




Vocabulary
Metres (m)
Centimetres (cm)
Millimetres (mm)
Kilometres (km)
height
length
width
depth
perimeter
further/furthest
higher/highest
shorter/shortest
longer/longest
taller/tallest

Perimeter





$5 + 2 + 5 + 2 = 14\text{cm}$

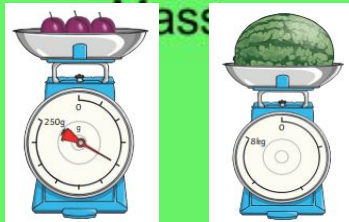


$3\text{cm} \times 6 = 18\text{cm}$

Conversions

$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$
 $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$
 $1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$

$35\text{mm} = 3.5\text{cm}$
 $50\text{cm} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$

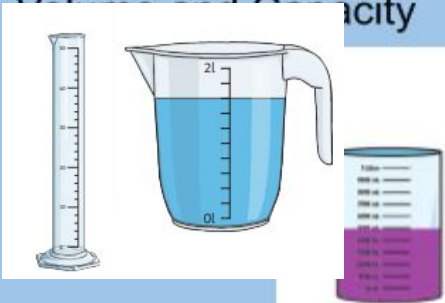


Mass can be measured on scales using **g** or **kg**. We use 'heavier' and 'lighter' when making comparisons. Different scales show different increments.

Measuring

Always look carefully at how the numbers on the scale increase.

Volume and Capacity



Capacity can be measured in jugs, cylinders and cups. It is measured using **ml** and **l**. Different containers measure in different increments.

Capacity - is the amount of liquid a container can hold.
Volume - is how much liquid is in the container.

Conversion

$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$
 $1\text{l} = 1000\text{ml}$

$1500\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$ $500\text{g} = 0.5\text{kg}$
 $3.2\text{l} = 3\text{l}$ $200\text{ml} = 0.2\text{l}$

Vocabulary
Grams (g)
Kilograms (kg)
Millilitres (ml)
Litres (l)
Pints (pt)
mass
capacity
volume
heavier/heaviest
lighter/lightest
full
empty
amount/quantity
scale

