

Key Stage 2

Length, Area & Perimeter

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	
School name						
DFE number						

Y5: Measurement

- ☐ Convert between different units of metric measure
- ☐ Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- ☐ Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- ☐ Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes



Y6: Measurement

- ☐ Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate
- ☐ 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 3 decimal places
- ☐ Convert between miles and kilometres
- ☐ Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
- ☐ Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- ☐ Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- ☐ Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling.

1

Fill in the boxes to show the equivalent lengths.

a) 3 cm = mm

b) 4 m = cm

c) 2 km = m

d) 3.2 km = m

e) 0.2 m = cm

f) 67 cm = m

6 marks

1

For each set of cards, put a circle round the two cards that add up to one metre.

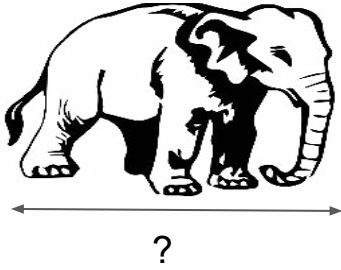
Set 1:



6 marks

2

Put a circle around the measurement most likely to be the correct length of an elephant, a bike, a pencil or a cruise ship.

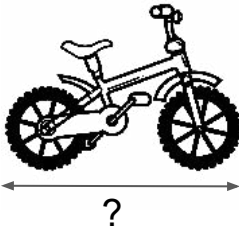
a)

500mm

50 cm

5 m

0.05 km

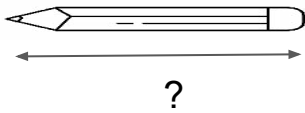
b)

140 mm

140 cm

14 m

0.14 m

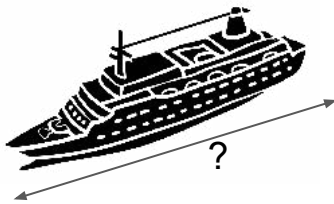
c)

15 mm

1.5 cm

0.15 m

1.5 m

d)

5000 cm

5 m

0.5 km

5 km

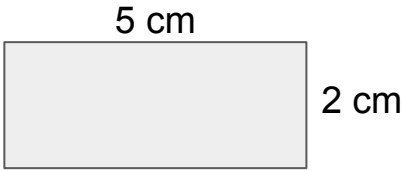
4 marks

3

Find the **perimeter** of these shapes.

DIAGRAMS
NOT TO SCALE

a)



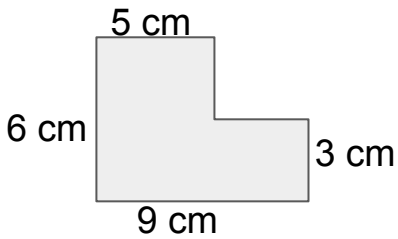
perimeter=

b)



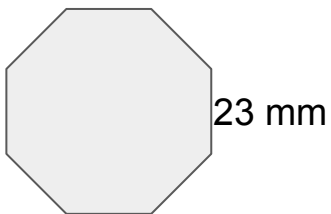
perimeter=

c)



perimeter=

d)



Regular
octagon

perimeter =

4 marks

4

Find the **AREA** of these shapes.

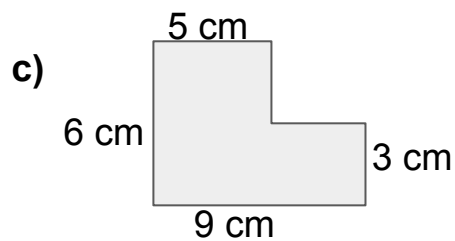
DIAGRAMS
NOT TO SCALE



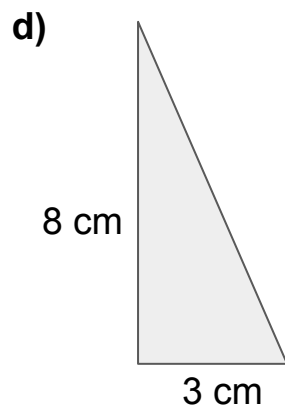
area=



area=



area=

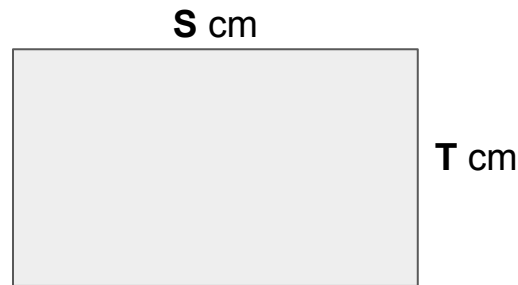


area=

4 marks

5

Some children are trying to find the correct formula to work out the perimeter of this rectangle.



