



# Year 2 Knowledge Organiser - Length and Height

## PRIOR LEARNING & OVERVIEW

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers  
Compare and order lengths and record the results using  $>$ ,  $<$  and  $=$

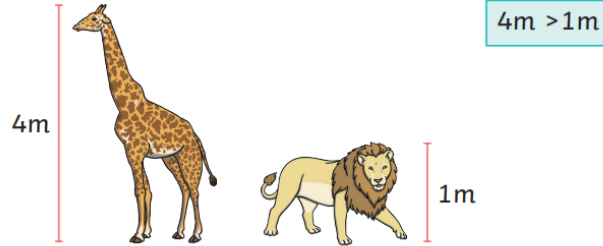
Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures

In Year 2 the focus is on standard units of measure. Using metres helps to develop an understanding of measurement of larger objects within and beyond the classroom. There is a skills involved with measuring using a ruler. To be accurate, the object needs to be lined carefully with 0, not the end of the ruler.

Key Vocabulary		
Length	Height	Estimate
Width	Measure	Compare
Short	Long	Metre (m)
Narrow	Wide	Order
Ruler	Tape measure	
Metre stick	Centimetre (cm)	

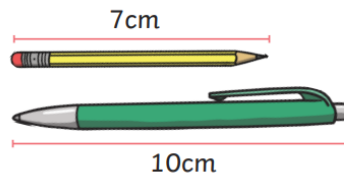
### Comparing Height

The giraffe is **taller** than the lion.  
The lion is **shorter** than the giraffe.



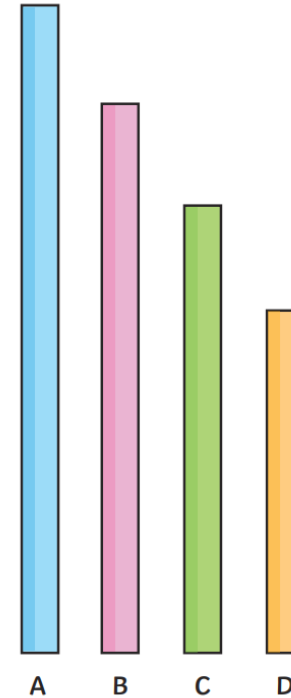
### Comparing Length

The pencil is **shorter** than the pen.  
The pen is **longer** than the pencil.



### Ordering Length

The straws are in order from **longest** to **shortest**.



A is the **longest**.  
D is the **shortest**.  
B is **longer** than C.  
C is **shorter** than A.

### Measuring in Centimetres

Measure from zero.



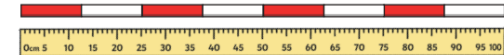
This ruler measures in **centimetres (cm)**. The paintbrush is 8cm long.

This ruler is to scale.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

### Measuring in Metres

We can measure the length or height of larger objects in **metres (m)**.  
The girl is 1m and 20cm tall.



We can use metre sticks, trundle wheels or tape measures.

**1 metre = 100 centimetres**