

## Phase 4 Measurement Assessment

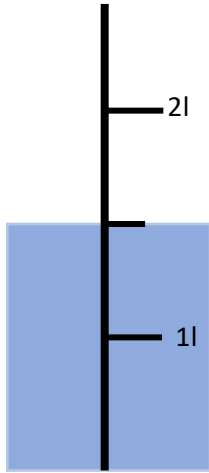
Phase 4 Progression Overview	Assessment Note	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can say that 1cm is 10mm, 1kg is 1000g, 1l is 1000ml and vice versa.</li> </ul>	Question 1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use knowledge of everyday objects to provide reasonable estimates of length, height, mass and capacity.</li> </ul>	Question 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can make accurate use of a range of instruments including rulers, metre sticks, digital scales and measuring jugs when measuring lengths, heights, mass and capacities using the most appropriate instrument for the task.</li> </ul>	Have you observed your learners doing this?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can record measurements of length, height, mass and capacity to the nearest standard unit. For example: mm, cm, g, kg, ml, l.</li> </ul>	Have you observed your learners doing this?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can compare measures with estimates.</li> </ul>	Question 2 and 3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use knowledge of relationships between units of measure to make simple conversions. For example 1m 58cm = 158cm</li> </ul>	Question 4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can read a variety of scales on measuring devices, including those with simple fractions for example <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> litre.</li> </ul>	Question 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use square grids to estimate then measure the areas of a variety of simple 2D shapes to the nearest <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> square</li> </ul>	Question 6 (Not included in the question) Have you observed your learners using estimation in class?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can create shapes with a given area to the nearest half square using square tiles or grids.</li> </ul>	Question 7	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can recognise that different shapes can have the same area (conversion of area</li> </ul>	Question 8	

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>1</b>	Fill in the following blanks.	
<b>(a)</b>	1 cm = _____ mm	<b>1</b>
<b>(b)</b>	100cm = _____ m	<b>1</b>
<b>(c)</b>	1 kg = _____ g	<b>1</b>
<b>(d)</b>	1l = _____ ml	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	Estimate the following and fill in the blanks.  How wide is the classroom? _____m  How tall is your table? _____cm  How heavy is a chair? _____g  What capacity does your water bottle have? _____ml	<b>1</b>

<b>3</b>	<p>What unit of measure would you use to measure the following:</p> <p>The length of the table _____</p> <p>The mass of an elephant _____</p> <p>The capacity of a bath _____</p> <p>The height of the school _____</p> <p>The mass of a pencil _____</p>	
<b>4</b>	<p>Convert the following and fill in the blanks.</p> <p>2l = _____ ml</p> <p>4kg = _____ g</p> <p>6m = _____ cm</p> <p>1m 68cm = _____ cm</p> <p>1l 750ml = _____ ml</p> <p>2kg 430g = _____ g</p>	<b>1</b>

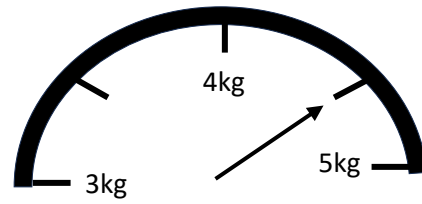
5 For the following read the scale and fill in the answer in the space provided.

(a)



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

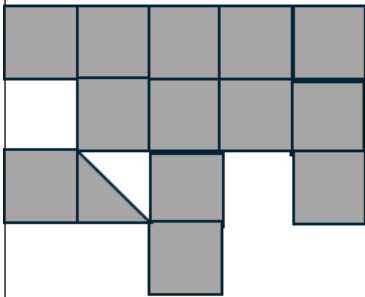
(b)



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

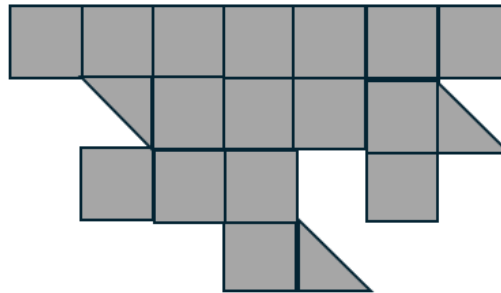
1

6 What is the area of each of these shapes in squares?



(a)

Area = \_\_\_\_\_



(b)

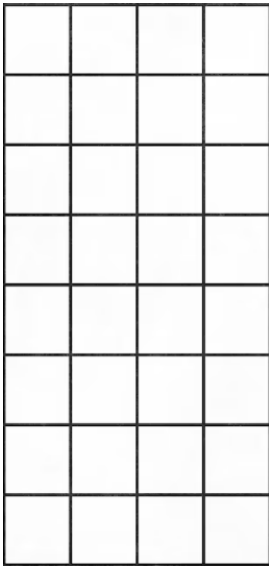
Area = \_\_\_\_\_

1

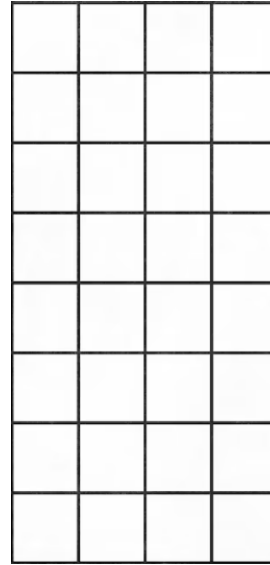
7

Use the diagrams below to create a shape with an area of:

16 squares



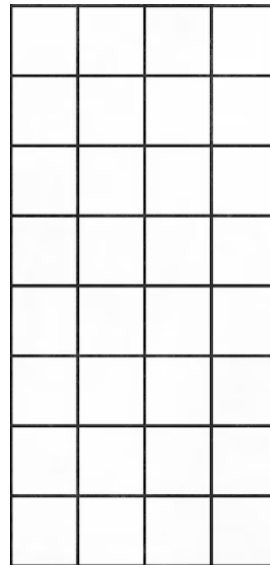
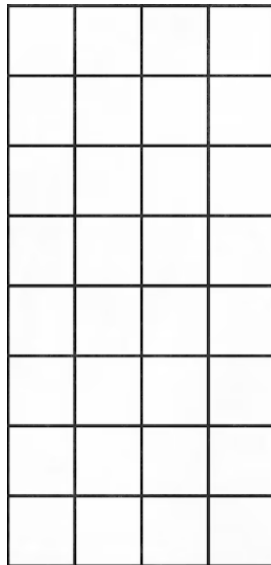
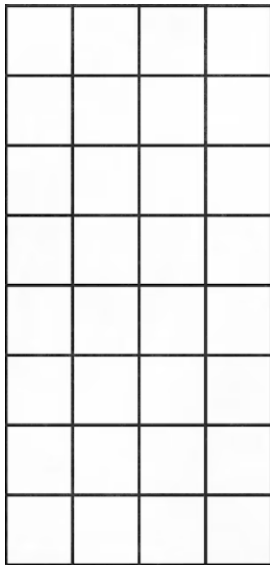
21 ½ squares



1

8

Use the diagrams below to show 3 different shapes all with an area of 18 squares.



1