Kyana says that the right formula is '**S** multiplied by **T**'.

Neave says that the right formula is '**S** plus **T**'.

Melvyn says that the right formula is '**S** plus **T**, then double'

a) Who is right? Explain your answer.

2 marks

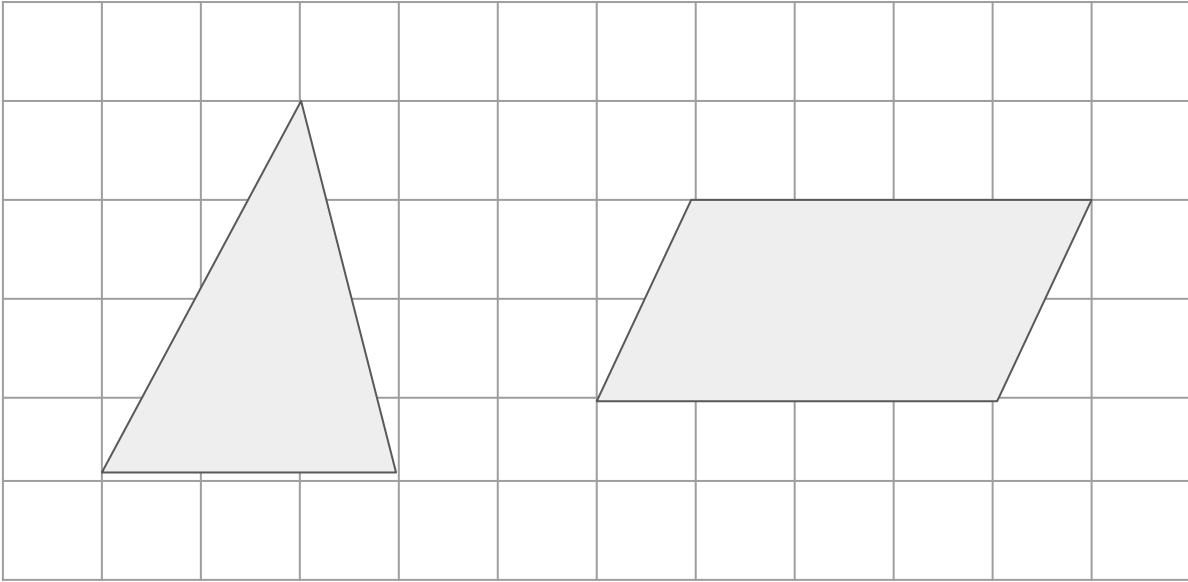
b) Which person's answer would have found the **area** of the rectangle?

Answer:

1 mark

6

A triangle and a parallelogram are drawn on a square grid.



Calculate the area of each shape.

a)

Area of triangle:

b)

Area of parallelogram::

4 marks

Work out the value of each letter.

a)

	20 cm	
M cm	area = 140cm^2	M = _____

b)

	2 cm	
A cm	area = 21.40cm^2	A = _____

c)

	3.41m	
2 cm	area = T cm^2	T = _____

d)

	13.6 m	
3.7 cm	perimeter = H m	H = _____

e)

	13.6 mm	
S mm	perimeter = 30 mm	S = _____

Thank you for downloading this paper. I hope your Year 6 classes will find it a really useful revision aid. Please check out my new website ks2sats.co.uk for lots more FREE papers on topics such as

- Decimals
- Percentages
- Multiplication and division
 - Angles
 - Word problems
- Ratio and proportion
- Transformations
 - Money
 - Mass
 - Length
- Area and perimeter, and more.

The website also has ***videos of me working through each paper***, so that once pupils have completed the paper they can get help with any questions that they got wrong, and watch a worked-example of how to solve it correctly!

I'd love to have your feedback, so if you have any requests for papers or questions, just let me know.

Thanks - Andrew Jeffrey



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