

Year 3 Measurement Knowledge Organiser



★ Star Vocabulary ★

Compare	Looking at the difference.
Height	The measurement of something from the top to the bottom. Saying how tall or short something is.
Length	Say how short or long something is.
Unit of measurement	Measuring and recording a number that shows the amount e.g., cm, mm, ml, m, l
Weight	To measure how heavy or light something is.
Perimeter	The distance around the outside of a shape. It is found by measuring the length of all the shape's sides.

Compare objects using standard and non-standard measurements.

Measure length and perimeter.

In this unit we will ...

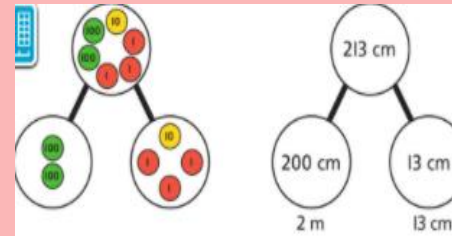
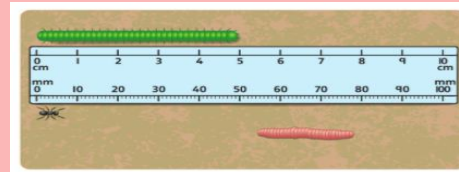
- ✦ Measure lengths in millimetres, centimetres and metres
- ✦ Compare lengths
- ✦ Add and subtract lengths
- ✦ Measure the perimeter of a shape
- ✦ Learn about equivalent lengths

Length

1 centimetre (cm) = 10 millimetres (mm)

1 metre (m) = 100 centimetres (cm)

1 kilometre (km) = 1000 metres (m)



Sentence Stems

- It can't be... because...
- I noticed that...
- It must be ... because...
- If...then...
- This is different because...
- This is the same because...
- This is true here because...
- I already know that... so...

Misconceptions – *make sure that all values are in the same unit before solving problems.*

Factual & Conceptual Fluency progression

Use the language of length such as long, longer, short, shorter, tall, taller. They recognise this language will change depending on what type of length they are describing and comparing. To understand lengths that are equal to one another.

Children are introduced to millimetres for the first time and build on their understanding of centimetres and metres.

To measure the perimeter of shapes using decimals.

Explore the area of triangles and parallelograms. To use the knowledge of factors to draw shapes with different measures and

Children should begin by holding objects and describing them using vocabulary such as heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than before using the scales to check.

Recognise that 100cm is equivalent to 1m and to use this when converting other multiples.

To measure the area and perimeter of regular and compound shapes