

Maths Progression Document: Measurement

The progression maps are structured using the topic headings as they appear in the National Curriculum. Each 'topic' has been divided into sub categories to illustrate progression in key areas.

<u>Nursery</u>	<u>Reception</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	
Comparing and Estimating				
make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. (also in geometry)	compare length, weight and capacity	<pre>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,</pre>	compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	
		slower, earlier, laterj sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	compare and sequence intervals of time	
	Measuring ar	nd Calculating		
	comment on measures using non-standard units of measurement	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 <b>length/height</b> in any direction (m/cm); <b>mass</b> (kg/g); <b>temperature</b> (°C); <b>capacity</b> (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	
	use coins within play; commenting on their value and purpose.	recognise and know the value of different denominations of <b>coins</b> <b>and notes</b>	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	

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			of money of the same unit,		
			including giving change		
Telling the time					
		tell the time to the hour	tell and write the time to		
		and half past the hour and	five minutes, including		
		draw the hands on a clock	quarter past/to the hour		
		face to show these times.	and draw the hands on a		
			clock face to show these		
			times.		
name the days of the week	recognise and use the	recognise and use	know the number of		
in order.	terms yesterday, today	language relating to	minutes in an hour and		
	and tomorrow.	dates, including days of	the number of hours in a		
	name the days of the week	the week, weeks, months	day.		
	and months of the year in	and years	(appears also in		
	order.		Converting)		
	understand the past as				
	something which as				
	already happened and the				
	present as what is				
	happening now.				
Converting					
			know the number of		
			minutes in an hour and		
			the number of hours in a		
			day.		
			(appears also in Telling the		
			Time)		

All programmes of study statements are included and some appear twice. This is indicated in the text. This occurs where:

- The statement has central relevance to more than one sub category within a topic;
- The statement has central relevance to more than one mathematics topic. This is done to reflect the aims of the curriculum that pupils should make rich connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems (Mathematics programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2 page 3). However, the connections made are not intended to be exhaustive and teachers will seek to support pupils in making other connections.