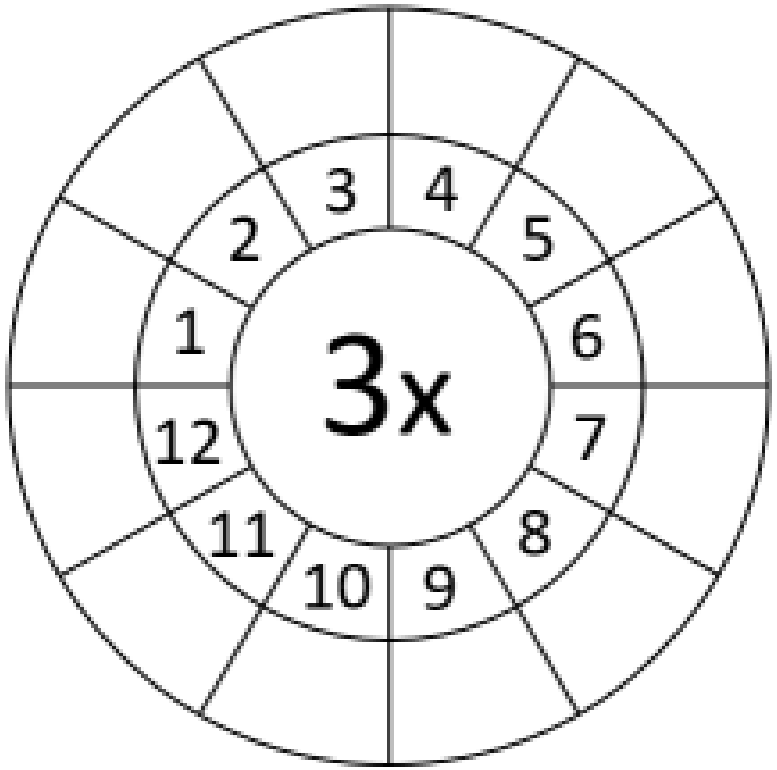
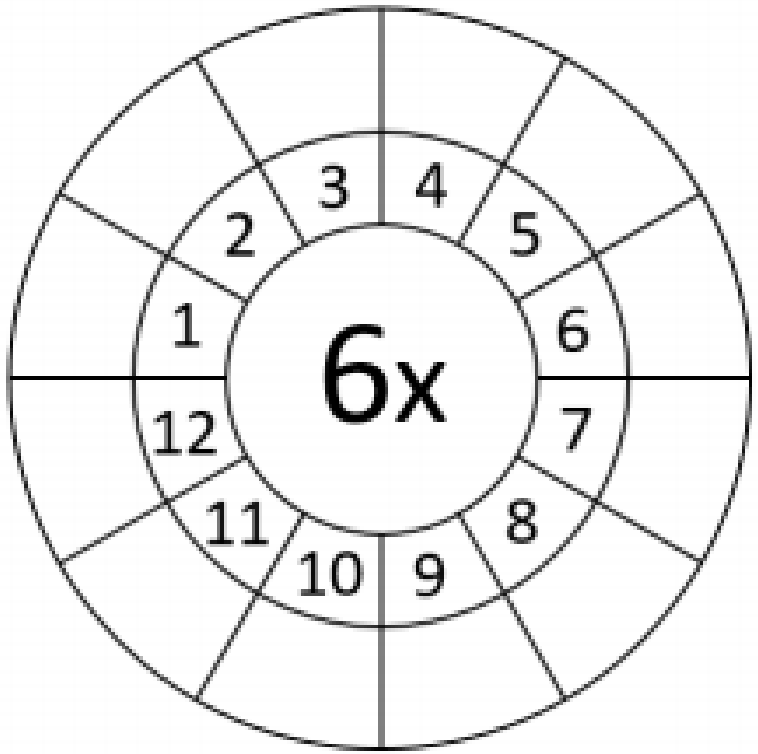
LO: To be able to find equivalent lengths (m and cm).

Today we are going to be looking at equivalent lengths. Yesterday we measured in cm and mm. Now we are going to find which lengths are equivalent (the same) as each other.

First, WARM UP!





We need to remember...

