



CURRICULUM SUBJECT:	Maths		SUBJECT	Catherine Bowie
	Measurement		LEADS:	
What are the Y6 end of school end goals? To have a solid understan		iding of numbe	er and be confident using number in everyday situations	
		To use basic maths to solve problems that involve application and thought		
		To not fear maths and to see it as a gateway to improving understanding of the wider world		
		To be able to use a range of strategies which provide recognised, reasonable solutions		
		To have a can-do attitude	to maths and	be resilient when faced with difficult challenges

		To have a can-do attitu	ude to maths and be res	ilient when faced with	difficult challenges		
How is the curriculu	m at Meanwood C of E P	rimary School sequenced to	owards these end poi	nts?			
		M	leasurement				
Using Measures							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Compare length, mass and capacity (longer/shorter, heavier/lighter, full/empty) Autumn Use language specific to height and length Spring	compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and height mass/weight capacity and volume time measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds) Spring 4 Spring 5 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 3 Spring 4 	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Spring 2 Spring 4	convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] estimate, compare and calculate different measures Spring 2 Summer 3	convert between different units of metric measure understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 d.p. 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,	notation to up to
				including scaling	3 d.p.
				Spring 4	 convert between
				Summer 5	miles and
				Summer 6	kilometres
					Autumn 5
'		Money		•	
recognise and know	recognise and use	add and subtract	• estimate,	• use all four	
the value of different	symbols for pounds (£)	amounts of	compare and	operations to	
denominations of	and pence (p); combine	money to give	calculate	solve problems	
coins and notes	amounts to make a	change, using	different	involving	
Summer 5	particular value	both £ and p in	measures,	measure [for	
	find different	practical contexts	including money	example, money]	
	combinations of coins	Summer 2	in pounds and	Summer 3	
	that equal the same		pence		
	amounts of money		Summer 2		
	solve simple problems				
	in a practical context				
	involving addition and				
	subtraction of money of				
	the same unit, including				
	giving change				
	Spring 1				
	T	Time	1	T	T
sequence events in	 compare and sequence 	 tell and write the 	 read, write and 	 solve problems 	 use, read, write
chronological order	intervals of time	time from an	convert time	involving	and convert
using language [for	 tell and write the time 	analogue clock,	between	converting	between
example, before and	to five minutes,	including using	analogue and	between units of	standard units,
after, next, first,	including quarter	Roman numerals	digital 12- and	time	converting
today, yesterday,	past/to the hour and	from I to XII, and	24-hour clocks	Summer 5	measurements of
tomorrow, morning,	draw the hands on a	12-hour and 24-	 solve problems 		time from a
afternoon and	clock face to show	hour clocks	involving		smaller unit of
evening]	these times	 estimate and read 	converting from		measure to a
recognise and use	 know the number of 	time with	hours to		larger unit, and
language relating to	minutes in an hour and	increasing	minutes;		vice versa
dates, including days		accuracy to the	minutes to		Autumn 5





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of the week, weeks,	the number of hours in	nearest minute;	seconds; years to		Note –time
months and years	a day	record and	months; weeks		conversions are
 tell the time to the 	Summer 2	compare time in	to days		covered in Y5; the
hour and half past the		terms of seconds,	Summer 3		Y6 block
hour and draw the		minutes and			concentrates on
hands on a clock face		hours; use			metric units.
to show these times		vocabulary such			
Summer 6		as o'clock,			
		a.m./p.m.,			
		morning,			
		afternoon, noon			
		and midnight			
		 know the number 			
		of seconds in a			
		minute and the			
		number of days in			
		each month, year			
		and leap year			
		 compare 			
		durations of			
		events [for			
		example to			
		calculate the time			
		taken by			
		particular events			
		or tasks]			
		Summer 3			
	Perime	eter, Area, Volume			•
		measure the	measure and	measure and	 recognise that
		perimeter of	calculate the	calculate the	shapes with the
		simple 2-D shapes	perimeter of a	perimeter of	same areas can
		Spring 2	rectilinear figure	composite	have different
			(including	rectilinear	perimeters and
			squares) in	shapes in	vice versa
			centimetres and	centimetres and	 recognise when





• find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares Autumn 3 Spring 2 Spring 2 • calculate a compare to area of rectangles (including squares) area of rectangles squares) area of rectangles squares of including ustandard usquare centimetre (cm2) and metres (mestimate to area of irreshapes • estimate volume to go and capacitation and capacitation and capacitation and capacitation and capacitation area of rectangles.	area and volume of shapes calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles inits, calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and
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