## Comparing Lengths

## Useful Information:

$1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \quad$ (Remember: $\mathrm{cm}=$ centimetres, $\mathrm{mm}=$ millimetres, $m=$ metres)
$1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$
< is the 'less than' sign (the widest part points towards the biggest number)
> is the 'more than/greater than' sign (again, the widest part points towards the biggest number)

## Task:

Answer the questions in the ' $Y 3$ Maths Task $22^{\text {nd }}$ May' document. The answers are also in this document for your parents to mark your work.

To be able to compare a measurement in mm with a measurement in cm , for example, you need to make sure they are both in the same unit of measurement. For example, if you are trying to compare 54 mm and 5 cm , then I would convert the 5 cm into mm . You are then able to directly compare 54 mm and $50 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{~cm})$ and can identify which number is larger.

For every question, you will first need to decide which unit of measurement you are going to use (this will be determined by how easy it is to convert between units of measurement - you don't want to end up with decimal numbers!). Then convert the measurements so that they all use the same unit of measurement. You can then compare the measurements and order them.

Mrs. Clay (;)