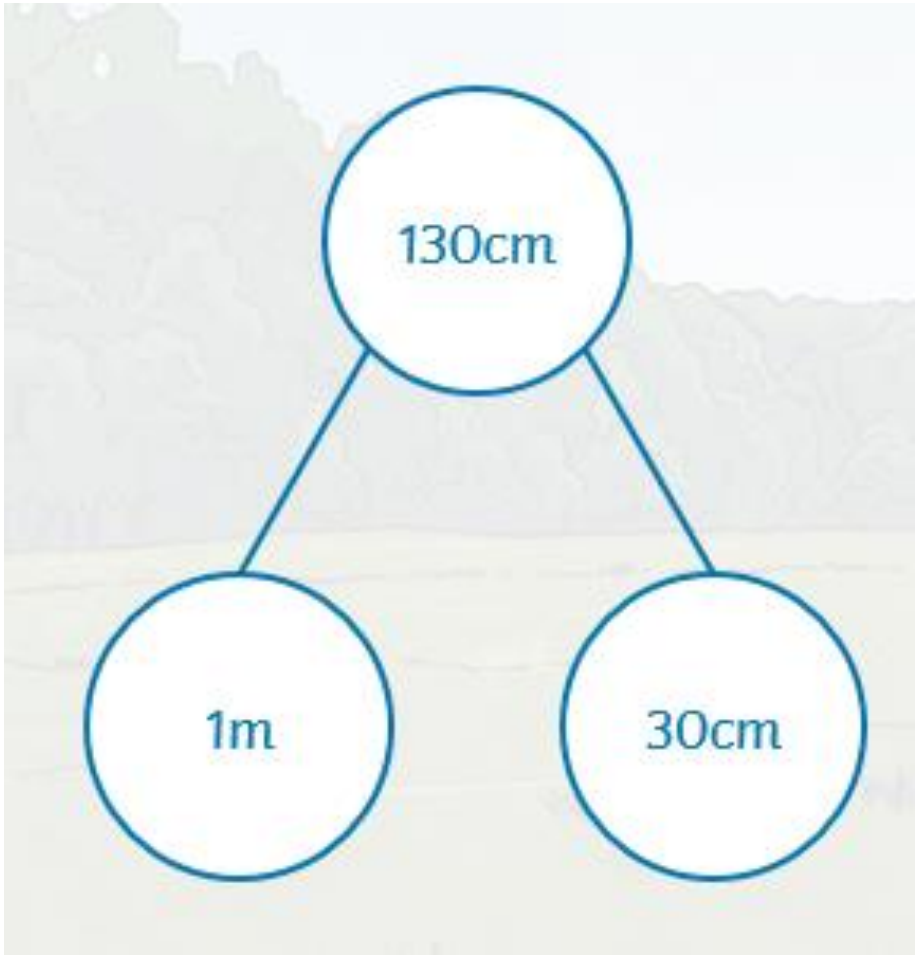
1 metre = 100 cm.

If 1m = 100cm.
Can you complete the table?

cm	=	m
100	=	1
300	=	
	=	4
800	=	

There is a pattern. We are multiplying by 100.

We can find equivalent lengths by using part-whole models.

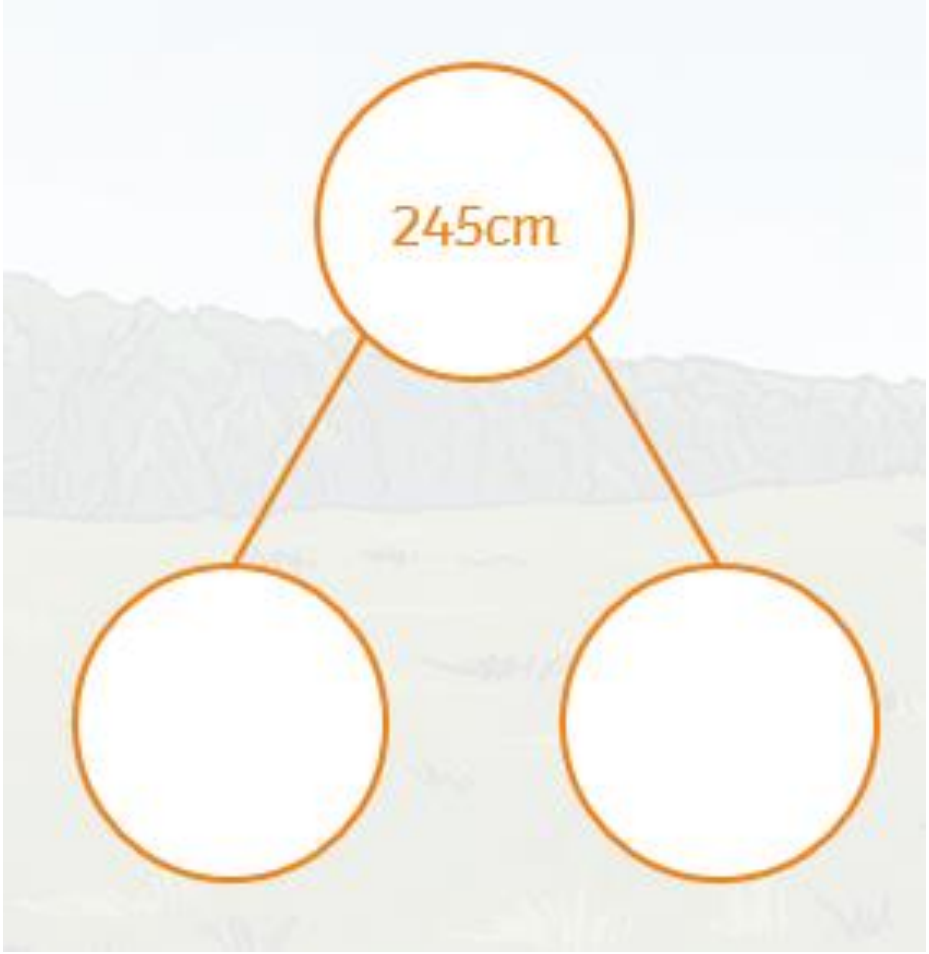


If we have 130cm. We can split that number into hundreds and tens.

So we split 130cm into 100cm and 30cm.

Now, remember there is 100cm in 1m. So it becomes 1m 30cm.

We can find equivalent lengths by using part-whole models.



Look at the part-whole model.
Can you split 245 into 100s and 10s and ones?

What is this measurement in cm and m?

Now it's your turn..

Can you convert these measurements into metres and centimetres? Use part-whole models if you need to but you should be able to see a pattern.

1. 545cm
2. 630cm
3. 712cm
4. 102cm
5. 290cm

Now try a challenge!

John and Samir are cutting pieces of ribbon.

My ribbon is 3m 50cm long.

John

My ribbon is 305cm long. It's shorter than yours.

Samir

Who do you agree with? Give your reasons.

Brilliant! Now start your worksheet.