

Key vocabulary

measure, length, centimetre, metre, millimetre, mass, gram, kilogram, volume, capacity, litre, millilitre, time, hour, minute, second, day, week, month, year, clock, analogue, digital, noon, midday, midnight, am, pm, perimeter, length, side, money, pound, pence, change

Money

We can add and subtract monetary amounts using different methods of addition and subtraction.

Column addition:

	£	2	.	7	7
+	£	2	.	4	4
	£	5	.	2	1
		1		1	

Using a number line:



Measuring

We can use equipment to measure lengths, mass and volume or capacity.

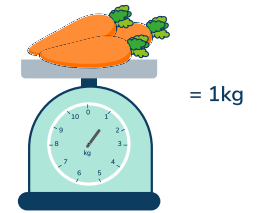
Length

We can use a ruler to measure lengths.



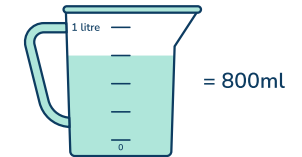
Mass

We can use scales to measure mass.



Volume or Capacity

We can use jugs to measure volume (how much liquid is in a container) or the capacity (the maximum liquid a container could hold).

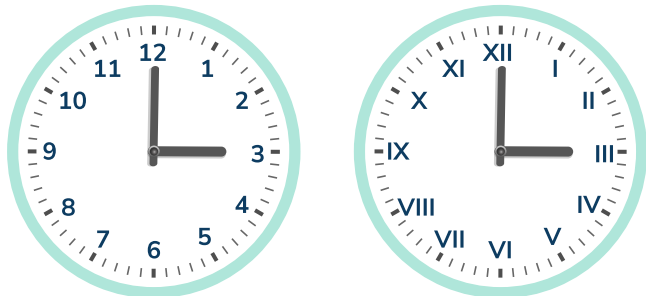


Telling the Time

There are different ways to show the time.

We can write the time in words, for example: 3 o'clock or 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

An analogue clocks have hands that show the time. The long hand shows the minutes, the short hand shows the hours.

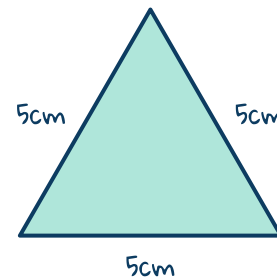


A digital clock does not have hands. The time is written using digits, for example, 3:00pm. The 'pm' in the time means afternoon or evening, 'am' means the morning.

Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around the edge of a 2-D shape or object.

To work out the perimeter, measure the length of each side and add them together.



$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

Perimeter = 15 cm

Days in a Month

Month	Days
January	31
February	28 or 29
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31