



Maths

Measurement

Need a coherently planned sequence of lessons to complement this resource?

Lesson Breakdown

Below is our suggestion for the most coherent and progressive sequence to teach this area of PlanIt Maths steps on the White Rose Maths scheme of learning although we have not aimed to mirror the exact order in which the resources are presented.

Understanding Length and Height (1): Height Comparison
This lesson teaches children to compare the heights of familiar objects. It height such as tall, short, taller, shorter, tallest and shortest. The lesson also includes presentation, activity sheets and our fantastic Diving in Mastery Cards this is a fantastic resource for your classroom.

NC Statement: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights.
Lesson Aim: To compare the heights of objects.

Measuring Length and Height (1): Measure Height Using Non-Standard Units
Allow children to explore measuring the height of objects using non-standard units. The presentation demonstrates how to accurately measure objects and gives children the opportunity to be encouraged to record the height of various objects within their classroom. This pack also includes our Diving into Mastery Cards that give opportunities for children to demonstrate their understanding.

NC Statement: Measure and begin to record lengths and heights.
Lesson Aim: To measure height using non-standard units.

Understanding Length and Height (2): Length Comparisons
This lesson teaches children to compare the length of various toys. They are encouraged to use the vocabulary of longer than, longer, longest, shorter, shorter and shortest. The lesson includes presentation, activity sheets and our fantastic Diving in Mastery cards that give opportunities for children to demonstrate their understanding.

NC Statement: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights.
Lesson Aim: To compare the length of objects.

Introduction

This unit will introduce children to the concept of measurement in different areas, such as length and height, capacity, weight, money and time. Children learn the vocabulary they will need to compare and describe measurement and develop their reasoning skills through solving practical problems. The children explore both non-standard and standard units of measure and apply their skills of measuring and recording in a wide range of real-life contexts. They also learn to sequence events in chronological order, use language related to dates and begin to tell the time on an analogue clock.

Assessment Statements

By the end of this unit:

Children working towards the expected level will be able to:

- describe and compare lengths, heights, capacities, weights and times using simple vocabulary;
- measure length, heights, capacities, weights and using non-standard units;
- recognise some coins and notes;
- put two or three simple events in chronological order;
- recognise and use the names of the days of the week and know some months of the year;
- tell the time to the hour on an analogue clock and draw the hands;
- reason about measurements to solve simple practical problems.

Children working at the expected level will be able to:

- describe and compare lengths, heights, capacities, weights and times using mathematical vocabulary;
- measure length, heights, capacities, weights and times using standard and non-standard units;
- know the value of coins and notes;
- sequence familiar events in chronological order;
- order the days of the week and months of the year;
- tell the time to the hour and half past the hour on an analogue clock;
- draw the hands on an analogue clock face to the hour and half past the hour;
- understand fully-numbered scales, such as measuring jugs;
- reason about measurements to solve practical problems.

