

	COMPARING AND ESTIMATING								
Pre FS	FS1	FS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language 'bigger/little /smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'	make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity	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 [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later]	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 (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring) estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm² 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 (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³.	
	begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words		sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday,	compare and sequence intervals of time	compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks				











such as		tomorrow, morning,							
'first',		afternoon and							
'then'		evening]							
				estimate and read ti	me				
				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 (appea	rs also				
				in Telling the Time)					
	READING SCALES								
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
				divide 100 into 2	, 4, divide 1,000	divide 1 into 2, 4,	divide powers of		
				5 and 10 equal	into 2, 4, 5 and	5 and 10 equal	10, from 1		
				parts, and read	10 equal parts,	parts, and read	hundredth to 10		
				scales/number	and read	scales/number	million, into 2, 4, 5		
				lines marked in	scales/number	lines marked in	and 10 equal parts,		
				multiples of 100	lines marked in	units of 1 with 2,	and read		
				with 2, 4, 5 and 1	10 multiples of	4, 5 and 10 equal	scales/number		
				equal parts.	1,000 with 2, 4,	parts	lines with labelled		
					5 and 10 equal		intervals divided		
					parts		into 2, 4, 5 and 10		
							equal parts.		
MEASURING and CALCULATING									
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
		measure and begin	choose and use	measure, compa	·	use all four	solve problems		
		to record the	appropriate standard	add and subtract	•	operations to	involving the		
		following:	units to estimate and	lengths	calculate	solve problems	calculation and		
		* lengths and	measure	(m/cm/mm); ma	ss different	involving	conversion of units		



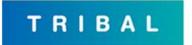








heights * mass/weight * capacity and volume * time (hours, minutes, seconds)	length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	(kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)	measures, including money in pounds and pence (appears also in Comparing)	measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.	of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Converting)
		measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa











MEASURING and CALCULATING								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	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	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts						
			find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	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 recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) (copied from Multiplication and Division)	calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (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			











	TELLING THE TIME									
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
tell the time to the hour	tell and write the time to	tell and write the time	read, write and convert							
and half past the hour and	five minutes, including	from an analogue clock,	time between analogue							
draw the hands on a clock	quarter past/to the hour	including using Roman	and digital 12 and 24-hour							
face to show these times.	and draw the hands on a	numerals from I to XII, and	clocks							
	clock face to show these	12-hour and 24-hour	(appears also in Converting)							
	times.	clocks								
recognise and use	know the number of	estimate and read								
language relating to dates,	minutes in an hour and	time with increasing								
including days of the	the number of hours in a	accuracy to the nearest								
week, weeks, months and	day.	minute; record and								
years	(appears also in Converting)	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)								
			solve problems involving	solve problems involving						
			converting from hours to	converting between units						
			minutes; minutes to	of time						
			seconds; years to months;							
			weeks to days							
			(appears also in Converting)							











	CONVERTING								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
	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)	convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	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				
			read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in Converting)	solve problems involving converting between units of time	three decimal places solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Measuring and Calculating)				
			solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Telling the Time)	understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints	convert between miles and kilometres				







