

Year 6

Measurement

There are many jobs in which you have to calculate area, perimeter and volume: architects, engineers, builders, designers to name a few. They also have to work with a variety of measures, some of which you have to convert from imperial to metric or vice versa. Even at home, you would have to calculate the area of your living room so you know how much carpet is needed to fit the floor.

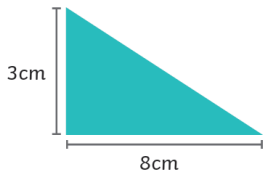
Builds from Year 5:
Calculate and estimate area.
Convert between units of length.
Volume and capacity.

This year:
Convert between standard units.
Convert between miles and kilometres.
Use formulae for area and volume of shapes.

Leads to Key Stage 3:
Calculate and solve problems involving perimeters (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes.

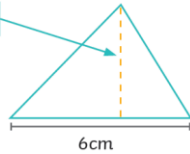
Area

base x perpendicular height ÷ 2 = area of a triangle



$$3\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \div 2 = 12\text{cm}^2$$

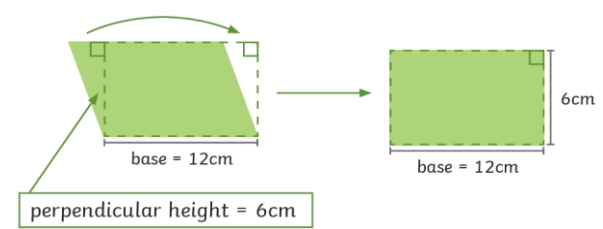
perpendicular height = 5cm



$$6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \div 2 = 15\text{cm}^2$$

base x perpendicular height = area of a parallelogram

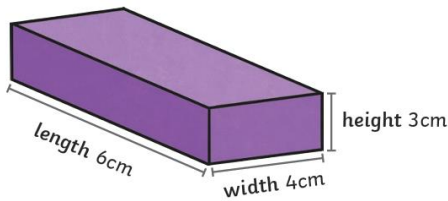
A parallelogram can be transformed into a rectangle.



$$12\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} = 72\text{cm}^2$$

Volume

length x width x height = volume of a cuboid

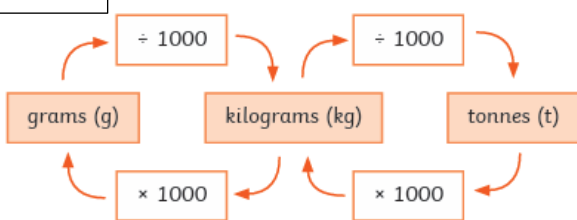


Volume is measured in **cubed units**: cm^3 m^3 km^3

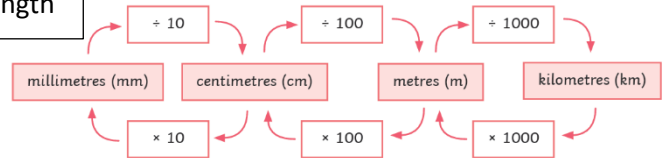
$$6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 72\text{cm}^3$$

Converting Units

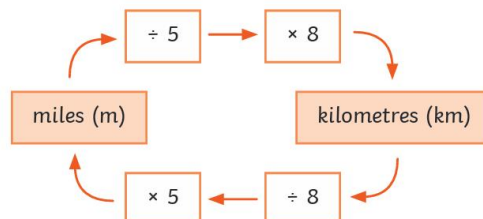
Mass



Length

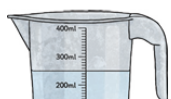


Miles to Kilometres

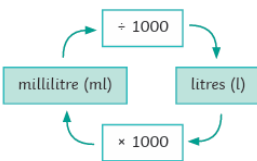


$$5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ kilometres}$$

≈ means approximately equal to



Capacity



Key Vocabulary

length width area perimeter volume units squared (m^2) units cubed (cm^3) formula cuboid
perpendicular convert units of measure metric imperial