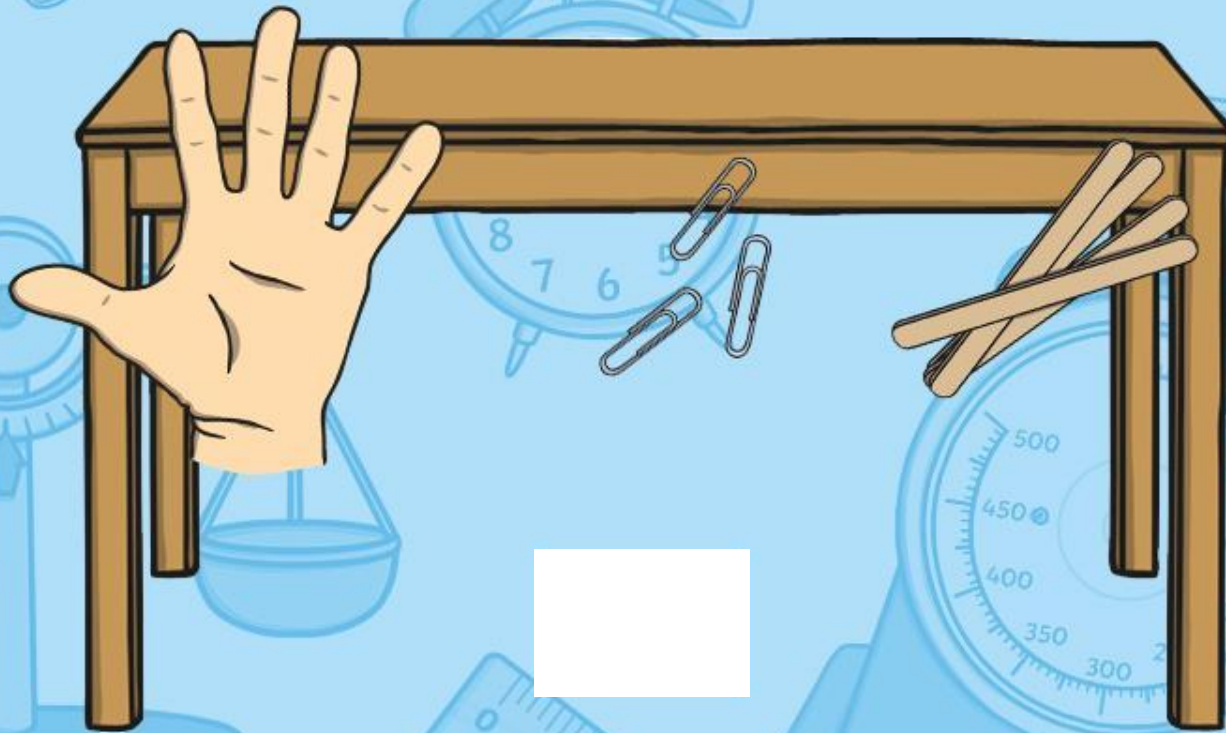
Measurement
Maths | Year 1 | Steps to Progression Overview

The aim of this overview is to support teachers using PlanIt Maths to show the most coherent and progressive sequence to teach each area of maths. We also want to fully support teachers who use the White Rose Maths scheme of learning to make full use of the resources available within PlanIt Maths. Wherever possible, lesson packs have been matched to each of the small steps on the White Rose Maths scheme of learning.

Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number: Place Value (within 10)		Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)			Geometry: Shape		Number: Place Value (within 20)		Consolidation		
Spring	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)			Number: Place Value (within 50) (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)			Measurement: Length and Height		Measurement: Weight and Volume			
Summer	Number: Multiplication and Division (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)		Number: Fractions		Geometry: Position and Direction	Number: Place Value (within 100)		Measurement: Money	Time		Consolidation	

Measure Length with Non-Standard Units



Aim

- To measure length using non-standard units.

Success Criteria

- I can accurately measure length using different non-standard units.
- I can write down my measurements.

Remember It



Which is longer?



