

## Measurements

COMPARING AND ESTIMATING											
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6						
<ul> <li>compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</li> <li>* lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]</li> <li>* mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</li> <li>* capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</li> <li>* time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later]</li> </ul>	compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =		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 (cm <sup>2</sup> ) and square metres (m <sup>2</sup> ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring) estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm <sup>3</sup> blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm <sup>3</sup> ) and cubic metres (m <sup>3</sup> ), and extending to other units such as mm <sup>3</sup> and km <sup>3</sup> .						
sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	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 and midnight (appears also in Telling the Time)										
MEASURING and CALCULATING												
Year 1	Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
<ul> <li>measure and begin to</li> <li>record the following:</li> <li>lengths and heights</li> <li>mass/weight</li> <li>capacity and volume</li> <li>time (hours, minutes, seconds)</li> </ul>	choose and use appropri standard units to estimat measure <b>length/height</b> in direction (m/cm); <b>mass</b> ( <b>temperature</b> (°C); <b>capaci</b> (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using ru scales, thermometers an measuring vessels	ate :e and n any kg/g); <b>ty</b> ulers, d	measure, compare, add and subtract: <b>lengths</b> (m/cm/mm); <b>mass</b> (kg/g); <b>volume/capacity</b> (I/mI)	estim and c differ inclue poun (appe Comp	ate, compare calculate r <b>ent measures,</b> ding <b>money in</b> <b>ds and pence</b> ars also in aring)	use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. <b>length</b> , <b>mass, volume, money</b> ) using decimal notation including scaling.	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of <b>units of</b> <b>measure</b> , using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Converting)					
			measure the <b>perimeter</b> of simple 2-D shapes	meas calcu <b>perin</b> rectil (inclu centi	ure and late the <b>neter</b> of a inear figure Iding squares) in metres and	measure and calculate the <b>perimeter</b> of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different <b>perimeters</b> and vice versa					