Progression of Skills: Measurement

Nursery	Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Measurement **Pupils should be taught to:** Show awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment. Show interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements. Begin to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. '*round*' and '*tall*'.	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** Orders two or three items by length or height. Orders two items by weight or capacity. Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models. Uses everyday language related to time. Beginning to use everyday language related to money. Orders and sequences familiar events. Measures short periods of time in simple ways. ELG Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: -lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] -mass / weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] -capacity and volume [full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] -time [quicker, slower, earlier, later] Measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights -mass/weight -capacity and volume -time (hours, minutes, seconds) Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** 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 Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change Compare and sequence intervals of	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** 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 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 and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year Compare durations of	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes Estimate volume [for example, using	**Measurement** **Pupils should be taught to:** Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate 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 Convert between miles and kilometres Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes Calculate the area

		Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times	time 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	events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]		1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity (for example, using water) Solve problems involving converting between units of time Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling	of parallelograms and triangles Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [for example, mm^3 and km^3]