



# Measurement Progression



Using Measures

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><b>Three and Four-Year-Olds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity</li> </ul> <p><b>Reception</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare length, weight and capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ lengths and heights</li> <li>➢ mass/weight</li> <li>➢ capacity and volume</li> <li>➢ time</li> </ul> </li> <li>• measure and begin to record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ lengths and heights</li> <li>➢ mass/weight</li> <li>➢ capacity and volume</li> <li>➢ time (hours, minutes, seconds)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</li> <li>• estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• convert between different units of metric measure</li> <li>• understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> <li>• use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 d.p. where appropriate</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

		and =			scaling	up to 3 d.p. • convert between miles and kilometres
	Spring 4 Spring 5 Summer 6	Spring 3 Spring 4	Spring 2 Spring 4	Spring 2 Summer 3	Spring 4 Summer 5 Summer 6	Autumn 5

Money

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money]</li> </ul>	
	Summer 5	Spring 1	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 3	

Time

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><b>Three and Four-Year-Olds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words, such as 'first', 'then' ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</li> <li>recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</li> <li>tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare and sequence intervals of time</li> <li>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</li> <li>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>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</li> <li>know the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa</li> </ul>

	times		number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year • compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]			
	Summer 6	Summer 2	Summer 3	Summer 3	Summer 5	Autumn 5

Perimeter, Area, Volume

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li> <li>• find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</li> <li>• calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</li> <li>• estimate volume [for example, using blocks to build cuboids] and capacity [for example, using water]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</li> <li>• recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes</li> <li>• calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</li> <li>• calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres</li> </ul>

						(cm <sup>3</sup> ) and cubic metres (m <sup>3</sup> ), and extending to other units
			Spring 2	Autumn 3 Spring 2	Spring 4 Summer 6	Spring 5