

Year 5 –		2014/2015
Area 5: measuring		
Key vocabulary:	units of measurement and their abbreviations, maximum/minimum value, problem, solution, calculate, calculation, method, explain, reasoning, reason,	
National Curriculum Objectives for this area:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret scales with missing values in a range of difference sizes. • Estimate a value sitting between two missing values on a scale. • convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) • understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints • measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres • calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes • estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] • solve problems involving converting between units of time • use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. 	
Term 1		
Term 2		
Term 3		