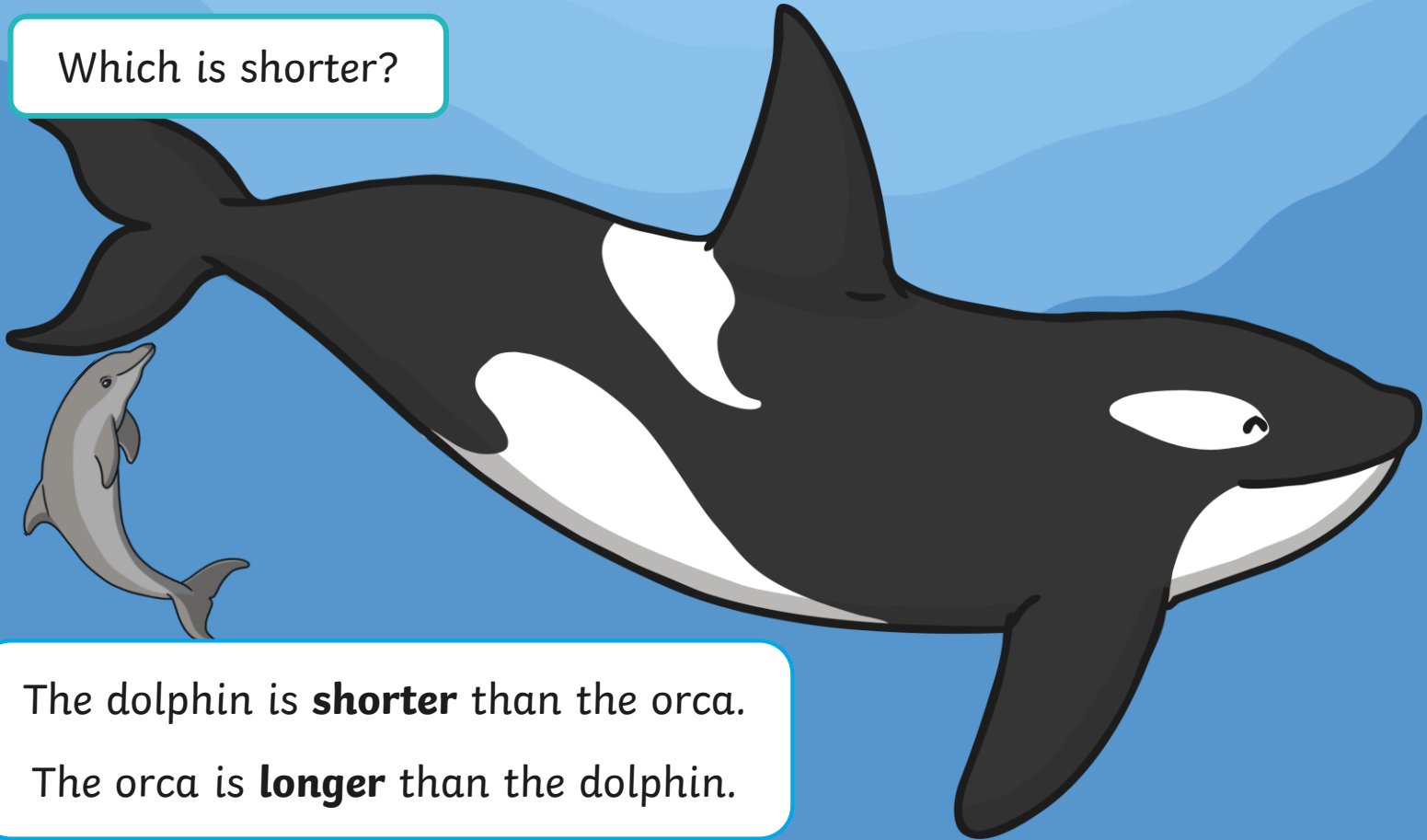
The lorry is **longer** than the car.

The car is **shorter** than the lorry.

Remember It



Which is shorter?



The dolphin is **shorter** than the orca.

The orca is **longer** than the dolphin.

