Knowledge Organiser
Measurement

Year 4	Length, Perimeter & Area

Distance measures length. The most common units of measure for length are millimetres and centimetres (used for short distances), metres and kilometres (used for longer distances). Understanding area can help us with practical problems when we are older. For example: if we need to lay a carpet, we need to calculate the area of the floor so we know how much carpet we need.

Builds from Year 3:	This year:	Leads to Year 5:
Measure, compare, add and subtract length. Recognise equivalent lengths (mm & cm, cm & m). Measure and calculate perimeter of simple 2D shapes.	Convert between different units of measure. Calculate the perimeter of rectilinear figures. Find the area of shapes by counting squares.	Calculate and estimate area. Convert between units of length.

Area and Perimeter

Perimeter is the total distance around the outside of a 2D shape.

Area is the amount of space inside a 2D shape.

Units of Measure for Length

mm

cm

m

km

1 **centimetre** = 10 **millimetres**

1 **metre** = 100 **centimetres**

1 **kilometre** = 1000 **metres**

1mm < 1cm < 1m < 1km

Rectilinear Figures

A **rectilinear figure** is a 2D shape whose sides all meet at **right angles** (90º).
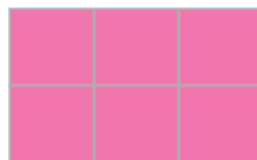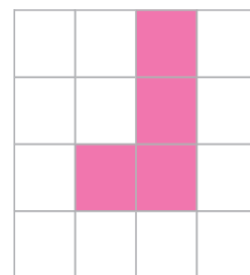

Measuring Area

We can **count squares** to find the **area** of a recilinear shape.

Area = 1 square

Area = 6 squares

Area = 4 squares

Key Vocabulary

length   width   area   perimeter   area   distance   millimetre (mm)   centimetre (cm)   metre (m)
kilometre (km)   rectilinear   squares