Year 5 – Measurement Converting units of measure

National Curriculum Aims

- Convert between different units of metric measure
- 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
- Estimate volume and capacity
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling.

Key Vocabulary

Convert	Change from one unit of measure to another
Scale (on something)	A set of points on a line for measuring.
Scale (Ratio)	A smaller/larger drawing of something. Everything is in proportion to the real thing.
Ratio	A way of comparing one quantity to another.
Volume	The amount of space taken up by a shape.
Capacity	The amount something holds
Imperial	A unit of measure, used in the past. Examples include: inches, feet, pints.
Metric	A more modern unit of measure. Based on tens, hundreds and thousands.

Home Learning

- Use scales (electronic or manual) to measure amounts of liquids/dry goods.
- Use recipe books (including American books which use imperial units of measure)

Core Knowledge and Representations

Metric units

1km = 1000m
1kg = 1000g
1m = 100cm
1cm = 10mm
1m = 1000mm
1litre = 1000ml
1g = 1000mg
kilo (1000)
cent (100)
milli ($^1/_{1000}$)

	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Length	millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre	inch, foot, yard, mile
Mass	milligram, gram, kilogram	ounce, pound, stone
Capacity	millilitre, centilitre, litre	pint, gallon

Imperial unit	Number of smaller imperial units in it	Metric units (approx)
1 inch	None	2.5cm
1 foot	12 inches	30cm
1 yard	3 feet	91.4cm
1 mile	1760 yards	1.6km
1 ounce	None	28g
1 pound	16 ounces	453g
1 stone	14 pounds	6.4kg
1 pint	None	568ml
1 gallon	8 pints	4.5 litres