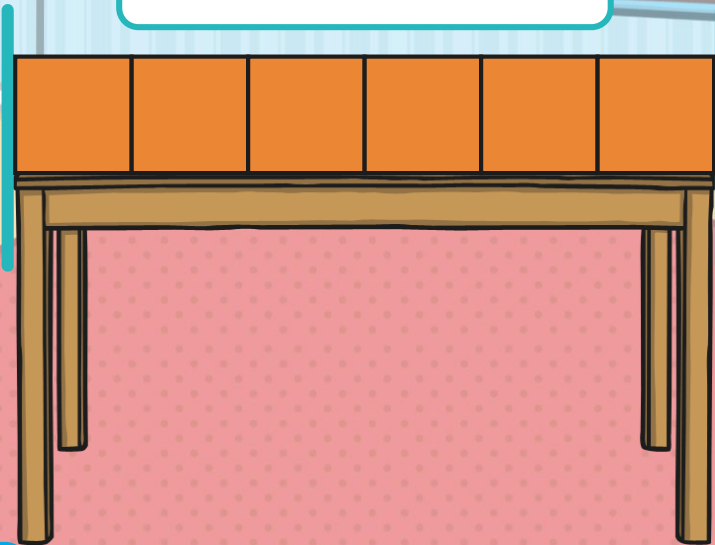
Measure It



We can find out the **length** of objects by **measuring** them.

How many squares long do you think this table is?

Let's count together.



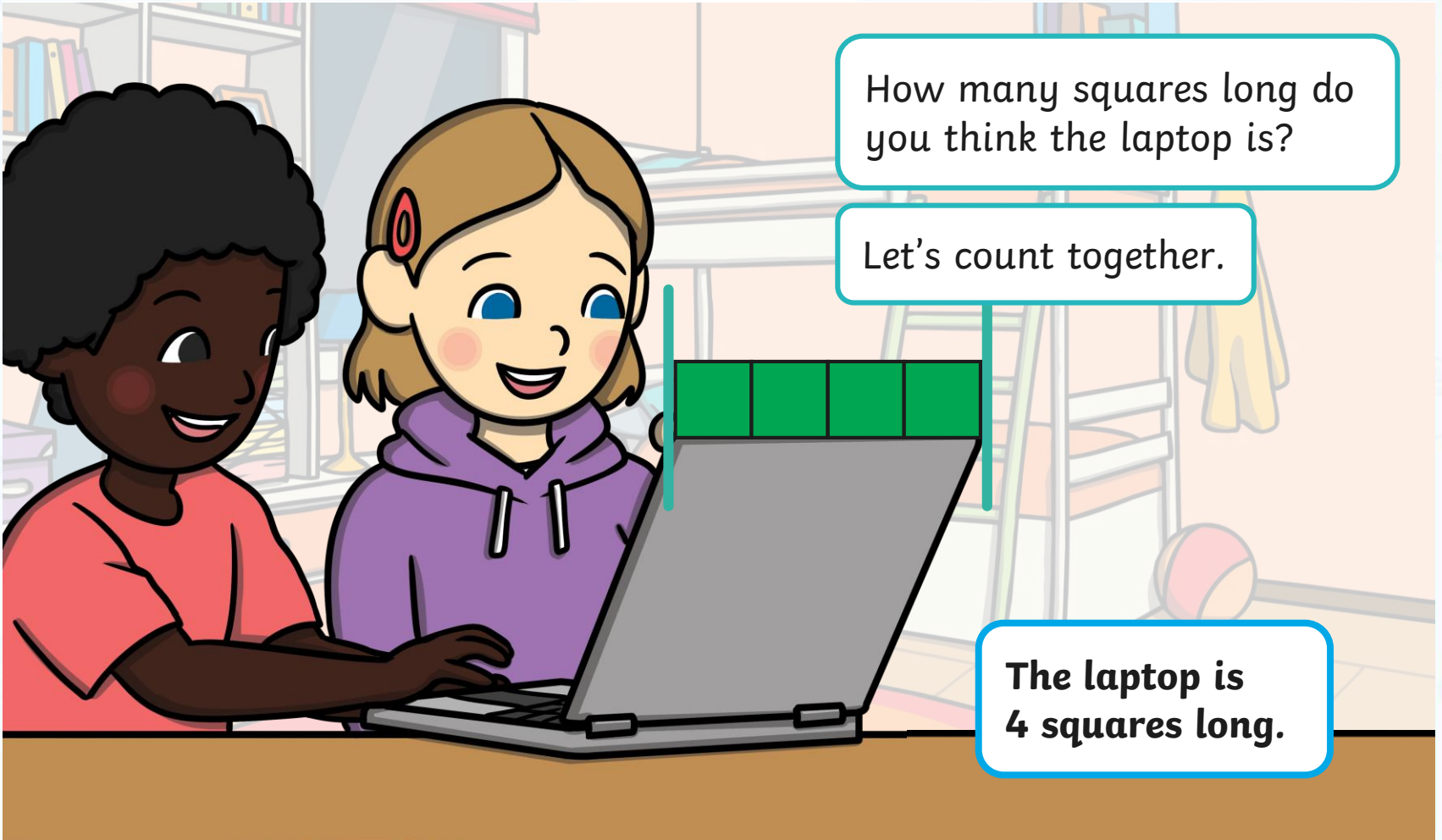
The table is 6 squares long.

