

Spring - Block 3

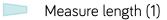
Length & Height



# Overview

# Small Steps





Measure length (2)

## Notes for 2020/21

This should be a very practical block of learning and prior learning on place value and addition and subtraction can be consolidated and extended.



# Compare Lengths & Heights

#### **Notes and Guidance**

Children use and understand 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.

Children understand that height is a type of length. They should also be exposed to lengths that are equal to one another.

#### Mathematical Talk

Which person is taller/shorter? Which pencil is shorter/longer?

Are we measuring the height or length of something? What is the same? What is different?

How many different sentences can you make to compare the vehicles? Say them to your partner.

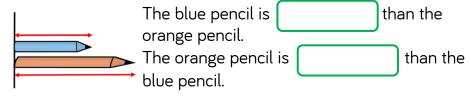
### Varied Fluency

The boy is

Use the words **taller** and **shorter** in the sentence stems to compare the height of the man and the boy.

The man is than the boy.

Use the words **longer** and **shorter** in the sentence stems to compare the length of the blue pencil and the orange pencil.



than the man.

Which pencil is the longest? Which pencil is the shortest?

Compare the vehicles using the words to help you.

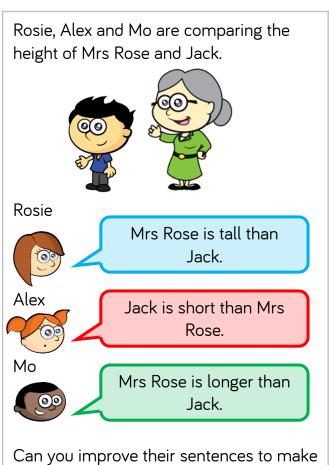


length height longer same taller shorter



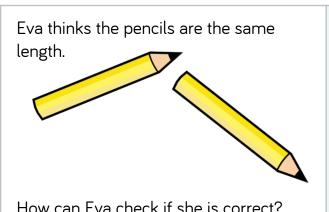
# Compare Lengths & Heights

## Reasoning and Problem Solving



them more accurate?

Possible answer:
Rosie – Mrs Rose
is taller than Jack.
Alex – Jack is
shorter than Mrs
Rose.
Mo – Mrs Rose is
taller than Jack.
Taller is a better
word than longer
because we are
comparing height.



Eva needs line up one end of the pencils and see which is longer.

Using classroom equipment, can you find an object which is longer than your rubber but shorter than your pencil?

Can you find a friend who is shorter than you but taller than your other friend? Children could explore other items and situations where they are asked to compare more than two objects.

#### Year 1 | Spring Term | Week 8 to 9 - Measurement: Length & Height



## Measure Length (1)

#### **Notes and Guidance**

Children use non-standard units, such as cubes, hands and straws to measure length and height. Ensure children understand the units they use need to be of equal length. Children recognise that longer, non-standard units are more suitable for measuring the length and height of longer/taller objects. Children need to understand that non-standard units should be exactly in line with one end of the object with no gaps between them to get an accurate measurement.

#### Mathematical Talk

What other things could you use to measure how long a pencil is?

What could you use to measure how tall you are? Is it easier to measure someone lying down or standing up?

What could you use to measure the length of your classroom?

Why is it important to measure in a straight line?

## Varied Fluency

Use cubes to measure the length of objects around your classroom. Write a sentence for each object.

The pencil is cubes long.

The sis cubes long.

Mr White is 5 sticks tall.

Choose a suitable piece of equipment to measure how tall your friend is.



Which is longer – your maths book or a lunch box?

The is longer than the

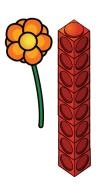
Choose a unit to measure the objects to check you are correct.



## Measure Length (1)

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

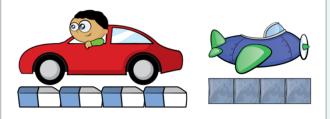
True or false?



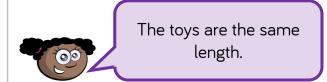
The flower is 8 cubes tall. Explain your answer.

False because the cubes should be level with the bottom of the flower.
The flower is about 6 cubes tall.

Whitney measures the length of two toys.



She says,



Do you agree with Whitney? Explain your answer.

Whitney is wrong.
Both toys are 4
units long, but the
rubber and the
cubes are different
lengths so the toys
are not the same
length.



## Measure Length (2)

#### **Notes and Guidance**

Children build on prior knowledge of measuring length and height using non-standard units and apply this to measuring using a ruler.

They should be able to understand that objects can vary in length and size, so a standard unit of measurement is required.

It is important that children know to measure from 0 cm.

#### Mathematical Talk

What do the numbers on the ruler mean? (1 cm etc.)

Where should we place the object to start measuring it?

Does the ruler look like anything else we have used? (number line)

Can you count how many cm the \_\_\_\_\_ measures?

How does using a ruler help us to compare objects?

## Varied Fluency

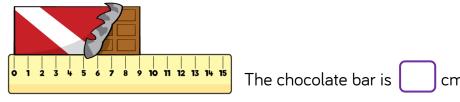
How long is the building block?

OOOO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

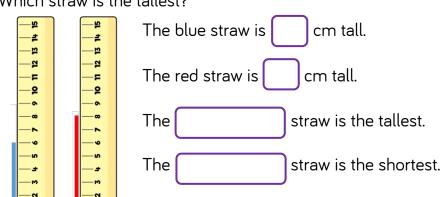
The building block is cm

What is the length of the chocolate bar?



Which straw is the tallest?

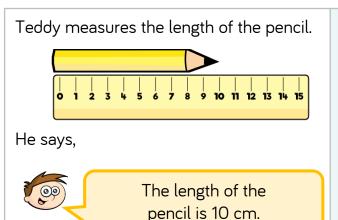
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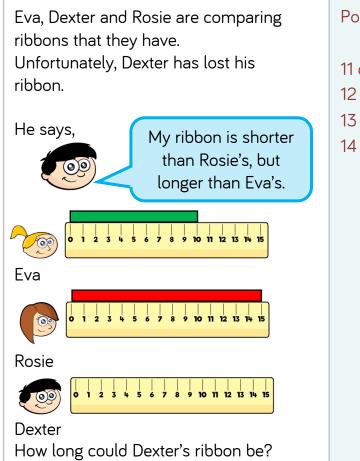
# Measure Length (2)

## Reasoning and Problem Solving



Do you agree with Teddy? Explain why.

Teddy is wrong because he has started measuring from the end of the ruler not from



Possible answers:

11 cm

12 cm

13 cm

14 cm