# Progression in Measures (including Time and Money)

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| To compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) mass or weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter) time (quicker, slower, earlier, later). | To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height in any direction; mass; temperature; volume and capacity to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. | To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g);volume/capacity (l/ml). | To convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute). | To convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre). | To solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate. |
| To recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes | To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. | To measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.

To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. | To measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.

To find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | To estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water).

To understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. | To 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 three decimal places. |
| To sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening. | To recognise and use the symbols for pounds and pence; combine amounts to make a particular value

To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money | To 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 am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. | To estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.

To read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. | To use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling. | To convert between miles and kilometres.

To recognise that shapes with the same area can have different perimeters and vice versa. |
| To tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change | To know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. | To solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days | To measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.

To calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and | To calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.

To recognise when it is necessary to use the formulae for area and volume of shapes. |
| To measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume,time (hours, minutes, seconds). | To compare and sequence intervals of time.

To tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour | To compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.

To add and subtract amounts of money to give | | | •o calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm3) and cubic |

| | and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.<br><br>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. | change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. | | estimate the area of irregular shapes.<br><br>To solve problems involving converting between units of time.<br><br>To solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. | metres (m3) and extending to other units such as mm3 and km3. |
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