Measure It



How many squares long do you think the laptop is?

Let's count together.



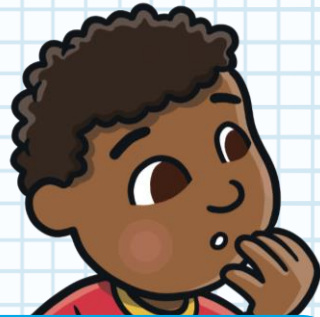
The laptop is
4 squares long.

Measure It

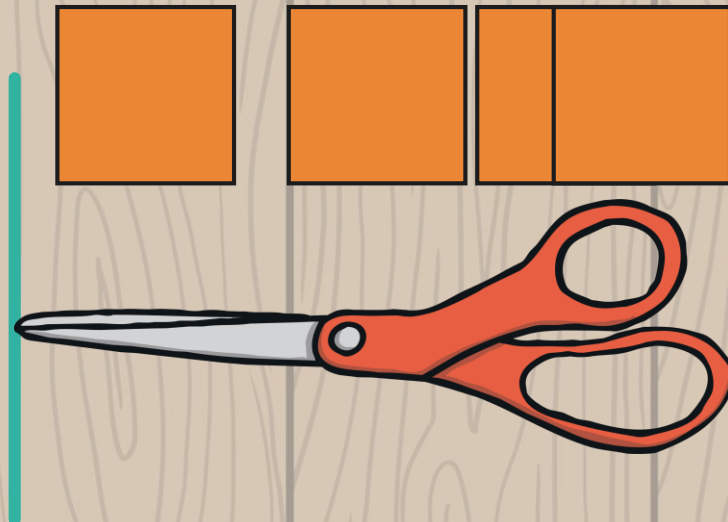


Is Leo correct? Why?

The scissors are 3 squares long.



The squares need to be lined up next to each other to measure **accurately**.



The scissors are 4 squares long.

Using Different Units



Let's try measuring this table using paperclips.

A cartoon illustration of a brown wooden table with a red tablecloth featuring small white polka dots. A chain of 20 silver paperclips is laid out along the length of the table. Two vertical green lines mark the ends of the paperclip chain.

The table is 20 paper clips long.

