

In this unit, I will:

- Choose the appropriate metric units of measurement to measure different things.
- Convert between metric units, between imperial units and from one to the other.
- Solve problems involving metric units
- Recognise the difference between metric and imperial

Year 6 – Measure – Imperial and Metric Measures

National Curriculum Link - Year 6 Measurement

Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places

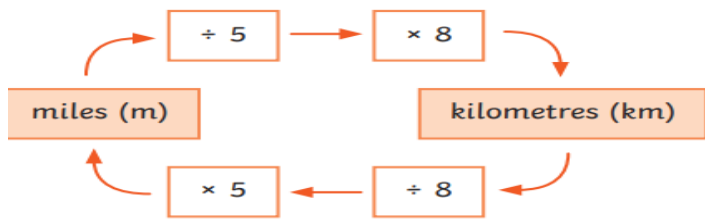
How does this unit build on prior learning?

This unit builds on the concepts of imperial and metric measures from Year 5. Prior knowledge of prefixes of metric units is used as a reminder of the equivalences of different units before converting. Children will revise imperial measures and learn the relationship between miles and kilometres.

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children can:

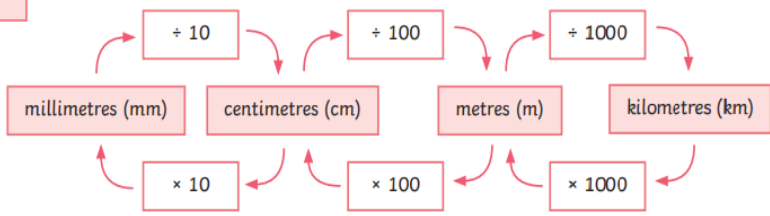
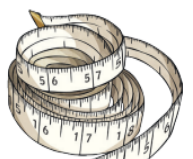
- recognise the meanings of the different prefixes used in metric units (cent-, milli-, kilo-)
- express one metric unit in terms of another (for example, 1,000 g = 1 kg)
- convert simple measurements from one metric unit to another
- identify imperial and metric units of measure and convert them when given their equivalent values.

- 1 foot = 12 inches
- 1 pound = 16 ounces
- 1 stone = 14 pounds
- 1 gallon = 8 pints



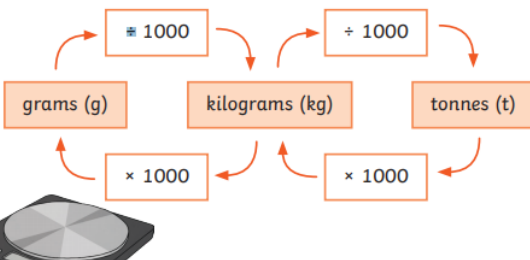
Converting Length

- 1000m = 1km
- 100cm = 1m
- 10mm = 1cm
- $\frac{1}{2} m = 0.5m = 50cm$
- $\frac{3}{4} m = 0.75m = 75cm$
- $\frac{1}{4} m = 0.25m = 25cm$
- $\frac{1}{10} m = 0.1m = 10cm$



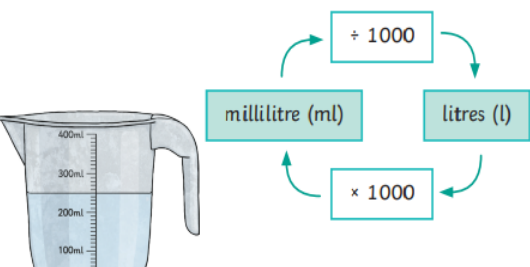
Converting Mass

- 1 tonne = 1000kg
- 1000g = 1kg
- $\frac{1}{10} kg = 0.1kg = 100g$
- $\frac{1}{4} kg = 0.25kg = 250g$
- $\frac{1}{2} kg = 0.5kg = 500g$
- $\frac{3}{4} kg = 0.75 = 750g$



Converting Capacity

- 1000ml = 1l
- $\frac{1}{10} l = 0.1l = 100ml$
- $\frac{1}{4} l = 0.25l = 250ml$
- $\frac{1}{2} l = 0.5l = 500ml$
- $\frac{3}{4} l = 0.75l = 750ml$
- $\frac{1}{100} l = 0.01l = 10ml$



Key Vocabulary	
Metric	A system to measure mass, capacity and length—based around the Base 10 system.
Imperial	Various systems to measure mass, capacity and length.
grams (g)	1,000 grams (g) make a kilogram (kg)
kilograms (kg)	There are 1,000 grams (g) in a kilogram (kg)
pounds (lbs)	16 ounces are equivalent to a pound.
ounces (oz)	There are 16 ounces in a pound.
millilitres (ml)	1,000 millilitres (ml) make a litre (l)
litres (l)	There are 1,000 ml in a litre (l)
Pints	A pint is an imperial unit to measure capacity.
millimetres (mm)	10mm make 1 cm
centimetres (cm)	100 cm make 1m
kilometres (km)	1,000m make 1kg.
inches (in)	12 inches make a foot
feet (ft)	One foot is the length of your class ruler.
yards	An imperial unit of measurement to measure length and distance.



Maths at Alice Ingham

