

# Mathematics Progression- Measurement

Year 5



#### Using measures:

Solve problems involving the calculation & conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 d.p. where appropriate.

Use, read, write & convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume & time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit & vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3 d.p.

### Using measures:

Convert between miles and kilometres.

#### Perimeter, area.

### volume:

Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters & vice versa.

Perimeter, area,

#### Using measures:

Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling.

#### Usina measures:

Convert between different units of metric measure.

Year 4

Money:

measures, including money

Estimate, compare &

calculate different

in pounds & pence

Money:

Use all four operations to solve

problems (involving measure (for

example, money).

#### Time:

Solve problems involving converting between units of

Perimeter, area, volume: Calculate & compare the area of rectangles (inc. squares) & including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) & estimate the area of irregular shapes.

Perimeter, area, volume: Measure & calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres & metres.

### Perimeter, area, volume:

Estimate volume (for example, using blocks to build cuboids) & capacitu (for example, using water).

## Year 6

Use, read, write & convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit & visa versa. (Concentrating on metric units)

## Perimeter, area, volume:

Calculate estimate & compare volume of cubes & cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3) & extending to other units.

Money: Add & subtract amounts of moneu to give change, using both £ & p in practical contexts.

## Perimeter, area, volume:

Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area & volume of

Know the number of seconds in a minute & the number of days in each month year & leap year.

Time:

volume Calculate the area of parallelograms &

## Time:

Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the or tasks).

time taken by particular events

#### Usina measures:

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units & common imperial units such as inches, pounds & pints.

### Perimeter, area, volume:

Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

### Using measures:

Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre hour to

#### Using measures:

Estimate, compare & calculate different measures

## Perimeter, area, volume:

Measure & calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres & metres.

### Time:

Solve problems involving converting hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

Time: Read. write & convert time between analogue and digital 12and 24-hour clocks.

## Perimeter, area, volume: Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.



Know the number of minutes in an hour & the number of hours in a day.

### Time:

Tell & write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

### Money:

Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition & subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

### Money:

Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.

## Moneu:

Recognise & use symbols for pounds (£) & pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular

# Using measures:

Measure, compare, add & subtract: lenaths (m/cm/mm); mass (Kg/g); volume/capacity (1/ml).

#### Time:

Tell & write the time from an analogue clock, includina usina Roman numerals from I to XII, & 12-hour & 24-hour clocks.

Year 3

Compare & sequence intervals of time.



### Time:

Estimate & read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record & compare time in terms of seconds, minutes & hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p/m., morning. afternoon, noon & midnight.

Year 1

Sequence events in chronological order using language e.g., before & after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning afternoon & evening.

Time:

## Time:

Tell the time to the hour &half past the hour & draw the hands on a clock face to show these times

### Time:

Recognise & use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months & years.

## Year 2

Compare & order lenaths. mass volume/capacity & record the results using <, >

Using

measures:

#### Using measures: Choose & use appropriate

standard units to estimate & measure lenath/heiaht in anu direction (m/cm); mass (kq/q); temperature (°C): capacitu (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers & measuring vessels.

## Money:

Recognise & know the value of different denominations of

### Using measures:

Compare, describe &solve practical problems for:

- lengths & heights
- mass/weight
- capacity & volume time

### Using measures:

Measure & begin to record the following:

- lenaths & heights
- mass/weight
- capacity & volume time (hours, minutes
- seconds).



**EYFS**