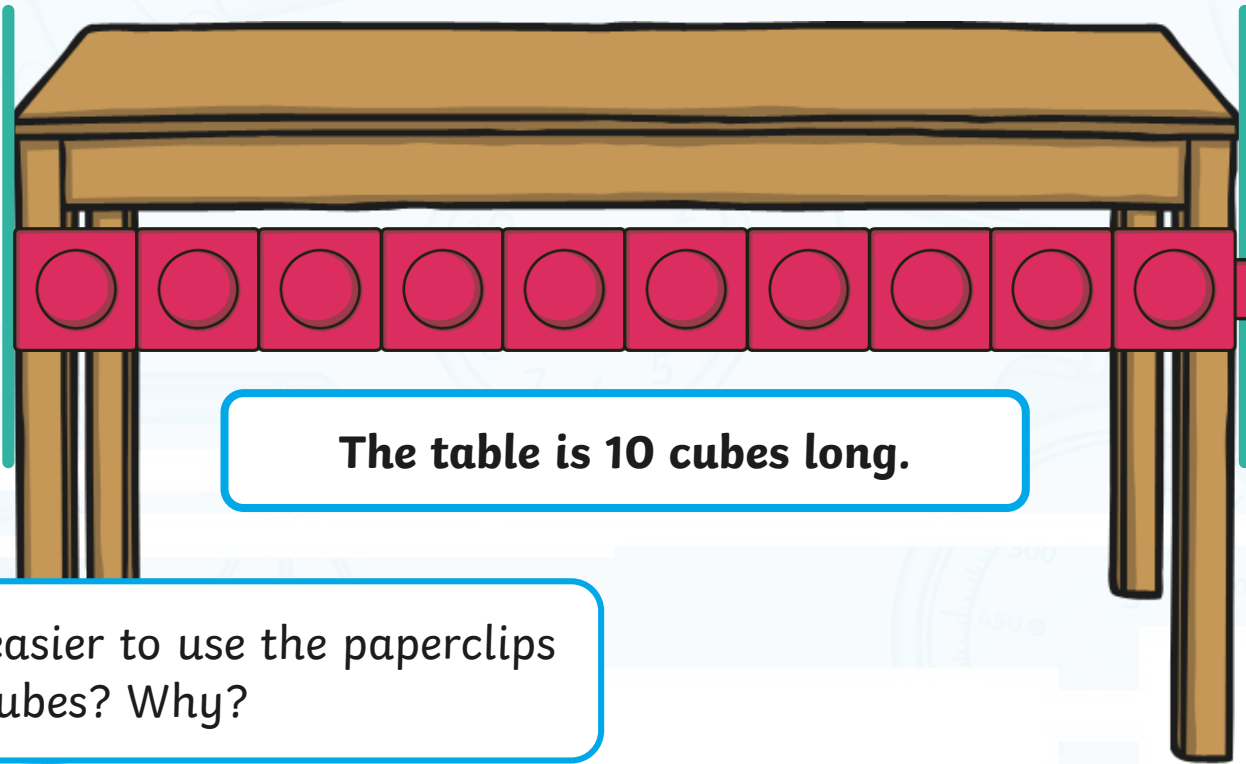
What is hard about using paper clips to measure the table?

What might be **easier** to use than paperclips? Why?

Using Different Units



Now, let's try measuring the table using cubes.



