# St John Fisher RC Primary School
## Year 4 Maths Knowledge Organiser
### Spring Two - Block One – Length and Perimeter

| Objectives | Teacher |
|---|---|
| I can measure in kilometres and metres. | |
| I can measure perimeter on a grid. | |

| I can measure in kilometres and meters | I can measure perimeter on a grid |
|---|---|
| kilometres (km) <br> metres (m) <br> centimetres (cm) <br> millimetres (mm) <br><br> 4 km 800 m → 4 km, 800 m <br> 7 km 350 m → 7 km, 350 m |  <br> $9\text{ cm} + 3\text{ cm} + 9\text{ cm} + 3\text{ cm} = 24\text{ cm}$ <br> The width is __3__ cm and the length is __9__ cm. |

## Key Vocabulary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Centimetre (cm)** | A unit of measurement in the metric system. There are 100 centimetres in a meter. |
| **Estimate** | To make an educated guess about a measurement, rather than measuring it precisely. |
| **Length** | The measurement of something from one end to the other. It tells us how long an object is. |
| **Meter (m)** | A larger unit of measurement in the metric system, used to measure longer lengths. There are 1000 meters in a kilometre. |
| **Perimeter** | The total distance around the outside of a shape. To find the perimeter, you add together the lengths of all the sides. |
| **Polygon** | A shape with three or more straight sides. Examples include triangles, squares, and pentagons. |
| **Rectangle** | A four-sided shape (quadrilateral) where opposite sides are equal in length, and all angles are right angles |
| **Square** | A four-sided shape (quadrilateral) where all sides are of equal length and all angles are right angles. |
| **Unit of measure** | A standard quantity used to express a physical quantity, such as length, weight, or volume (e.g., meters, centimetres). |

## Sentence Stems

| | |
|---|---|
| _____km _____m = _____ km + _____ m | Perimeter = _ cm + _ cm + _ cm +_ cm + = __cm |
| There are_____ m in 1 km. | The perimeter of the shape is _____cm because … |

## Assessment (Self-Assessment)