

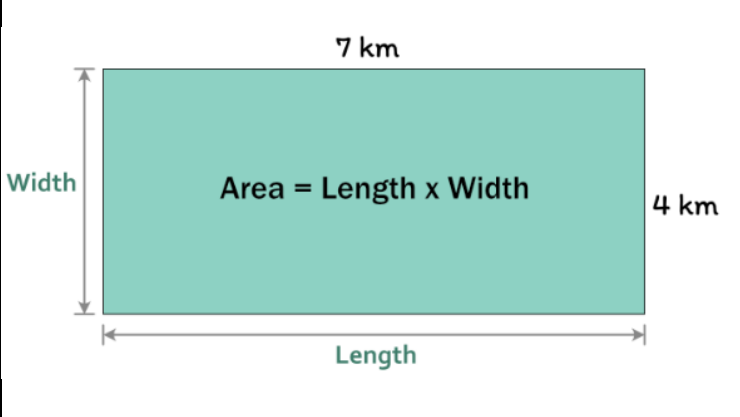
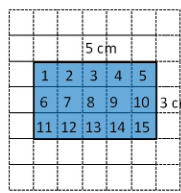
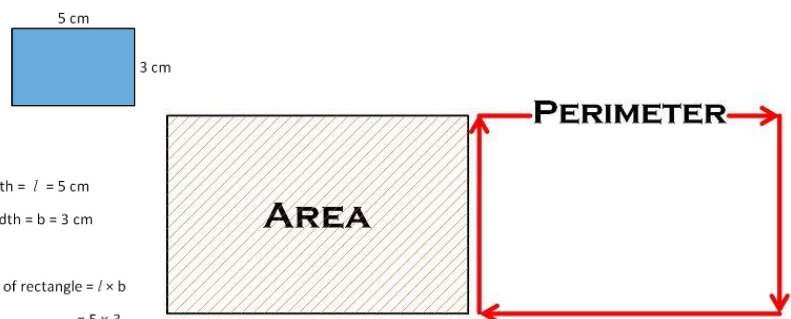


ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM PLAN

TOPIC TITLE/SUBJECT: 4LS35 Area

YEAR GROUP: 4

TERM: Summer

Vocabulary	Skills	What we already know
<p>Perimeter Distance</p> <p>Shape Squares</p> <p>Rectangle Rectilinear</p> <p>Measure Repeated addition</p> <p>Multiplication</p> <p>Area is the amount of space within a closed shape</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares Relate finding area of rectilinear shapes to arrays up to 12 x 12 Problem solving with area (including estimating with missing side lengths) Relate area and perimeter Construct shapes with a given area or perimeter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties of shapes (sides, angles) Rectilinear shapes are those with sides that are perpendicular Perimeter is a measure of the distance around the outside of a 2D shape Some strategies to calculate perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes
Illustration/worked models/useful resources		
 <p>7 km</p> <p>4 km</p> <p>Area = Length x Width</p> <p>Width</p> <p>Length</p>	<p>Area by Counting the Squares</p>  <p>We have,</p> <p>15 full squares</p> <p>So,</p> <p>Area = 15 sq. cm</p> <p>= 15 cm²</p>	<p>Area by Formula</p>  <p>5 cm</p> <p>3 cm</p> <p>Length = l = 5 cm</p> <p>Breadth = b = 3 cm</p> <p>Area of rectangle = $l \times b$</p> <p>= 5×3</p> <p>= 15 cm²</p> <p>PERIMETER</p> <p>AREA</p>