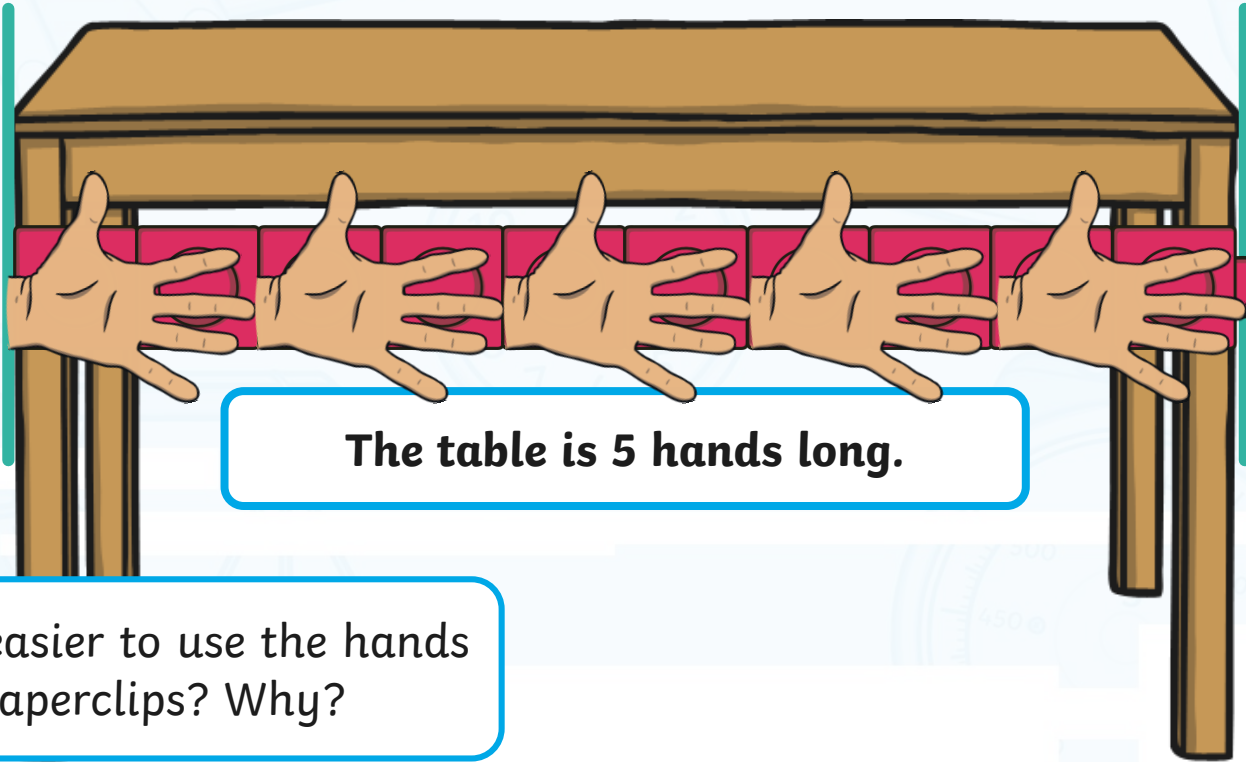
The table is 10 cubes long.

Was it easier to use the paperclips or the cubes? Why?

Using Different Units



This time, let's measure the table using hands.



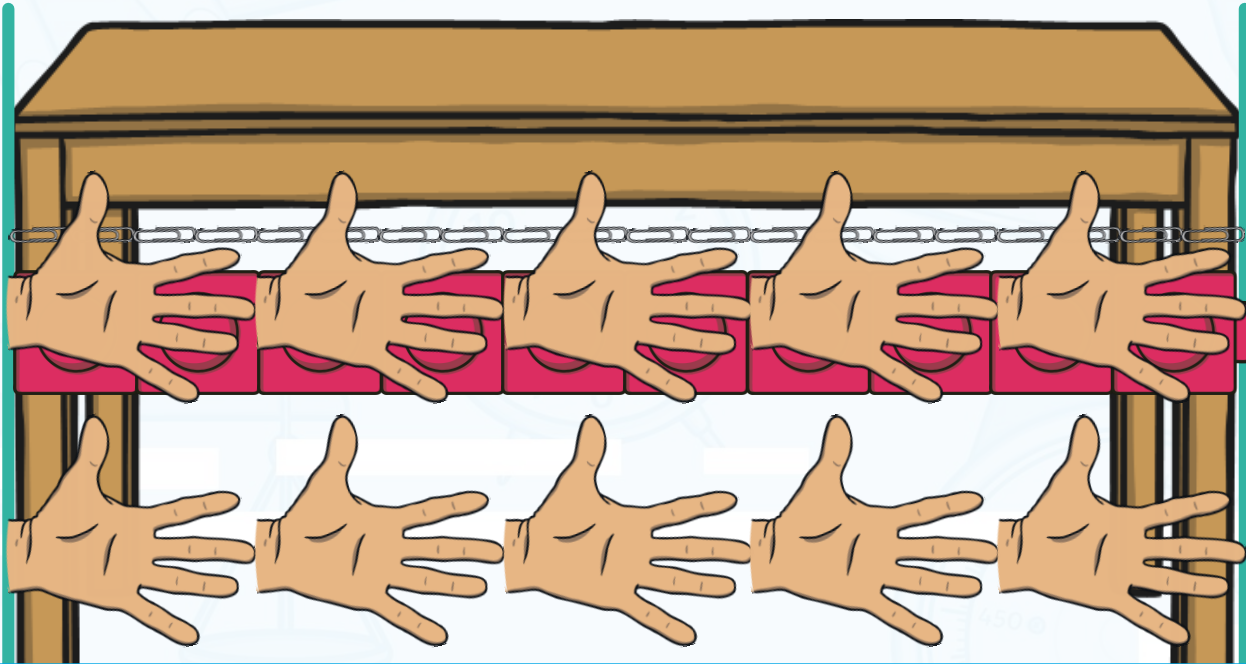
The table is 5 hands long.

