

WREN PARK MATHS OVERVIEW – Measurement

COMPARING AND ESTIMATING						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
compare length, weight and capacity	<p>compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 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] <p>time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later]</p>	<p>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$</p>		<p>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in Measuring)</p>	<p>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 (also included in measuring)</p>	<p>calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units such as mm^3 and km^3.</p>
	<p>sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</p>	<p>compare and sequence intervals of time</p>	<p>compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks</p>		<p>estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)</p>	

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			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)			
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MEASURING AND CALCULATING						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	measure and begin to record the following: * lengths and heights * mass/weight * capacity and volume * time (hours, minutes, seconds)	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	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/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)

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			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
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MEASURING AND CALCULATING						
EYFS	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	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts			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]. recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
		solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change			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 recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the	

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					notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) (copied from Multiplication and Division) find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	
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TELLING THE TIME						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	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 a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Comparing and Estimating)	solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Converting)	solve problems involving converting between units of time	

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CONVERTING						
EYFS	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 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 (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

By the end of KS1

By the end of year 2, we aim for children at Wren Park to be confident when using a range of measures to describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money. At this stage, children will be taught an extensive list of new mathematical vocabulary that will help them to continue to develop their knowledge of measures as they move to KS2.

By the end of LKS2

By the end of year 4, we aim for children at Wren Park to continue to develop their knowledge of measure by ensuring that they can use measuring instruments with accuracy and make connections between measure and number. At this stage, we aim for all children to be able to tell the time using analogue and digital clocks. The children will also be introduced to calculating area and perimeter and will solve problems involving conversion.

By the end of UKS2

By the end of year 6, we aim to consolidate and extend children's knowledge of measures. At this stage, we aim for children to be able to convert metric and imperial units of measure and use this knowledge to solve problems. The children will calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units (cm³) as well as calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.