorter

Taller

Measure

Ruler

Tape Measure

Centimetre (cm)

Metre (m)

Measuring in Metres

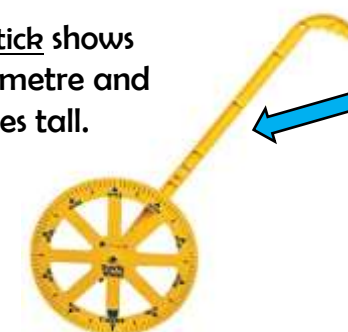
-Metres are often used to measure longer or taller items. 1 metre = 100 centimetres.

-The symbol for metres is m.

-Measuring sticks, trundle wheels and tape measures can be used to measure in metres.

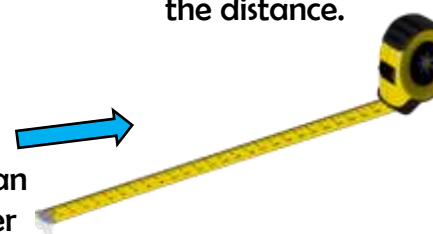


The measuring stick shows that the boy is 1 metre and 15 centimetres tall.



A trundle wheel 'clicks' every time the wheel makes one turn (normally a metre). Counting the clicks allows you to measure the distance.

A tape measure has a measuring surface that can be pulled out of its holder to measure items.



Comparing and Ordering

-We can compare heights and lengths, using words such as shorter, longer and taller.

< less than, > greater than = equal to

-E.g. The bus is taller than the car. 4 metres > 1 metre.

The bus is 4 metres high.



The car is 1 metre high.



-We can also order objects by their length or height.

-E.g. The order of the pencils from longest to shortest is A, C, D, B.