Was it easier to use the hands or the paperclips? Why?

Using Different Units

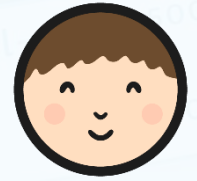


What do you notice?



The smaller the unit you use to measure, the more you need.

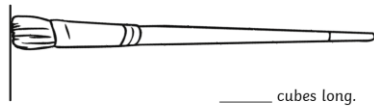
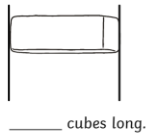
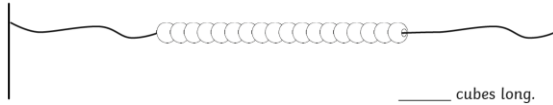
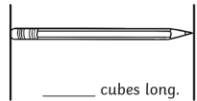
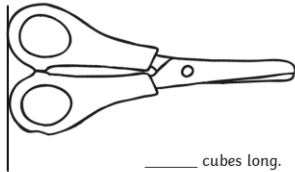
How Long?



How Long?

To measure the length of objects using non-standard units.

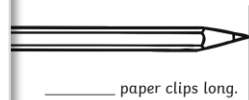
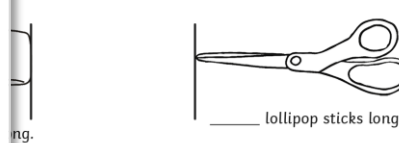
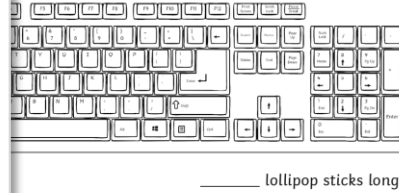
Use the cubes to measure the length of these pictures. Record the measurement on the answer line.



How Long?

To measure the length of objects using non-standard units.

Use the lollipop sticks to measure the length of these pictures. Record the measurement on the answer line.

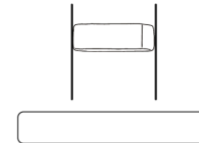
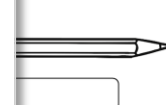
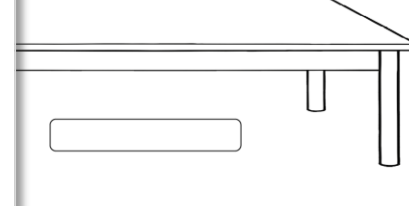


Use the keyboard again, this time using paper clips. What do you think will happen?

How Long?

To measure the length of objects using non-standard units.

Use the paper clips to measure the pictures with. Record the measurement on the answer line.



Use the paper clips to measure the long pictures? What did you use for the short pictures? Record the measurement on the answer line.



Diving into Mastery

Dive in by completing your own activity!



Measuring Length with Non-Standard Units

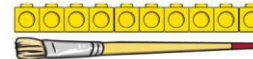


Tick the pencil that is 6 paperclips long.



There are 2 paintbrushes that are the same length.

How long are they? cubes long.



Use paperclips to measure the length of classroom objects.

True or False?



Prove to a partner if what Ria says is true or false.

The piano is 7 pencils long.



Aim



- To measure length using non-standard units.

Success Criteria

- I can accurately measure length using different non-standard units.
- I can write down my measurements.

