Measurement

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Measurement: Using Measures	- 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] **Spring 2** **Spring 3** **Summer 6**	- 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 = **Spring 5** **Summer 4**	measure, compare, add and subtract: **lengths** (m/cm/mm); **mass** (kg/g); **volume/capacity** (l/ml) **Spring 4** **Summer 4**	- convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute) - estimate, compare and calculate **different measures, including money in pounds and pence** **Autumn 3** **Spring 4** **Summer 2**	- convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) - understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints - use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. **length, mass, volume, money**) using decimal notation including scaling**.** **Summer 1** **Summer 4** **Summer 5**	- 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 **Spring 4**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Measurement: Money	• recognise and know the value of different denominations of **coins and notes** **Summer 5**	• 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 **Autumn 3**	• add and subtract amounts of **money** to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts **Spring 2**	estimate, compare and calculate **different measures,** including **money in pounds and pence** **Summer 2**	• use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. **length, mass, volume, money**) **Summer 4**	

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume			• measure the **perimeter** of simple 2-D shapes **Spring 4**	• measure and calculate the **perimeter** of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres • find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares **Autumn 3** **Spring 2**	• measure and calculate the **perimeter** of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres • calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes • estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water) **Autumn 5** **Summer 5**	• 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 of parallelograms and triangles • calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [e.g. mm^3 and km^3]. **Spring 5**