

Master Comparing Lengths in Mixed Measures

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their previous learning of measuring length and comparing numbers to compare lengths and heights.

They will use recorded mixed measures in centimetres and millimetres, or metres and centimetres, to compare two lengths or heights using the vocabulary 'taller than', 'longer than', 'shorter than' and 'equal to'. They will also continue to use the mathematical symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to record comparisons.

Pupils will develop their learning by writing digits to complete comparison statements.



Key Stem Sentences

- The ____ is longer / taller / shorter than / equal to the ____.
- ____ is longer than / taller than / shorter than / equal to ____
- ____ $<$ / $>$ / $=$ ____



Key Vocabulary

- compare
- taller / longer / shorter
- equal to



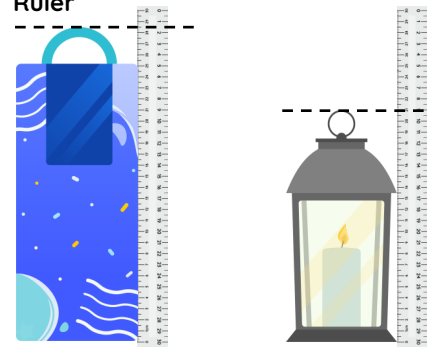
Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may use incorrect vocabulary to compare. For example, they may say 'bigger' instead of longer.
- Pupils may know which object is longer / shorter but not be secure with which symbol to use, resulting in an incorrect response.



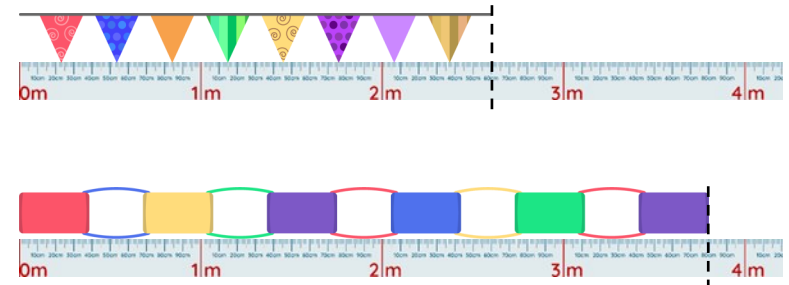
Key Representations

Ruler



The height of the goodie bag is 28cm and 5mm. The height of the lantern is 20cm and 9mm. 28cm and 5mm is taller than 20cm and 9mm. The goodie bag is taller than the lantern.

Tape measure



The length of the bunting is 2m and 60cm.
The length of the paper chain is 3m and 80cm.
2m and 60cm is shorter than 3m and 80cm.
The bunting is shorter than the paper chain.



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- compare the lengths of objects in mixed measures to identify whether one object is taller, shorter, longer or equal in length to another.
- use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to record comparisons between given lengths and heights in mixed measures.
- write digits to complete comparison statements.
- explain their understanding using written sentences and mathematical proof.

