LENGTH and PERIMETER KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview

A	
	TE
	1 BPS
B	
alle	

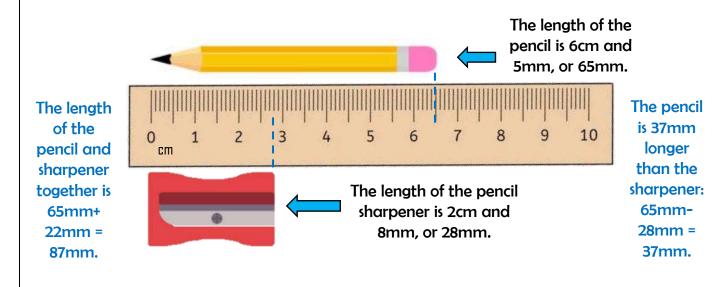
Length and Perimeter we learn to:									
-Equivalent Lengths (cm/m) -Equivalent Lengths (mm/cm)									
-Kilometres -Add/ Subtract Lengths									
-Measure Perimeter -Perimeter on a Grid									
-Perimeter of a Rectangle -Perimeter of Rectilinear Shapes									
This learning is important because it helps us to understand									
and measure the size of things in the world around us.									

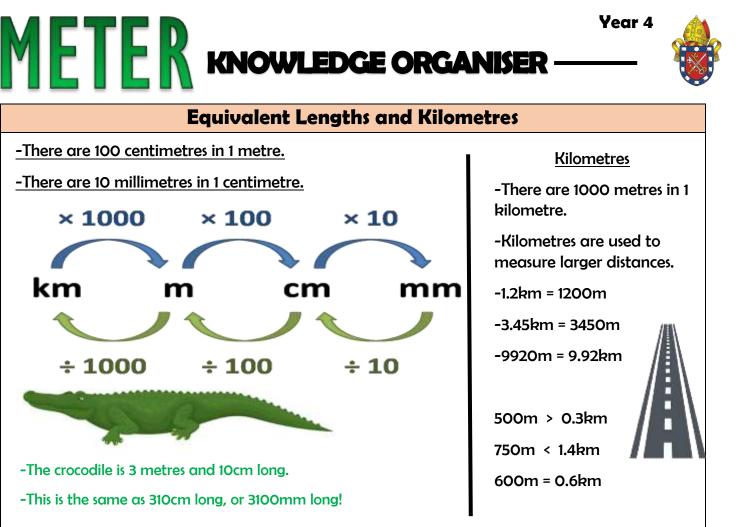
It helps us to grasp ideas such as where things will fit, what size items are in comparison to one another and distances that we need to travel.

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.





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 16cm.

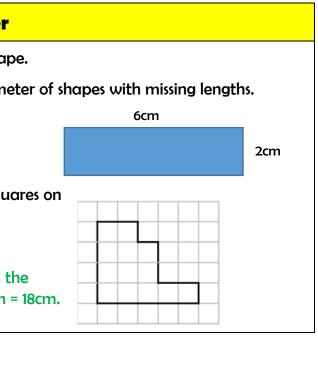
-The lengths of the missing sides are 6cm and 2cm.

-We can also measure perimeter by counting the squares on squared paper.

E.g. On this example, each square is 1cm.

-The perimeter of this shape is 18cm. Clockwise from the top- 2cm + 1cm + 1cm + 2cm + 2cm + 1cm + 5cm + 4cm = 18cm.

				Key	Vocabulary			
Length	Height	Width	Perimeter	Equivalent	Distance	Rectilinear	Kilometre (km)	



Centimetre (cm)