

## **Ilchester Community Primary School**

## **Maths Progression of Skills – Measurement**

EYFS	KS1		KS2						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Comparing and Estimating									
Compare length, weight and capacity.	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter], time	Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =  Compare and sequence intervals of time.	Compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.  Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in Measuring).	Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring.	Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units such as mm3 and km3.			

	[e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	Moasuring ar	and midnight (appears also in Telling the Time)		Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water).	
	I		nd Calculating	I	T .	
Compare length, weight and capacity.	Measure and begin to record the following:  * lengths and heights  * mass/weight  * capacity and volume  * time (hours, minutes, seconds).	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.	Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).  Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.  Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (appears also in Comparing).  Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.  Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Converting).  Recognise that shapes with

Donomine and	Dogganics and use	continuotros and	rootilings	the come
Recognise and	Recognise and use	centimetres and	rectilinear	the same
know the value	symbols for	metres.	shapes in	areas can have
of different	pounds (£) and		centimetres	different
denominations of	pence (p); combine	Find the area of	and metres.	perimeters
coins and notes.	amounts to make a	rectilinear shapes		and vice versa.
	particular value.	by counting	Calculate and	
		squares.	compare the	Calculate the
			area of	area of
		Recognise and use	squares and	parallelograms
		square numbers and	rectangles	and triangles.
		cube numbers, and the notation for	including using	_
		squared (2) and cubed	standard units,	Calculate,
		(3) (copied from	square	estimate and
		Multiplication and	centimetres	compare
		Division)	(cm2) and	volume of
			square metres	cubes and
			(m2) and	cuboids using
			estimate the	standard
			area of	units,
			irregular	including cubic
			_	centimetres
			shapes.	
				(cm3) and
				cubic metres
				(m3), and
				extending to
				other units
				[e.g. mm3 and
				km3].
				Recognise
				when it is
				possible to use
				formulae for

						area and volume of shapes.		
<u>Telling the Time</u>								
	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and the hands on a clock face to show these times.  Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.	Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.  Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Converting).	Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.  Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Comparing and Estimating).	Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in Converting).  Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Converting)	Solve problems involving converting between units of time.			

<u>Converting</u>									
	Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Telling the Time).	Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.	Convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute). Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in Converting)	Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre).  Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	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 three decimal places.  Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places.				

				places where appropriate (appears also in Measuring and Calculating).
				Convert between miles and kilometres.