MEASURE (Area and Perimeter) YEAR 5

(volume will be covered in the summer term, along with converting units)

Strand	What do I already know?	What am I going to be learning?	What will I learn in Year 6?
Comparing and estimating	compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time (Y1) compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = (Y2) estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (Y4)	calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³.
Measuring and calculating	measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time(Y1) use standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/(Y3)g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml), using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels (Y2) measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) (Y3) estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (Y4) measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes (Y3) measure and calculate the perimeter of squares and rectangles in centimetres and metres (Y4) find the area of rectangles and squares by counting squares (Y4)	use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling measure and calculate the perimeter of shapes made up of squares and rectangles, in centimetres and metres calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [e.g. mm³ and km³]. recognise when it's possible to use formulae for area and volume
Vocabulary	Rectilinear, regular, irregular, area, perimeter, square, rectangle, cubed, cubic, squared, formula.		