COMPARING AND ESTIMATING

| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or capacity, paying attention to fairness and accuracy (direct comparison moving to indirect when appropriate)M43 Use vocab longer, shorter, heavier, lighter, full, empty. | compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> * lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] <br> * capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] <br> * 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 (cm ) and 2 square metres (m) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring) <br> estimate volume (e.g. 3 using 1 cm 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 3 cubed (cm ) and cubic 3 metres (m), and extending to other 3 units such as mm and 3 km. |

Leading education
and social researc and social research anduesty of tundo


| Begin to use the <br> vocab now, next, <br> later, morning, <br> afternoon, <br> yesterday, today, <br> tomorrow | sequence events in <br> chronological order <br> using language [e.g. <br> before and after, next, <br> first, today, yesterday, <br> tomorrow, morning, <br> afternoon and <br> evening] | compare and <br> sequence <br> intervals of time | compare durations of <br> events, for example to <br> calculate the time taken <br> by particular events or <br> tasks |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | estimate and read time <br> with increasing accuracy <br> to the nearest minute; <br> record and compare <br> time in terms of <br> seconds, minutes, hours <br> and o'clock; use <br> vocabulary such as <br> a.m./p.m., morning, <br> afternoon, noon and <br> midnight (appears <br> also in Telling the Time) |  |  |  |

Leading education and social researc
Instivut of Edvation minesty of turno Education

| MEASURING and CALCULATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Becomes familiar with measuring tools in everyday experiences and play | measure and begin to record the following: * lengths and heights <br> * mass/weight <br> * capacity and volume <br> * time (hours, minutes, seconds) | choose and use <br> appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres $/ \mathrm{ml}$ ) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels | measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) | estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (appears also in Comparing) | use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling. | 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) |
|  |  |  | 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 |

Leading education
and social researct and social researc
instivut of Eduation


NATIONAL CENTREFor EXCELLENCE
inthe TEACHING of MATHEMATICS

| MEASURING and CALCULATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reception | 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 ( $\mathbf{f}$ ) and pence ( $p$ ); combine amounts to make a particular value <br> find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> 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 | calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles |

INTUE TEACHING Of MATHEMATICS

|  |  |  |  |  | including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ) and $2 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> quare <br> metres (m) <br> and estimate the area of irregular shapes | calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm ${ }^{3}$ ) and cubic metres 3 ( m ), and extending to other units [e.g. mm and km ]. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes |

NCETM
NATIONAL CENTREfor EXCELLENCE
INTHE TEACHING of MATHEMATICS

| TELLING THE TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Is increasingly able to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time Learn days of week and months of year | tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | 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. | tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12 -hour and 24 -hour clocks | read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 -hour clocks (appears also in Converting) |  |  |
|  | recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years | know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Converting) | 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 <br> a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight <br> (appears also in Comparing and Estimating) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days <br> (appears also in Converting) | solve problems involving converting between units of time |  |



| CONVERTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reception | 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 three decimal places |
|  |  |  |  | read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24hour clocks (appears also in Converting) | solve problems involving converting between units of time | 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 | understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints | convert between miles and kilometres |

Leading education
and social researct and social research
instivut of Eduation Institute of Eduation
Univesty of turdon

