



		Co	mparing and Estima	ting		
Reception (ELG)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
(40-60) Compare length, eight and capacity. Recognise attributes (e.g.) a stick in long, an adult is tall. compare amounts of continuous quantities.(e.g.) find something that is longer/shorter than a given reference point. Show an awareness of comparisons in estimating and predicting compare indirectly use units to compare items	compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] mass/weight heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than capacity and volume full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter time 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 cm³ 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 othe units such as mm and km³.
	sequence events in	compare and	compare durations			
	chronological order	sequence intervals of time	of events, for			
	using language [e.g. before and after,	oi time	example to calculate the time taken by			





next, first, today,	particular events or
yesterday,	tasks
tomorrow,	
morning, afternoo	on
and	
evening]	
	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 a.m./p.m.,
	morning, afternoon,
	noon and midnight
	(appears also in
	Telling the Time)

Measuring and Calculating								
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
recognise the relationship between the size and number of units	measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g);	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity	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	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate		





time (hours, minutes, seco	temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	(I/ml)		including scaling.	(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
recognise an know the val of different denominatio of coins and notes	ue use symbols for pounds (£) and	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts (Consolidation from Year 3)		





practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change			
	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						
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
use time to sequence events. experience specific time durations	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)	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in Converting) (Consolidation from Year 3)		
	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 a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Comparing and Estimating)	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 a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Comparing and Estimating) (Consolidation from Year 3)			





(appears also in Converting)

Converting								
Rec	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 24-hour clocks (appears also in Telling the Time)	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 (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