

What should I already know?

That objects can be looked at to see if they are long, short, big or small.

That objects can be compared to see if one is bigger, smaller or if they are the same size.

That containers can be full, empty or partly full

## Key Knowledge

- Compare and describe practical problems- long/short; longer/shorter; tall, short, double, half, mass, weight, heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than, capacity and volume, full, empty, more than, less than, half, full. Non-standard units of measure should be used.

Write **longer** or **shorter** to compare the ribbons.



- ▶ The plain ribbon is \_\_\_\_\_ than the stripy ribbon.
- ▶ The stripy ribbon is \_\_\_\_\_ than the plain ribbon.

Complete the sentences.

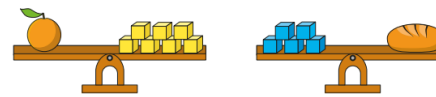


The train is \_\_\_\_\_ paper clips long.

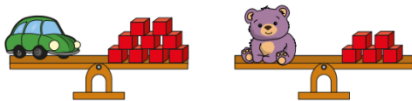
The giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_ cubes tall.



• What is the mass of each object?



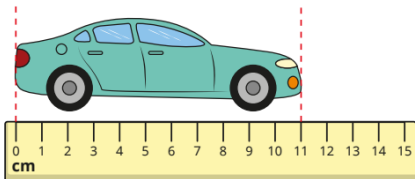
The mass of the \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ cubes.



Which object is heavier/lighter? Explain how you know.

- Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume. Introduce standard units of measure in length.

• What is the length of the car?



## Key Vocabulary and definitions

<b>Length</b>	The distance between two ends of a line or object
<b>Height</b>	The measurement of someone or something from head to foot or base to top
<b>Mass</b>	Amount of matter or substance an object contains
<b>Volume</b>	The space that a 3D object occupies or contains
<b>Capacity</b>	How much fluid fits inside a container
<b>Taller</b>	Having a greater height
<b>Longer</b>	Having a greater length
<b>Shorter</b>	Having less length
<b>Heavy</b>	Of great weight, difficult to lift or move
<b>Light</b>	Weighing relatively little compared with another item or object of similar use
<b>Centimetre</b>	A unit of distance or length
<b>Compare</b>	To view something in relation to another
<b>Unit of measure</b>	A system used to describe how big/small/heavy/light etc