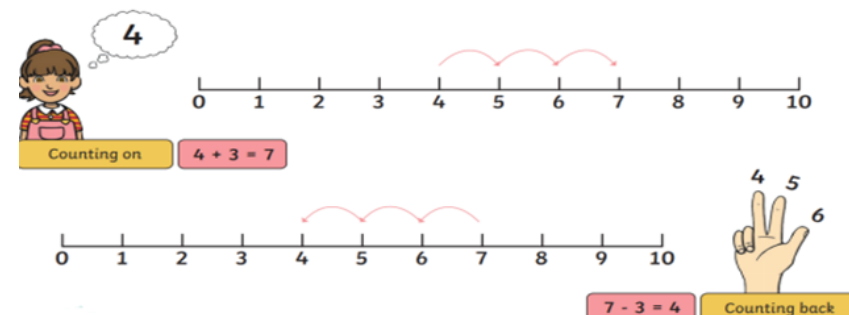


Penguins Maths Spring 2



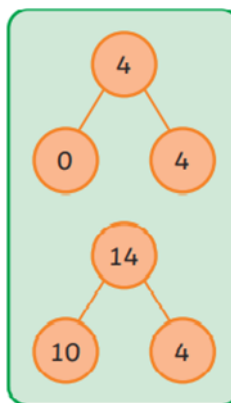
Place Value Length and Height Mass and Volume



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Part-Whole model	Numbers being split into parts
Number line	A line on which numbers are marked at intervals used to help with maths equations
Addition	To add 2 numbers together
Subtraction	To take one number away from another
Number bonds	A pair of numbers that add together to make another specific number
Place value	The value of a digit based on its position in the number
Total	A complete amount
Length	The measurement of something from end to end
Height	The measurement of something from top to bottom
Compare	Measure and note the similarities and differences between objects
Mass	A large body of matter with no definite shape
Volume	The amount of space a substance occupies

Part – whole models

In a part – whole model numbers can be split into parts. The 2 parts add up to the whole.



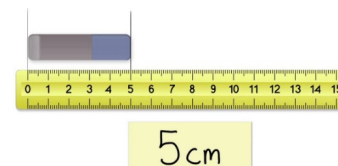
Height

Height is the measure of vertical distance, from top to bottom.

Comparing height can show when one object is taller or shorter than something else.



Length

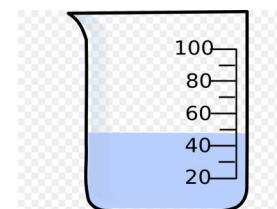


Length is the measure of something from end to end.

Comparing length can show when one object is longer or shorter than another.

Volume

Volume is the amount of space which a liquid occupies. The volume of a liquid can be measured in millilitres (ml) or litres (l). 1000ml is the same as 1l. Looking at the volume of different liquids can help to identify if something is full, half full, quarter full or empty. It can also show if something has more or a less amount of liquid than something else.



Mass

Mass is used to show how heavy something is. Mass is measured in grams (g) and kilograms (kgs). 1000g is the same as 1kg. Mass can show if an object is heavier or lighter than another.

